

**NAME**

**uuid\_compare**, **uuid\_create**, **uuid\_create\_nil**, **uuid\_equal**, **uuid\_from\_string**, **uuid\_hash**, **uuid\_is\_nil**,  
**uuid\_to\_string** - DCE 1.1 compliant UUID functions

**LIBRARY**

Standard C Library (libc, -lc)

**SYNOPSIS**

#include <uuid.h>

*int32\_t*  
**uuid\_compare**(const *uuid\_t* \**uuid1*, const *uuid\_t* \**uuid2*, *uint32\_t* \**status*);

*void*  
**uuid\_create**(*uuid\_t* \**uuid*, *uint32\_t* \**status*);

*void*  
**uuid\_create\_nil**(*uuid\_t* \**uuid*, *uint32\_t* \**status*);

*int32\_t*  
**uuid\_equal**(const *uuid\_t* \**uuid1*, const *uuid\_t* \**uuid2*, *uint32\_t* \**status*);

*void*  
**uuid\_from\_string**(const *char* \**str*, *uuid\_t* \**uuid*, *uint32\_t* \**status*);

*uint16\_t*  
**uuid\_hash**(const *uuid\_t* \**uuid*, *uint32\_t* \**status*);

*int32\_t*  
**uuid\_is\_nil**(const *uuid\_t* \**uuid*, *uint32\_t* \**status*);

*void*  
**uuid\_to\_string**(const *uuid\_t* \**uuid*, *char* \*\**str*, *uint32\_t* \**status*);

*void*  
**uuid\_enc\_le**(*void* \**buf*, const *uuid\_t* \**uuid*);

*void*  
**uuid\_dec\_le**(const *void* \**buf*, *uuid\_t* \*);

```
void  
uuid_enc_be(void *buf, const uuid_t *uuid);
```

```
void  
uuid_dec_be(const void *buf, uuid_t *);
```

## DESCRIPTION

The family of DCE 1.1 compliant UUID functions allow applications to operate on universally unique identifiers, or UUIDs. The **uuid\_create()** and **uuid\_create\_nil()** functions create UUIDs. To convert from the binary representation to the string representation or vice versa, use **uuid\_to\_string()** or **uuid\_from\_string()** respectively.

The **uuid\_to\_string()** function set *\*str* to be a pointer to a buffer sufficiently large to hold the string. This pointer should be passed to **free(3)** to release the allocated storage when it is no longer needed.

The **uuid\_enc\_le()** and **uuid\_enc\_be()** functions encode a binary representation of a UUID into an octet stream in little-endian and big-endian byte-order, respectively. The destination buffer must be pre-allocated by the caller, and must be large enough to hold the 16-octet binary UUID. These routines are not part of the DCE RPC API. They are provided for convenience.

The **uuid\_dec\_le()** and **uuid\_dec\_be()** functions decode a UUID from an octet stream in little-endian and big-endian byte-order, respectively. These routines are not part of the DCE RPC API. They are provided for convenience.

The **uuid\_compare()** and **uuid\_equal()** functions compare two UUIDs for equality. UUIDs are equal if pointers *a* and *b* are equal or both NULL, or if the structures *a* and *b* point to are equal. **uuid\_compare()** returns 0 if the UUIDs are equal, -1 if *a* is less than *b*, and 1 if *a* is greater than *b*. **uuid\_equal()** returns 1 if the UUIDs are equal, 0 if they are not equal.

The **uuid\_is\_nil()** function compares a UUID to NULL. The function returns 1 if *u* is NULL or if the UUID consists of all zeros, and zero otherwise.

The **uuid\_hash()** function returns a 16-bit hash value for the specified UUID.

## RETURN VALUES

The successful or unsuccessful completion of the function is returned in the *status* argument. Possible values are:

uuid_s_ok	The function completed successfully.
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`uuid_s_bad_version` The UUID does not have a known version.

`uuid_s_invalid_string_uuid` The string representation of an UUID is not valid.

`uuid_s_no_memory` The function can not allocate memory to store an UUID representation.

**uuid\_compare()**, **uuid\_equal()**, **uuid\_is\_nil()**, and **uuid\_hash()** always set *status* to `uuid_s_ok`.

## SEE ALSO

`uuidgen(1)`, `uuidgen(2)`

## STANDARDS

The UUID functions conform to the DCE 1.1 RPC specification.

## BUGS

This manpage can be improved.