NAME

rpc_clnt_auth, auth_destroy, authnone_create, authsys_create, authsys_create_default – library routines for client side remote procedure call authentication

MT-LEVEL

MT-Safe

DESCRIPTION

These routines are part of the RPC library that allows C language programs to make procedure calls on other machines across the network, with desired authentication.

These routines are normally called after creating the **CLIENT** handle. The **cl_auth** field of the **CLIENT** structure should be initialized by the **AUTH** structure returned by some of the following routines. The client's authentication information is passed to the server when the RPC call is made.

Only the **NULL** and the **SYS** style of authentication is discussed here. For the **DES** style authentication, please refer to **secure_rpc**(3N). For the **Kerberos** style authentication, please refer to **kerberos_rpc**(3N).

The **NULL** and **SYS** style of authentication are safe in multithreaded applications. For the MT-level of the **DES** and **Kerberos** styles, see their respective pages.

Routines

The following routines require that the header **<rpc/rpc.h>** be included (see **rpc**(3N) for the definition of the **AUTH** data structure).

#include <rpc/rpc.h>

void auth_destroy(AUTH *∗auth***);**

A function macro that destroys the authentication information associated with *auth*. Destruction usually involves deallocation of private data structures. The use of *auth* is undefined after calling **auth_destroy( )**.

AUTH ∗authnone_create(void);

Create and return an RPC authentication handle that passes nonusable authentication information with each remote procedure call. This is the default authentication used by RPC.

AUTH ∗authsys_create(const char *∗host***, const uid_t** *uid***, const gid_t** *gid***,**
const int *len***, const gid_t** *∗aup_gids***);**

Create and return an RPC authentication handle that contains **AUTH_SYS** authentication information. The parameter *host* is the name of the machine on which the information was created; *uid* is the user's user ID; *gid* is the user's current group ID; *len* and *aup_gids* refer to a counted array of groups to which the user belongs.

AUTH ∗authsys_create_default(void);

Call **authsys_create( )** with the appropriate parameters.

SEE ALSO

kerberos_rpc(3N), **rpc**(3N), **rpc_clnt_calls**(3N), **rpc_clnt_create**(3N), **secure_rpc**(3N)