# NAME

openssl-pkey, pkey - public or private key processing tool

## **SYNOPSIS**

openssl pkey [-help] [-inform PEM|DER] [-outform PEM|DER] [-in filename] [-passin arg] [-out filename] [-passout arg] [-traditional] [-*cipher*] [-text] [-text\_pub] [-noout] [-pubin] [-pubout] [-engine id] [-check] [-pubcheck]

# DESCRIPTION

The **pkey** command processes public or private keys. They can be converted between various forms and their components printed out.

# **OPTIONS**

# –help

Print out a usage message.

#### -inform DER|PEM

This specifies the input format DER or PEM. The default format is PEM.

#### -outform DER PEM

This specifies the output format, the options have the same meaning and default as the **-inform** option.

### -in filename

This specifies the input filename to read a key from or standard input if this option is not specified. If the key is encrypted a pass phrase will be prompted for.

#### -passin arg

The input file password source. For more information about the format of arg see "Pass Phrase Options" in openssl(1).

#### -out filename

This specifies the output filename to write a key to or standard output if this option is not specified. If any encryption options are set then a pass phrase will be prompted for. The output filename should **not** be the same as the input filename.

#### -passout password

The output file password source. For more information about the format of arg see "Pass Phrase Options" in openssl(1).

#### -traditional

Normally a private key is written using standard format: this is PKCS#8 form with the appropriate encryption algorithm (if any). If the **-traditional** option is specified then the older "traditional" format is used instead.

#### -cipher

These options encrypt the private key with the supplied cipher. Any algorithm name accepted by **EVP\_get\_cipherbyname()** is acceptable such as **des3**.

#### -text

Prints out the various public or private key components in plain text in addition to the encoded version.

#### -text\_pub

Print out only public key components even if a private key is being processed.

### -noout

Do not output the encoded version of the key.

#### -pubin

By default a private key is read from the input file: with this option a public key is read instead.

#### -pubout

By default a private key is output: with this option a public key will be output instead. This option is automatically set if the input is a public key.

# -engine id

Specifying an engine (by its unique **id** string) will cause **pkey** to attempt to obtain a functional reference to the specified engine, thus initialising it if needed. The engine will then be set as the default for all available algorithms.

## -check

This option checks the consistency of a key pair for both public and private components.

### -pubcheck

This option checks the correctness of either a public key or the public component of a key pair.

# **EXAMPLES**

To remove the pass phrase on an RSA private key:

openssl pkey -in key.pem -out keyout.pem

To encrypt a private key using triple DES:

openssl pkey -in key.pem -des3 -out keyout.pem

To convert a private key from PEM to DER format:

openssl pkey -in key.pem -outform DER -out keyout.der

To print out the components of a private key to standard output:

openssl pkey -in key.pem -text -noout

To print out the public components of a private key to standard output:

openssl pkey -in key.pem -text\_pub -noout

To just output the public part of a private key:

openssl pkey -in key.pem -pubout -out pubkey.pem

# SEE ALSO

genpkey(1), rsa(1), pkcs8(1), dsa(1), genrsa(1), gendsa(1)

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