

libidn

1.32

Generated by Doxygen 1.8.8

Sat Aug 1 2015 15:34:30

Contents

- 1 GNU Internationalized Domain Name Library 1**
 - 1.1 Introduction 1
 - 1.2 Examples 2

- 2 Data Structure Index 7**
 - 2.1 Data Structures 7

- 3 File Index 9**
 - 3.1 File List 9

- 4 Data Structure Documentation 11**
 - 4.1 decomposition Struct Reference 11
 - 4.1.1 Detailed Description 11
 - 4.1.2 Field Documentation 11
 - 4.1.2.1 canon_offset 11
 - 4.1.2.2 ch 11
 - 4.1.2.3 compat_offset 11
 - 4.2 Pr29 Struct Reference 11
 - 4.2.1 Detailed Description 12
 - 4.2.2 Field Documentation 12
 - 4.2.2.1 first 12
 - 4.2.2.2 last 12
 - 4.3 Stringprep_profiles Struct Reference 12
 - 4.3.1 Detailed Description 12
 - 4.3.2 Field Documentation 12
 - 4.3.2.1 name 12
 - 4.3.2.2 tables 12
 - 4.4 Stringprep_table Struct Reference 13
 - 4.4.1 Detailed Description 13
 - 4.4.2 Field Documentation 13
 - 4.4.2.1 flags 13
 - 4.4.2.2 operation 13

4.4.2.3	table	13
4.5	Stringprep_table_element Struct Reference	13
4.5.1	Detailed Description	13
4.5.2	Field Documentation	14
4.5.2.1	end	14
4.5.2.2	map	14
4.5.2.3	start	14
4.6	Tld_table Struct Reference	14
4.6.1	Detailed Description	14
4.6.2	Field Documentation	14
4.6.2.1	name	14
4.6.2.2	nvalid	14
4.6.2.3	valid	14
4.6.2.4	version	15
4.7	Tld_table_element Struct Reference	15
4.7.1	Detailed Description	15
4.7.2	Field Documentation	15
4.7.2.1	end	15
4.7.2.2	start	15
5	File Documentation	17
5.1	gunibreak.h File Reference	17
5.1.1	Macro Definition Documentation	17
5.1.1.1	G_UNICODE_DATA_VERSION	17
5.1.1.2	G_UNICODE_LAST_CHAR	17
5.1.1.3	G_UNICODE_LAST_CHAR_PART1	17
5.1.1.4	G_UNICODE_MAX_TABLE_INDEX	17
5.2	gunicomp.h File Reference	17
5.2.1	Macro Definition Documentation	18
5.2.1.1	COMPOSE_FIRST_SINGLE_START	18
5.2.1.2	COMPOSE_FIRST_START	18
5.2.1.3	COMPOSE_SECOND_SINGLE_START	18
5.2.1.4	COMPOSE_SECOND_START	18
5.2.1.5	COMPOSE_TABLE_LAST	18
5.3	gunidecomp.h File Reference	18
5.3.1	Macro Definition Documentation	18
5.3.1.1	G_UNICODE_LAST_CHAR	18
5.3.1.2	G_UNICODE_LAST_CHAR_PART1	18
5.3.1.3	G_UNICODE_LAST_PAGE_PART1	18
5.3.1.4	G_UNICODE_MAX_TABLE_INDEX	19

5.3.1.5	G_UNICODE_NOT_PRESENT_OFFSET	19
5.4	idn-free.c File Reference	19
5.4.1	Function Documentation	19
5.4.1.1	idn_free	19
5.5	idn-free.h File Reference	19
5.5.1	Macro Definition Documentation	19
5.5.1.1	IDNAPI	19
5.5.2	Function Documentation	20
5.5.2.1	idn_free	20
5.6	idn-int.h File Reference	20
5.7	idna.c File Reference	20
5.7.1	Macro Definition Documentation	20
5.7.1.1	DOTP	20
5.7.2	Function Documentation	21
5.7.2.1	idna_to_ascii_4i	21
5.7.2.2	idna_to_ascii_4z	21
5.7.2.3	idna_to_ascii_8z	21
5.7.2.4	idna_to_ascii_lz	22
5.7.2.5	idna_to_unicode_44i	22
5.7.2.6	idna_to_unicode_4z4z	23
5.7.2.7	idna_to_unicode_8z4z	24
5.7.2.8	idna_to_unicode_8z8z	24
5.7.2.9	idna_to_unicode_8zlz	24
5.7.2.10	idna_to_unicode_lzlz	25
5.8	idna.h File Reference	25
5.8.1	Macro Definition Documentation	26
5.8.1.1	IDNA_ACE_PREFIX	26
5.8.1.2	IDNAPI	26
5.8.2	Enumeration Type Documentation	26
5.8.2.1	Idna_flags	26
5.8.2.2	Idna_rc	26
5.8.3	Function Documentation	26
5.8.3.1	idna_strerror	26
5.8.3.2	idna_to_ascii_4i	27
5.8.3.3	idna_to_ascii_4z	27
5.8.3.4	idna_to_ascii_8z	28
5.8.3.5	idna_to_ascii_lz	28
5.8.3.6	idna_to_unicode_44i	28
5.8.3.7	idna_to_unicode_4z4z	29
5.8.3.8	idna_to_unicode_8z4z	29

5.8.3.9	idna_to_unicode_8z8z	29
5.8.3.10	idna_to_unicode_8zlz	30
5.8.3.11	idna_to_unicode_lzlz	30
5.9	nfkc.c File Reference	30
5.9.1	Macro Definition Documentation	32
5.9.1.1	CC_PART1	32
5.9.1.2	CC_PART2	32
5.9.1.3	CI	32
5.9.1.4	COMBINING_CLASS	32
5.9.1.5	COMPOSE_INDEX	32
5.9.1.6	FALSE	32
5.9.1.7	g_free	32
5.9.1.8	g_malloc	33
5.9.1.9	G_N_ELEMENTS	33
5.9.1.10	g_return_val_if_fail	33
5.9.1.11	G_UNLIKELY	33
5.9.1.12	g_utf8_next_char	33
5.9.1.13	gboolean	33
5.9.1.14	gchar	33
5.9.1.15	gint	33
5.9.1.16	gint16	33
5.9.1.17	glong	33
5.9.1.18	gsize	33
5.9.1.19	gssize	34
5.9.1.20	guchar	34
5.9.1.21	guint	34
5.9.1.22	guint16	34
5.9.1.23	gunichar	34
5.9.1.24	gushort	34
5.9.1.25	LBase	34
5.9.1.26	LCount	34
5.9.1.27	NCount	34
5.9.1.28	SBase	34
5.9.1.29	SCount	34
5.9.1.30	TBase	34
5.9.1.31	TCount	35
5.9.1.32	TRUE	35
5.9.1.33	UTF8_COMPUTE	35
5.9.1.34	UTF8_GET	35
5.9.1.35	UTF8_LENGTH	35

5.9.1.36	VBase	35
5.9.1.37	VCount	35
5.9.2	Enumeration Type Documentation	35
5.9.2.1	GNormalizeMode	35
5.9.3	Function Documentation	36
5.9.3.1	stringprep_ucs4_nfkc_normalize	36
5.9.3.2	stringprep_ucs4_to_utf8	36
5.9.3.3	stringprep_unichar_to_utf8	36
5.9.3.4	stringprep_utf8_nfkc_normalize	37
5.9.3.5	stringprep_utf8_to_ucs4	38
5.9.3.6	stringprep_utf8_to_unichar	38
5.10	pr29.c File Reference	38
5.10.1	Function Documentation	39
5.10.1.1	pr29_4	39
5.10.1.2	pr29_4z	39
5.10.1.3	pr29_8z	39
5.11	pr29.h File Reference	39
5.11.1	Macro Definition Documentation	40
5.11.1.1	IDNAPI	40
5.11.2	Enumeration Type Documentation	40
5.11.2.1	Pr29_rc	40
5.11.3	Function Documentation	40
5.11.3.1	pr29_4	40
5.11.3.2	pr29_4z	41
5.11.3.3	pr29_8z	42
5.11.3.4	pr29_strerror	42
5.12	profiles.c File Reference	42
5.12.1	Variable Documentation	43
5.12.1.1	stringprep_iscsi	43
5.12.1.2	stringprep_iscsi_prohibit	43
5.12.1.3	stringprep_kerberos5	43
5.12.1.4	stringprep_nameprep	44
5.12.1.5	stringprep_plain	44
5.12.1.6	stringprep_profiles	45
5.12.1.7	stringprep_saslprep	45
5.12.1.8	stringprep_saslprep_space_map	45
5.12.1.9	stringprep_trace	46
5.12.1.10	stringprep_xmpp_nodeprep	46
5.12.1.11	stringprep_xmpp_nodeprep_prohibit	47
5.12.1.12	stringprep_xmpp_resourceprep	47

5.13	punycode.c File Reference	47
5.13.1	Macro Definition Documentation	48
5.13.1.1	basic	48
5.13.1.2	delim	48
5.13.1.3	flagged	48
5.13.2	Enumeration Type Documentation	48
5.13.2.1	anonymous enum	48
5.13.3	Function Documentation	48
5.13.3.1	punycode_decode	48
5.13.3.2	punycode_encode	49
5.14	punycode.h File Reference	49
5.14.1	Macro Definition Documentation	50
5.14.1.1	IDNAPI	50
5.14.2	Typedef Documentation	50
5.14.2.1	punycode_uint	50
5.14.3	Enumeration Type Documentation	50
5.14.3.1	punycode_status	50
5.14.3.2	Punycode_status	51
5.14.4	Function Documentation	51
5.14.4.1	punycode_decode	51
5.14.4.2	punycode_encode	51
5.14.4.3	punycode_strerror	52
5.15	rfc3454.c File Reference	52
5.15.1	Variable Documentation	53
5.15.1.1	stringprep_rfc3454_A_1	53
5.15.1.2	stringprep_rfc3454_B_1	53
5.15.1.3	stringprep_rfc3454_B_2	53
5.15.1.4	stringprep_rfc3454_B_3	53
5.15.1.5	stringprep_rfc3454_C_1_1	53
5.15.1.6	stringprep_rfc3454_C_1_2	54
5.15.1.7	stringprep_rfc3454_C_2_1	54
5.15.1.8	stringprep_rfc3454_C_2_2	54
5.15.1.9	stringprep_rfc3454_C_3	54
5.15.1.10	stringprep_rfc3454_C_4	55
5.15.1.11	stringprep_rfc3454_C_5	55
5.15.1.12	stringprep_rfc3454_C_6	55
5.15.1.13	stringprep_rfc3454_C_7	55
5.15.1.14	stringprep_rfc3454_C_8	56
5.15.1.15	stringprep_rfc3454_C_9	56
5.15.1.16	stringprep_rfc3454_D_1	56

5.15.1.17 stringprep_rfc3454_D_2	56
5.16 strerror-idna.c File Reference	56
5.16.1 Macro Definition Documentation	57
5.16.1.1 _	57
5.16.2 Function Documentation	57
5.16.2.1 idna_strerror	57
5.17 strerror-pr29.c File Reference	57
5.17.1 Macro Definition Documentation	57
5.17.1.1 _	58
5.17.2 Function Documentation	58
5.17.2.1 pr29_strerror	58
5.18 strerror-punycode.c File Reference	58
5.18.1 Macro Definition Documentation	58
5.18.1.1 _	58
5.18.2 Function Documentation	58
5.18.2.1 punycode_strerror	58
5.19 strerror-stringprep.c File Reference	59
5.19.1 Macro Definition Documentation	59
5.19.1.1 _	59
5.19.2 Function Documentation	59
5.19.2.1 stringprep_strerror	59
5.20 strerror-tld.c File Reference	60
5.20.1 Macro Definition Documentation	60
5.20.1.1 _	60
5.20.2 Function Documentation	60
5.20.2.1 tld_strerror	60
5.21 stringprep.c File Reference	60
5.21.1 Macro Definition Documentation	61
5.21.1.1 INVERTED	61
5.21.1.2 UNAPPLICABLEFLAGS	61
5.21.2 Function Documentation	61
5.21.2.1 stringprep	61
5.21.2.2 stringprep_4i	62
5.21.2.3 stringprep_4zi	62
5.21.2.4 stringprep_profile	63
5.22 stringprep.h File Reference	63
5.22.1 Macro Definition Documentation	65
5.22.1.1 IDNAPI	65
5.22.1.2 stringprep_iscsi	65
5.22.1.3 stringprep_kerberos5	65

5.22.1.4	STRINGPREP_MAX_MAP_CHARS	66
5.22.1.5	stringprep_nameprep	66
5.22.1.6	stringprep_nameprep_no_unassigned	66
5.22.1.7	stringprep_plain	66
5.22.1.8	STRINGPREP_VERSION	66
5.22.1.9	stringprep_xmpp_nodeprep	66
5.22.1.10	stringprep_xmpp_resourceprep	66
5.22.2	Typedef Documentation	66
5.22.2.1	Stringprep_profile	66
5.22.2.2	Stringprep_profiles	66
5.22.2.3	Stringprep_table_element	66
5.22.3	Enumeration Type Documentation	66
5.22.3.1	Stringprep_profile_flags	66
5.22.3.2	Stringprep_profile_steps	67
5.22.3.3	Stringprep_rc	67
5.22.4	Function Documentation	67
5.22.4.1	stringprep	67
5.22.4.2	stringprep_4i	68
5.22.4.3	stringprep_4zi	68
5.22.4.4	stringprep_check_version	69
5.22.4.5	stringprep_convert	69
5.22.4.6	stringprep_locale_charset	69
5.22.4.7	stringprep_locale_to_utf8	70
5.22.4.8	stringprep_profile	70
5.22.4.9	stringprep_strerror	70
5.22.4.10	stringprep_ucs4_nfkc_normalize	71
5.22.4.11	stringprep_ucs4_to_utf8	71
5.22.4.12	stringprep_unichar_to_utf8	71
5.22.4.13	stringprep_utf8_nfkc_normalize	72
5.22.4.14	stringprep_utf8_to_locale	72
5.22.4.15	stringprep_utf8_to_ucs4	72
5.22.4.16	stringprep_utf8_to_unichar	72
5.22.5	Variable Documentation	73
5.22.5.1	stringprep_iscsi	73
5.22.5.2	stringprep_iscsi_prohibit	73
5.22.5.3	stringprep_kerberos5	73
5.22.5.4	stringprep_nameprep	73
5.22.5.5	stringprep_plain	73
5.22.5.6	stringprep_profiles	73
5.22.5.7	stringprep_rfc3454_A_1	73

5.22.5.8	stringprep_rfc3454_B_1	73
5.22.5.9	stringprep_rfc3454_B_2	73
5.22.5.10	stringprep_rfc3454_B_3	73
5.22.5.11	stringprep_rfc3454_C_1_1	74
5.22.5.12	stringprep_rfc3454_C_1_2	74
5.22.5.13	stringprep_rfc3454_C_2_1	74
5.22.5.14	stringprep_rfc3454_C_2_2	74
5.22.5.15	stringprep_rfc3454_C_3	74
5.22.5.16	stringprep_rfc3454_C_4	74
5.22.5.17	stringprep_rfc3454_C_5	74
5.22.5.18	stringprep_rfc3454_C_6	74
5.22.5.19	stringprep_rfc3454_C_7	74
5.22.5.20	stringprep_rfc3454_C_8	74
5.22.5.21	stringprep_rfc3454_C_9	74
5.22.5.22	stringprep_rfc3454_D_1	74
5.22.5.23	stringprep_rfc3454_D_2	75
5.22.5.24	stringprep_saslprep	75
5.22.5.25	stringprep_saslprep_space_map	75
5.22.5.26	stringprep_trace	75
5.22.5.27	stringprep_xmpp_nodeprep	75
5.22.5.28	stringprep_xmpp_nodeprep_prohibit	75
5.22.5.29	stringprep_xmpp_resourceprep	75
5.23	tld.c File Reference	75
5.23.1	Macro Definition Documentation	76
5.23.1.1	DOTP	76
5.23.2	Function Documentation	76
5.23.2.1	tld_check_4	76
5.23.2.2	tld_check_4t	76
5.23.2.3	tld_check_4tz	77
5.23.2.4	tld_check_4z	77
5.23.2.5	tld_check_8z	77
5.23.2.6	tld_check_lz	77
5.23.2.7	tld_default_table	78
5.23.2.8	tld_get_4	78
5.23.2.9	tld_get_4z	78
5.23.2.10	tld_get_table	79
5.23.2.11	tld_get_z	80
5.23.3	Variable Documentation	80
5.23.3.1	_tld_tables	80
5.24	tld.h File Reference	80

5.24.1	Macro Definition Documentation	81
5.24.1.1	IDNAPI	81
5.24.2	Typedef Documentation	81
5.24.2.1	Tld_table	81
5.24.2.2	Tld_table_element	81
5.24.3	Enumeration Type Documentation	81
5.24.3.1	Tld_rc	81
5.24.4	Function Documentation	82
5.24.4.1	tld_check_4	82
5.24.4.2	tld_check_4t	82
5.24.4.3	tld_check_4tz	82
5.24.4.4	tld_check_4z	82
5.24.4.5	tld_check_8z	83
5.24.4.6	tld_check_lz	83
5.24.4.7	tld_default_table	83
5.24.4.8	tld_get_4	84
5.24.4.9	tld_get_4z	84
5.24.4.10	tld_get_table	84
5.24.4.11	tld_get_z	84
5.24.4.12	tld_strerror	85
5.25	tlds.c File Reference	85
5.25.1	Variable Documentation	85
5.25.1.1	_tld_tables	85
5.26	toutf8.c File Reference	85
5.26.1	Function Documentation	86
5.26.1.1	stringprep_convert	86
5.26.1.2	stringprep_locale_charset	86
5.26.1.3	stringprep_locale_to_utf8	86
5.26.1.4	stringprep_utf8_to_locale	87
5.27	version.c File Reference	87
5.27.1	Function Documentation	87
5.27.1.1	stringprep_check_version	87
	Index	88

Chapter 1

GNU Internationalized Domain Name Library

1.1 Introduction

GNU Libidn is an implementation of the Stringprep, Punycode and IDNA specifications defined by the IETF Internationalized Domain Names (IDN) working group, used for internationalized domain names. The package is available under the GNU Lesser General Public License.

The library contains a generic Stringprep implementation that does Unicode 3.2 NFKC normalization, mapping and prohibition of characters, and bidirectional character handling. Profiles for Nameprep, iSCSI, SASL and XMPP are included. Punycode and ASCII Compatible Encoding (ACE) via IDNA are supported. A mechanism to define Top-Level Domain (TLD) specific validation tables, and to compare strings against those tables, is included. Default tables for some TLDs are also included.

The Stringprep API consists of two main functions, one for converting data from the system's native representation into UTF-8, and one function to perform the Stringprep processing. Adding a new Stringprep profile for your application within the API is straightforward. The Punycode API consists of one encoding function and one decoding function. The IDNA API consists of the ToASCII and ToUnicode functions, as well as an high-level interface for converting entire domain names to and from the ACE encoded form. The TLD API consists of one set of functions to extract the TLD name from a domain string, one set of functions to locate the proper TLD table to use based on the TLD name, and core functions to validate a string against a TLD table, and some utility wrappers to perform all the steps in one call.

The library is used by, e.g., GNU SASL and Shishi to process user names and passwords. Libidn can be built into GNU Libc to enable a new system-wide getaddrinfo() flag for IDN processing.

Libidn is developed for the GNU/Linux system, but runs on over 20 Unix platforms (including Solaris, IRIX, AIX, and Tru64) and Windows. Libidn is written in C and (parts of) the API is accessible from C, C++, Emacs Lisp, Python and Java.

The project web page:

<http://www.gnu.org/software/libidn/>

The software archive:

<ftp://alpha.gnu.org/pub/gnu/libidn/>

For more information see:

<http://www.ietf.org/html.charters/idn-charter.html>

<http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc3454.txt> (stringprep specification)

<http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc3490.txt> (idna specification)

<http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc3491.txt> (nameprep specification)

<http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc3492.txt> (punycode specification)

<http://www.ietf.org/internet-drafts/draft-ietf-ips-iscsi-string-prep-04.txt>

<http://www.ietf.org/internet-drafts/draft-ietf-krb-wg-utf8-profile-01.txt>

<http://www.ietf.org/internet-drafts/draft-ietf-sasl-anon-00.txt>

<http://www.ietf.org/internet-drafts/draft-ietf-sasl-saslprep-00.txt>

<http://www.ietf.org/internet-drafts/draft-ietf-xmpp-nodeprep-01.txt>

<http://www.ietf.org/internet-drafts/draft-ietf-xmpp-resourceprep-01.txt>

Further information and paid contract development:

Simon Josefsson simon@josefsson.org

1.2 Examples

```

/* example.c --- Example code showing how to use stringprep().
 * Copyright (C) 2002-2015 Simon Josefsson
 *
 * This file is part of GNU Libidn.
 *
 * This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify
 * it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
 * the Free Software Foundation, either version 3 of the License, or
 * (at your option) any later version.
 *
 * This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
 * but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
 * MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
 * GNU General Public License for more details.
 *
 * You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
 * along with this program. If not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.
 */

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <locale.h>          /* setlocale() */
#include <stringprep.h>

/*
 * Compiling using libtool and pkg-config is recommended:
 *
 * $ libtool cc -o example example.c `pkg-config --cflags --libs libidn`
 * $ ./example
 * Input string encoded as 'ISO-8859-1': a
 * Before locale2utf8 (length 2): aa 0a
 * Before stringprep (length 3): c2 aa 0a
 * After stringprep (length 2): 61 0a
 * $
 */

int
main (void)
{
  char buf[BUFSIZ];
  char *p;
  int rc;
  size_t i;

  setlocale (LC_ALL, "");

  printf ("Input string encoded as '%s': ", stringprep_locale_charset ());
  fflush (stdout);
  if (!fgets (buf, BUFSIZ, stdin))
    perror ("fgets");
  buf[strlen (buf) - 1] = '\0';

  printf ("Before locale2utf8 (length %ld): ", (long int) strlen (buf));
  for (i = 0; i < strlen (buf); i++)
    printf ("%02x ", buf[i] & 0xFF);
  printf ("\n");

  p = stringprep_locale_to_utf8 (buf);
  if (p)
    {
      strcpy (buf, p);
      free (p);
    }
  else
    printf ("Could not convert string to UTF-8, continuing anyway...\n");

  printf ("Before stringprep (length %ld): ", (long int) strlen (buf));
  for (i = 0; i < strlen (buf); i++)
    printf ("%02x ", buf[i] & 0xFF);
  printf ("\n");

  rc = stringprep (buf, BUFSIZ, 0, stringprep_nameprep);
  if (rc != STRINGPREP_OK)

```

```

    printf ("Stringprep failed (%d): %s\n", rc, stringprep_strerror (rc));
else
    {
        printf ("After stringprep (length %ld): ", (long int) strlen (buf));
        for (i = 0; i < strlen (buf); i++)
            printf ("%02x ", buf[i] & 0xFF);
        printf ("\n");
    }
}

return 0;
}

/* example3.c --- Example ToASCII() code showing how to use Libidn.
 * Copyright (C) 2002-2015 Simon Josefsson
 *
 * This file is part of GNU Libidn.
 *
 * This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify
 * it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
 * the Free Software Foundation, either version 3 of the License, or
 * (at your option) any later version.
 *
 * This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
 * but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
 * MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
 * GNU General Public License for more details.
 *
 * You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
 * along with this program. If not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.
 */

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <locale.h> /* setlocale() */
#include <stringprep.h> /* stringprep_locale_charset() */
#include <idna.h> /* idna_to_ascii_lz() */

/*
 * Compiling using libtool and pkg-config is recommended:
 *
 * $ libtool cc -o example3 example3.c `pkg-config --cflags --libs libidn`
 * $ ./example3
 * Input domain encoded as `ISO-8859-1': www.räksmörgås.example
 * Read string (length 23): 77 77 77 2e 72 e4 6b 73 6d f6 72 67 e5 73 aa 2e 65 78 61 6d 70 6c 65
 * ACE label (length 33): 'www.xn--rksmrgsa-0zap8p.example'
 * 77 77 77 2e 78 6e 2d 2d 72 6b 73 6d 72 67 73 61 2d 30 7a 61 70 38 70 2e 65 78 61 6d 70 6c 65
 * $
 */

int
main (void)
{
    char buf[BUFSIZ];
    char *p;
    int rc;
    size_t i;

    setlocale (LC_ALL, "");

    printf ("Input domain encoded as `s': ", stringprep_locale_charset ());
    fflush (stdout);
    if (!fgets (buf, BUFSIZ, stdin))
        perror ("fgets");
    buf[strlen (buf) - 1] = '\0';

    printf ("Read string (length %ld): ", (long int) strlen (buf));
    for (i = 0; i < strlen (buf); i++)
        printf ("%02x ", buf[i] & 0xFF);
    printf ("\n");

    rc = idna_to_ascii_lz (buf, &p, 0);
    if (rc != IDNA_SUCCESS)
        {
            printf ("ToASCII() failed (%d): %s\n", rc, idna_strerror (rc));
            return EXIT_FAILURE;
        }

    printf ("ACE label (length %ld): `s'\n", (long int) strlen (p), p);
    for (i = 0; i < strlen (p); i++)
        printf ("%02x ", p[i] & 0xFF);
    printf ("\n");

    free (p);
}

```

```

return 0;
}

/* example4.c --- Example ToUnicode() code showing how to use Libidn.
 * Copyright (C) 2002-2015 Simon Josefsson
 *
 * This file is part of GNU Libidn.
 *
 * This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify
 * it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
 * the Free Software Foundation, either version 3 of the License, or
 * (at your option) any later version.
 *
 * This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
 * but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
 * MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
 * GNU General Public License for more details.
 *
 * You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
 * along with this program. If not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.
 */

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <locale.h>          /* setlocale() */
#include <stringprep.h>     /* stringprep_locale_charset() */
#include <idna.h>          /* idna_to_unicode_lzlz() */

/*
 * Compiling using libtool and pkg-config is recommended:
 *
 * $ libtool cc -o example4 example4.c `pkg-config --cflags --libs libidn`
 * $ ./example4
 * Input domain encoded as 'ISO-8859-1': www.xn--rksmrgsa-0zap8p.example
 * Read string (length 33): 77 77 77 2e 78 6e 2d 2d 72 6b 73 6d 72 67 73 61 2d 30 7a 61 70 38 70 2e 65 78
   61 6d 70 6c 65
 * ACE label (length 23): 'www.räksmörgåsa.example'
 * 77 77 77 2e 72 e4 6b 73 6d f6 72 67 e5 73 61 2e 65 78 61 6d 70 6c 65
 * $
 */

int
main (void)
{
    char buf[BUFSIZ];
    char *p;
    int rc;
    size_t i;

    setlocale (LC_ALL, "");

    printf ("Input domain encoded as '%s': ", stringprep_locale_charset ());
    fflush (stdout);
    if (!fgets (buf, BUFSIZ, stdin))
        perror ("fgets");
    buf[strlen (buf) - 1] = '\0';

    printf ("Read string (length %ld): ", (long int) strlen (buf));
    for (i = 0; i < strlen (buf); i++)
        printf ("%02x ", buf[i] & 0xFF);
    printf ("\n");

    rc = idna_to_unicode_lzlz (buf, &p, 0);
    if (rc != IDNA_SUCCESS)
        {
            printf ("ToUnicode() failed (%d): %s\n", rc, idna_strerror (rc));
            return EXIT_FAILURE;
        }

    printf ("ACE label (length %ld): '%s'\n", (long int) strlen (p), p);
    for (i = 0; i < strlen (p); i++)
        printf ("%02x ", p[i] & 0xFF);
    printf ("\n");

    free (p);

    return 0;
}

/* example5.c --- Example TLD checking.
 * Copyright (C) 2004-2015 Simon Josefsson
 *
 * This file is part of GNU Libidn.

```



```

*
* This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify
* it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
* the Free Software Foundation, either version 3 of the License, or
* (at your option) any later version.
*
* This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
* but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
* MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
* GNU General Public License for more details.
*
* You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
* along with this program. If not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.
*
*/

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>

/* Get stringprep_locale_charset, etc. */
#include <stringprep.h>

/* Get idna_to_ascii_8z, etc. */
#include <idna.h>

/* Get tld_check_4z. */
#include <tld.h>

/*
* Compiling using libtool and pkg-config is recommended:
*
* $ libtool cc -o example5 example5.c `pkg-config --cflags --libs libidn`
* $ ./example5
* Input domain encoded as `UTF-8`: fooß.no
* Read string (length 8): 66 6f 6f c3 9f 2e 6e 6f
* ToASCII string (length 8): fooss.no
* ToUnicode string: U+0066 U+006f U+006f U+0073 U+0073 U+002e U+006e U+006f
* Domain accepted by TLD check
*
* $ ./example5
* Input domain encoded as `UTF-8`: gr€€n.no
* Read string (length 12): 67 72 e2 82 ac e2 82 ac 6e 2e 6e 6f
* ToASCII string (length 16): xn--grn-150aa.no
* ToUnicode string: U+0067 U+0072 U+20ac U+20ac U+006e U+002e U+006e U+006f
* Domain rejected by TLD check, Unicode position 2
*
*/

int
main (void)
{
    char buf[BUFSIZ];
    char *p;
    uint32_t *r;
    int rc;
    size_t errpos, i;

    printf ("Input domain encoded as '%s': ", stringprep_locale_charset ());
    fflush (stdout);
    if (!fgets (buf, BUFSIZ, stdin))
        perror ("fgets");
    buf[strlen (buf) - 1] = '\0';

    printf ("Read string (length %ld): ", (long int) strlen (buf));
    for (i = 0; i < strlen (buf); i++)
        printf ("%02x ", buf[i] & 0xFF);
    printf ("\n");

    p = stringprep_locale_to_utf8 (buf);
    if (p)
        {
            strcpy (buf, p);
            free (p);
        }
    else
        printf ("Could not convert string to UTF-8, continuing anyway...\n");

    rc = idna_to_ascii_8z (buf, &p, 0);
    if (rc != IDNA_SUCCESS)
        {
            printf ("idna_to_ascii_8z failed (%d): %s\n", rc, idna_strerror (rc));
            return 2;
        }

    printf ("ToASCII string (length %ld): %s\n", (long int) strlen (p), p);

```

```
rc = idna_to_unicode_8z4z (p, &r, 0);
free (p);
if (rc != IDNA_SUCCESS)
{
    printf ("idna_to_unicode_8z4z failed (%d): %s\n",
           rc, idna_strerror (rc));
    return 2;
}

printf ("ToUnicode string: ");
for (i = 0; r[i]; i++)
    printf ("U+%04x ", r[i]);
printf ("\n");

rc = tld_check_4z (r, &errpos, NULL);
free (r);
if (rc == TLD_INVALID)
{
    printf ("Domain rejected by TLD check, Unicode position %ld\n", (long int) errpos);
    return 1;
}
else if (rc != TLD_SUCCESS)
{
    printf ("tld_check_4z() failed (%d): %s\n", rc, tld_strerror (rc));
    return 2;
}

printf ("Domain accepted by TLD check\n");

return 0;
}
```

Chapter 2

Data Structure Index

2.1 Data Structures

Here are the data structures with brief descriptions:

decomposition	11
Pr29	11
Stringprep_profiles	12
Stringprep_table	13
Stringprep_table_element	13
Tld_table	14
Tld_table_element	15

Chapter 3

File Index

3.1 File List

Here is a list of all files with brief descriptions:

gunibreak.h	17
gunicomp.h	17
gunidecomp.h	18
idn-free.c	19
idn-free.h	19
idn-int.h	20
idna.c	20
idna.h	25
nfkc.c	30
pr29.c	38
pr29.h	39
profiles.c	42
punycode.c	47
punycode.h	49
rfc3454.c	52
strerror-idna.c	56
strerror-pr29.c	57
strerror-punycode.c	58
strerror-stringprep.c	59
strerror-tld.c	60
stringprep.c	60
stringprep.h	63
tld.c	75
tld.h	80
tlds.c	85
toutf8.c	85
version.c	87

Chapter 4

Data Structure Documentation

4.1 decomposition Struct Reference

```
#include <gunidecomp.h>
```

Data Fields

- [gunichar ch](#)
- [guint16 canon_offset](#)
- [guint16 compat_offset](#)

4.1.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 1826 of file gunidecomp.h.

4.1.2 Field Documentation

4.1.2.1 `guint16 decomposition::canon_offset`

Definition at line 1829 of file gunidecomp.h.

4.1.2.2 `gunichar decomposition::ch`

Definition at line 1828 of file gunidecomp.h.

4.1.2.3 `guint16 decomposition::compat_offset`

Definition at line 1830 of file gunidecomp.h.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [gunidecomp.h](#)

4.2 Pr29 Struct Reference

Data Fields

- `const uint32_t * first`
- `const uint32_t * last`

4.2.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 1172 of file pr29.c.

4.2.2 Field Documentation

4.2.2.1 `const uint32_t* Pr29::first`

Definition at line 1174 of file pr29.c.

4.2.2.2 `const uint32_t* Pr29::last`

Definition at line 1175 of file pr29.c.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [pr29.c](#)

4.3 Stringprep_profiles Struct Reference

```
#include <stringprep.h>
```

Data Fields

- `const char * name`
- `const Stringprep_profile * tables`

4.3.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 116 of file stringprep.h.

4.3.2 Field Documentation

4.3.2.1 `const char* Stringprep_profiles::name`

Definition at line 118 of file stringprep.h.

4.3.2.2 `const Stringprep_profile* Stringprep_profiles::tables`

Definition at line 119 of file stringprep.h.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [stringprep.h](#)

4.4 Stringprep_table Struct Reference

```
#include <stringprep.h>
```

Data Fields

- [Stringprep_profile_steps](#) operation
- [Stringprep_profile_flags](#) flags
- const [Stringprep_table_element](#) * table

4.4.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 108 of file stringprep.h.

4.4.2 Field Documentation

4.4.2.1 Stringprep_profile_flags Stringprep_table::flags

Definition at line 111 of file stringprep.h.

4.4.2.2 Stringprep_profile_steps Stringprep_table::operation

Definition at line 110 of file stringprep.h.

4.4.2.3 const Stringprep_table_element* Stringprep_table::table

Definition at line 112 of file stringprep.h.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [stringprep.h](#)

4.5 Stringprep_table_element Struct Reference

```
#include <stringprep.h>
```

Data Fields

- uint32_t start
- uint32_t end
- uint32_t map [STRINGPREP_MAX_MAP_CHARS]

4.5.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 100 of file stringprep.h.

4.5.2 Field Documentation

4.5.2.1 uint32_t Stringprep_table_element::end

Definition at line 103 of file stringprep.h.

4.5.2.2 uint32_t Stringprep_table_element::map[STRINGPREP_MAX_MAP_CHARS]

Definition at line 104 of file stringprep.h.

4.5.2.3 uint32_t Stringprep_table_element::start

Definition at line 102 of file stringprep.h.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [stringprep.h](#)

4.6 Tld_table Struct Reference

```
#include <tld.h>
```

Data Fields

- const char * [name](#)
- const char * [version](#)
- size_t [nvalid](#)
- const [Tld_table_element](#) * [valid](#)

4.6.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 68 of file tld.h.

4.6.2 Field Documentation

4.6.2.1 const char* Tld_table::name

Definition at line 70 of file tld.h.

4.6.2.2 size_t Tld_table::nvalid

Definition at line 72 of file tld.h.

4.6.2.3 const Tld_table_element* Tld_table::valid

Definition at line 73 of file tld.h.

4.6.2.4 const char* Tld_table::version

Definition at line 71 of file tld.h.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [tld.h](#)

4.7 Tld_table_element Struct Reference

```
#include <tld.h>
```

Data Fields

- [uint32_t start](#)
- [uint32_t end](#)

4.7.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 60 of file tld.h.

4.7.2 Field Documentation

4.7.2.1 uint32_t Tld_table_element::end

Definition at line 63 of file tld.h.

4.7.2.2 uint32_t Tld_table_element::start

Definition at line 62 of file tld.h.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [tld.h](#)

Chapter 5

File Documentation

5.1 gunibreak.h File Reference

Macros

- `#define G_UNICODE_DATA_VERSION "3.2"`
- `#define G_UNICODE_LAST_CHAR 0x10FFFF`
- `#define G_UNICODE_MAX_TABLE_INDEX 10000`
- `#define G_UNICODE_LAST_CHAR_PART1 0x2FAFF`

5.1.1 Macro Definition Documentation

5.1.1.1 `#define G_UNICODE_DATA_VERSION "3.2"`

Definition at line 8 of file gunibreak.h.

5.1.1.2 `#define G_UNICODE_LAST_CHAR 0x10FFFF`

Definition at line 10 of file gunibreak.h.

5.1.1.3 `#define G_UNICODE_LAST_CHAR_PART1 0x2FAFF`

Definition at line 15 of file gunibreak.h.

5.1.1.4 `#define G_UNICODE_MAX_TABLE_INDEX 10000`

Definition at line 12 of file gunibreak.h.

5.2 gunicomp.h File Reference

Macros

- `#define COMPOSE_FIRST_START 1`
- `#define COMPOSE_FIRST_SINGLE_START 147`
- `#define COMPOSE_SECOND_START 357`
- `#define COMPOSE_SECOND_SINGLE_START 388`
- `#define COMPOSE_TABLE_LAST 48`

5.2.1 Macro Definition Documentation

5.2.1.1 #define COMPOSE_FIRST_SINGLE_START 147

Definition at line 6 of file gunicomp.h.

5.2.1.2 #define COMPOSE_FIRST_START 1

Definition at line 5 of file gunicomp.h.

5.2.1.3 #define COMPOSE_SECOND_SINGLE_START 388

Definition at line 8 of file gunicomp.h.

5.2.1.4 #define COMPOSE_SECOND_START 357

Definition at line 7 of file gunicomp.h.

5.2.1.5 #define COMPOSE_TABLE_LAST 48

Definition at line 10 of file gunicomp.h.

5.3 gunidecomp.h File Reference

Data Structures

- struct [decomposition](#)

Macros

- #define [G_UNICODE_LAST_CHAR](#) 0x10ffff
- #define [G_UNICODE_MAX_TABLE_INDEX](#) (0x110000 / 256)
- #define [G_UNICODE_LAST_CHAR_PART1](#) 0x2FAFF
- #define [G_UNICODE_LAST_PAGE_PART1](#) 762
- #define [G_UNICODE_NOT_PRESENT_OFFSET](#) 65535

5.3.1 Macro Definition Documentation

5.3.1.1 #define G_UNICODE_LAST_CHAR 0x10ffff

Definition at line 8 of file gunidecomp.h.

5.3.1.2 #define G_UNICODE_LAST_CHAR_PART1 0x2FAFF

Definition at line 12 of file gunidecomp.h.

5.3.1.3 #define G_UNICODE_LAST_PAGE_PART1 762

Definition at line 14 of file gunidecomp.h.

5.3.1.4 #define G_UNICODE_MAX_TABLE_INDEX (0x110000 / 256)

Definition at line 10 of file gunidecomp.h.

5.3.1.5 #define G_UNICODE_NOT_PRESENT_OFFSET 65535

Definition at line 16 of file gunidecomp.h.

5.4 idn-free.c File Reference

```
#include <config.h>
#include "idn-free.h"
#include <stdlib.h>
```

Functions

- void [idn_free](#) (void *ptr)

5.4.1 Function Documentation

5.4.1.1 void idn_free (void * ptr)

idn_free:

Parameters

<i>ptr</i>	memory region to deallocate, or NULL.
------------	---------------------------------------

Deallocates memory region by calling free(). If is NULL no operation is performed.

Normally applications de-allocate strings allocated by libidn by calling free() directly. Under Windows, different parts of the same application may use different heap memory, and then it is important to deallocate memory allocated within the same module that allocated it. This function makes that possible.

Definition at line 52 of file idn-free.c.

5.5 idn-free.h File Reference

Macros

- #define [IDNAPI](#)

Functions

- void [IDNAPI idn_free](#) (void *ptr)

5.5.1 Macro Definition Documentation

5.5.1.1 #define IDNAPI

Definition at line 41 of file idn-free.h.

5.5.2 Function Documentation

5.5.2.1 void IDNAPI idn_free (void * ptr)

idn_free:

Parameters

<i>ptr</i>	memory region to deallocate, or NULL.
------------	---------------------------------------

Deallocates memory region by calling free(). If is NULL no operation is performed.

Normally applications de-allocate strings allocated by libidn by calling free() directly. Under Windows, different parts of the same application may use different heap memory, and then it is important to deallocate memory allocated within the same module that allocated it. This function makes that possible.

Definition at line 52 of file idn-free.c.

5.6 idn-int.h File Reference

```
#include <stdint.h>
```

5.7 idna.c File Reference

```
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stringprep.h>
#include <punycode.h>
#include "idna.h"
#include <c-strcase.h>
```

Macros

- #define DOTP(c)

Functions

- int [idna_to_ascii_4i](#) (const uint32_t *in, size_t inlen, char *out, int flags)
- int [idna_to_unicode_44i](#) (const uint32_t *in, size_t inlen, uint32_t *out, size_t *outlen, int flags)
- int [idna_to_ascii_4z](#) (const uint32_t *input, char **output, int flags)
- int [idna_to_ascii_8z](#) (const char *input, char **output, int flags)
- int [idna_to_ascii_lz](#) (const char *input, char **output, int flags)
- int [idna_to_unicode_4z4z](#) (const uint32_t *input, uint32_t **output, int flags)
- int [idna_to_unicode_8z4z](#) (const char *input, uint32_t **output, int flags)
- int [idna_to_unicode_8z8z](#) (const char *input, char **output, int flags)
- int [idna_to_unicode_8zlz](#) (const char *input, char **output, int flags)
- int [idna_to_unicode_lzlz](#) (const char *input, char **output, int flags)

5.7.1 Macro Definition Documentation

5.7.1.1 #define DOTP(c)

Value:


```
((c) == 0x002E || (c) == 0x3002 || (c) == 0xFF0E || (c) == 0xFF61) \
```

Definition at line 44 of file idna.c.

5.7.2 Function Documentation

5.7.2.1 int idna_to_ascii_4i (const uint32_t * in, size_t inlen, char * out, int flags)

idna_to_ascii_4i:

Parameters

<i>in</i>	input array with unicode code points.
<i>inlen</i>	length of input array with unicode code points.
<i>out</i>	output zero terminated string that must have room for at least 63 characters plus the terminating zero.
<i>flags</i>	an idna_flags value, e.g., IDNA_ALLOW_UNASSIGNED or IDNA_USE_STD3_ASCII_RULES.

The ToASCII operation takes a sequence of Unicode code points that make up one domain label and transforms it into a sequence of code points in the ASCII range (0..7F). If ToASCII succeeds, the original sequence and the resulting sequence are equivalent labels.

It is important to note that the ToASCII operation can fail. ToASCII fails if any step of it fails. If any step of the ToASCII operation fails on any label in a domain name, that domain name MUST NOT be used as an internationalized domain name. The method for deadling with this failure is application-specific.

The inputs to ToASCII are a sequence of code points, the AllowUnassigned flag, and the UseSTD3ASCIIRules flag. The output of ToASCII is either a sequence of ASCII code points or a failure condition.

ToASCII never alters a sequence of code points that are all in the ASCII range to begin with (although it could fail). Applying the ToASCII operation multiple times has exactly the same effect as applying it just once.

Return value: Returns 0 on success, or an [idna_rc](#) error code.

Definition at line 81 of file idna.c.

5.7.2.2 int idna_to_ascii_4z (const uint32_t * input, char ** output, int flags)

idna_to_ascii_4z:

Parameters

<i>input</i>	zero terminated input Unicode string.
<i>output</i>	pointer to newly allocated output string.
<i>flags</i>	an idna_flags value, e.g., IDNA_ALLOW_UNASSIGNED or IDNA_USE_STD3_ASCII_RULES.

Convert UCS-4 domain name to ASCII string. The domain name may contain several labels, separated by dots. The output buffer must be deallocated by the caller.

Return value: Returns IDNA_SUCCESS on success, or error code.

Definition at line 471 of file idna.c.

5.7.2.3 int idna_to_ascii_8z (const char * input, char ** output, int flags)

idna_to_ascii_8z:

Parameters

<i>input</i>	zero terminated input UTF-8 string.
<i>output</i>	pointer to newly allocated output string.
<i>flags</i>	an ldna_flags value, e.g., IDNA_ALLOW_UNASSIGNED or IDNA_USE_STD3_ASCII_RULES.

Convert UTF-8 domain name to ASCII string. The domain name may contain several labels, separated by dots. The output buffer must be deallocated by the caller.

Return value: Returns IDNA_SUCCESS on success, or error code.

Definition at line 570 of file idna.c.

5.7.2.4 int idna_to_ascii_lz (const char * input, char ** output, int flags)

idna_to_ascii_lz:

Parameters

<i>input</i>	zero terminated input string encoded in the current locale's character set.
<i>output</i>	pointer to newly allocated output string.
<i>flags</i>	an ldna_flags value, e.g., IDNA_ALLOW_UNASSIGNED or IDNA_USE_STD3_ASCII_RULES.

Convert domain name in the locale's encoding to ASCII string. The domain name may contain several labels, separated by dots. The output buffer must be deallocated by the caller.

Return value: Returns IDNA_SUCCESS on success, or error code.

Definition at line 603 of file idna.c.

5.7.2.5 int idna_to_unicode_44i (const uint32_t * in, size_t inlen, uint32_t * out, size_t * outlen, int flags)

idna_to_unicode_44i:

Parameters

<i>in</i>	input array with unicode code points.
<i>inlen</i>	length of input array with unicode code points.
<i>out</i>	output array with unicode code points.
<i>outlen</i>	on input, maximum size of output array with unicode code points, on exit, actual size of output array with unicode code points.
<i>flags</i>	an ldna_flags value, e.g., IDNA_ALLOW_UNASSIGNED or IDNA_USE_STD3_ASCII_RULES.

The ToUnicode operation takes a sequence of Unicode code points that make up one domain label and returns a sequence of Unicode code points. If the input sequence is a label in ACE form, then the result is an equivalent internationalized label that is not in ACE form, otherwise the original sequence is returned unaltered.

ToUnicode never fails. If any step fails, then the original input sequence is returned immediately in that step.

The Punycode decoder can never output more code points than it inputs, but Nameprep can, and therefore ToUnicode can. Note that the number of octets needed to represent a sequence of code points depends on the particular character encoding used.

The inputs to ToUnicode are a sequence of code points, the AllowUnassigned flag, and the UseSTD3ASCIIRules flag. The output of ToUnicode is always a sequence of Unicode code points.

Return value: Returns [ldna_rc](#) error condition, but it must only be used for debugging purposes. The output buffer is always guaranteed to contain the correct data according to the specification (sans malloc induced errors). NB! This means that you normally ignore the return code from this function, as checking it means breaking the standard.

Definition at line 431 of file idna.c.

5.7.2.6 int idna_to_unicode_4z4z (const uint32_t * *input*, uint32_t ** *output*, int *flags*)

idna_to_unicode_4z4z:

Parameters

<i>input</i>	zero-terminated Unicode string.
<i>output</i>	pointer to newly allocated output Unicode string.
<i>flags</i>	an Idna_flags value, e.g., IDNA_ALLOW_UNASSIGNED or IDNA_USE_STD3_ASCII_RULES.

Convert possibly ACE encoded domain name in UCS-4 format into a UCS-4 string. The domain name may contain several labels, separated by dots. The output buffer must be deallocated by the caller.

Return value: Returns IDNA_SUCCESS on success, or error code.

Definition at line 634 of file idna.c.

5.7.2.7 int idna_to_unicode_8z4z (const char * *input*, uint32_t ** *output*, int *flags*)

idna_to_unicode_8z4z:

Parameters

<i>input</i>	zero-terminated UTF-8 string.
<i>output</i>	pointer to newly allocated output Unicode string.
<i>flags</i>	an Idna_flags value, e.g., IDNA_ALLOW_UNASSIGNED or IDNA_USE_STD3_ASCII_RULES.

Convert possibly ACE encoded domain name in UTF-8 format into a UCS-4 string. The domain name may contain several labels, separated by dots. The output buffer must be deallocated by the caller.

Return value: Returns IDNA_SUCCESS on success, or error code.

Definition at line 710 of file idna.c.

5.7.2.8 int idna_to_unicode_8z8z (const char * *input*, char ** *output*, int *flags*)

idna_to_unicode_8z8z:

Parameters

<i>input</i>	zero-terminated UTF-8 string.
<i>output</i>	pointer to newly allocated output UTF-8 string.
<i>flags</i>	an Idna_flags value, e.g., IDNA_ALLOW_UNASSIGNED or IDNA_USE_STD3_ASCII_RULES.

Convert possibly ACE encoded domain name in UTF-8 format into a UTF-8 string. The domain name may contain several labels, separated by dots. The output buffer must be deallocated by the caller.

Return value: Returns IDNA_SUCCESS on success, or error code.

Definition at line 741 of file idna.c.

5.7.2.9 int idna_to_unicode_8zlz (const char * *input*, char ** *output*, int *flags*)

idna_to_unicode_8zlz:

Parameters

<i>input</i>	zero-terminated UTF-8 string.
<i>output</i>	pointer to newly allocated output string encoded in the current locale's character set.
<i>flags</i>	an Idna_flags value, e.g., IDNA_ALLOW_UNASSIGNED or IDNA_USE_STD3_ASCII_RULES.

Convert possibly ACE encoded domain name in UTF-8 format into a string encoded in the current locale's character set. The domain name may contain several labels, separated by dots. The output buffer must be deallocated by the caller.

Return value: Returns IDNA_SUCCESS on success, or error code.

Definition at line 775 of file idna.c.

5.7.2.10 `int idna_to_unicode_lz (const char * input, char ** output, int flags)`

idna_to_unicode_lz:

Parameters

<i>input</i>	zero-terminated string encoded in the current locale's character set.
<i>output</i>	pointer to newly allocated output string encoded in the current locale's character set.
<i>flags</i>	an idna_flags value, e.g., IDNA_ALLOW_UNASSIGNED or IDNA_USE_STD3_ASCII_RULES.

Convert possibly ACE encoded domain name in the locale's character set into a string encoded in the current locale's character set. The domain name may contain several labels, separated by dots. The output buffer must be deallocated by the caller.

Return value: Returns IDNA_SUCCESS on success, or error code.

Definition at line 810 of file idna.c.

5.8 idna.h File Reference

```
#include <stddef.h>
#include <idn-int.h>
```

Macros

- `#define IDNAPI`
- `#define IDNA_ACE_PREFIX "xn--"`

Enumerations

- enum `Idna_rc` {
[IDNA_SUCCESS](#) = 0, [IDNA_STRINGPREP_ERROR](#) = 1, [IDNA_PUNYCODE_ERROR](#) = 2, [IDNA_CONTAINS_NON_LDH](#) = 3,
[IDNA_CONTAINS_LDH](#) = [IDNA_CONTAINS_NON_LDH](#), [IDNA_CONTAINS_MINUS](#) = 4, [IDNA_INVALID_LENGTH](#) = 5, [IDNA_NO_ACE_PREFIX](#) = 6,
[IDNA_ROUNDTRIP_VERIFY_ERROR](#) = 7, [IDNA_CONTAINS_ACE_PREFIX](#) = 8, [IDNA_ICONV_ERROR](#) = 9, [IDNA_MALLOC_ERROR](#) = 201,
[IDNA_DLOPEN_ERROR](#) = 202 }
- enum `Idna_flags` { [IDNA_ALLOW_UNASSIGNED](#) = 0x0001, [IDNA_USE_STD3_ASCII_RULES](#) = 0x0002 }

Functions

- [IDNAPI](#) `const char * idna_strerror (Idna_rc rc)`
- [IDNAPI](#) `int idna_to_ascii_4i (const uint32_t *in, size_t inlen, char *out, int flags)`
- [IDNAPI](#) `int idna_to_unicode_44i (const uint32_t *in, size_t inlen, uint32_t *out, size_t *outlen, int flags)`
- [IDNAPI](#) `int idna_to_ascii_4z (const uint32_t *input, char **output, int flags)`
- [IDNAPI](#) `int idna_to_ascii_8z (const char *input, char **output, int flags)`
- [IDNAPI](#) `int idna_to_ascii_lz (const char *input, char **output, int flags)`
- [IDNAPI](#) `int idna_to_unicode_4z4z (const uint32_t *input, uint32_t **output, int flags)`
- [IDNAPI](#) `int idna_to_unicode_8z4z (const char *input, uint32_t **output, int flags)`
- [IDNAPI](#) `int idna_to_unicode_8z8z (const char *input, char **output, int flags)`
- [IDNAPI](#) `int idna_to_unicode_8zlz (const char *input, char **output, int flags)`
- [IDNAPI](#) `int idna_to_unicode_lz (const char *input, char **output, int flags)`

5.8.1 Macro Definition Documentation

5.8.1.1 #define IDNA_ACE_PREFIX "xn--"

Definition at line 81 of file idna.h.

5.8.1.2 #define IDNAPI

Definition at line 41 of file idna.h.

5.8.2 Enumeration Type Documentation

5.8.2.1 enum Idna_flags

Enumerator

IDNA_ALLOW_UNASSIGNED
IDNA_USE_STD3_ASCII_RULES

Definition at line 74 of file idna.h.

5.8.2.2 enum Idna_rc

Enumerator

IDNA_SUCCESS
IDNA_STRINGPREP_ERROR
IDNA_PUNYCODE_ERROR
IDNA_CONTAINS_NON_LDH
IDNA_CONTAINS_LDH
IDNA_CONTAINS_MINUS
IDNA_INVALID_LENGTH
IDNA_NO_ACE_PREFIX
IDNA_ROUNDTRIP_VERIFY_ERROR
IDNA_CONTAINS_ACE_PREFIX
IDNA_ICONV_ERROR
IDNA_MALLOC_ERROR
IDNA_DLOPEN_ERROR

Definition at line 54 of file idna.h.

5.8.3 Function Documentation

5.8.3.1 IDNAPI const char* idna_strerror (Idna_rc rc)

idna_strerror:

Parameters

<i>rc</i>	an ldna_rc return code.
-----------	---

Convert a return code integer to a text string. This string can be used to output a diagnostic message to the user.

IDNA_SUCCESS: Successful operation. This value is guaranteed to always be zero, the remaining ones are only guaranteed to hold non-zero values, for logical comparison purposes. IDNA_STRINGPREP_ERROR: Error during string preparation. IDNA_PUNYCODE_ERROR: Error during punycode operation. IDNA_CONTAINS_NON_LDH: For IDNA_USE_STD3_ASCII_RULES, indicate that the string contains non-LDH ASCII characters. IDNA_CONTAINS_MINUS: For IDNA_USE_STD3_ASCII_RULES, indicate that the string contains a leading or trailing hyphen-minus (U+002D). IDNA_INVALID_LENGTH: The final output string is not within the (inclusive) range 1 to 63 characters. IDNA_NO_ACE_PREFIX: The string does not contain the ACE prefix (for ToUnicode). IDNA_ROUNDTrip_VERIFY_ERROR: The ToASCII operation on output string does not equal the input. IDNA_CONTAINS_ACE_PREFIX: The input contains the ACE prefix (for ToASCII). IDNA_ICONV_ERROR: Could not convert string in locale encoding. IDNA_MALLOC_ERROR: Could not allocate buffer (this is typically a fatal error). IDNA_DLOPEN_ERROR: Could not dlopen the libcidn DSO (only used internally in libc).

Return value: Returns a pointer to a statically allocated string containing a description of the error with the return code .

Definition at line 73 of file strerror-idna.c.

5.8.3.2 IDNAPI int idna_to_ascii_4i (const uint32_t * in, size_t inlen, char * out, int flags)

idna_to_ascii_4i:

Parameters

<i>in</i>	input array with unicode code points.
<i>inlen</i>	length of input array with unicode code points.
<i>out</i>	output zero terminated string that must have room for at least 63 characters plus the terminating zero.
<i>flags</i>	an ldna_flags value, e.g., IDNA_ALLOW_UNASSIGNED or IDNA_USE_STD3_ASCII_RULES.

The ToASCII operation takes a sequence of Unicode code points that make up one domain label and transforms it into a sequence of code points in the ASCII range (0..7F). If ToASCII succeeds, the original sequence and the resulting sequence are equivalent labels.

It is important to note that the ToASCII operation can fail. ToASCII fails if any step of it fails. If any step of the ToASCII operation fails on any label in a domain name, that domain name MUST NOT be used as an internationalized domain name. The method for deadling with this failure is application-specific.

The inputs to ToASCII are a sequence of code points, the AllowUnassigned flag, and the UseSTD3ASCIIRules flag. The output of ToASCII is either a sequence of ASCII code points or a failure condition.

ToASCII never alters a sequence of code points that are all in the ASCII range to begin with (although it could fail). Applying the ToASCII operation multiple times has exactly the same effect as applying it just once.

Return value: Returns 0 on success, or an [ldna_rc](#) error code.

Definition at line 81 of file idna.c.

5.8.3.3 IDNAPI int idna_to_ascii_4z (const uint32_t * input, char ** output, int flags)

idna_to_ascii_4z:

Parameters

<i>input</i>	zero terminated input Unicode string.
--------------	---------------------------------------

<i>output</i>	pointer to newly allocated output string.
<i>flags</i>	an idna_flags value, e.g., IDNA_ALLOW_UNASSIGNED or IDNA_USE_STD3_ASCII_RU↵LES.

Convert UCS-4 domain name to ASCII string. The domain name may contain several labels, separated by dots. The output buffer must be deallocated by the caller.

Return value: Returns IDNA_SUCCESS on success, or error code.

Definition at line 471 of file idna.c.

5.8.3.4 IDNAPI int idna_to_ascii_8z (const char * input, char ** output, int flags)

idna_to_ascii_8z:

Parameters

<i>input</i>	zero terminated input UTF-8 string.
<i>output</i>	pointer to newly allocated output string.
<i>flags</i>	an idna_flags value, e.g., IDNA_ALLOW_UNASSIGNED or IDNA_USE_STD3_ASCII_RU↵LES.

Convert UTF-8 domain name to ASCII string. The domain name may contain several labels, separated by dots. The output buffer must be deallocated by the caller.

Return value: Returns IDNA_SUCCESS on success, or error code.

Definition at line 570 of file idna.c.

5.8.3.5 IDNAPI int idna_to_ascii_lz (const char * input, char ** output, int flags)

idna_to_ascii_lz:

Parameters

<i>input</i>	zero terminated input string encoded in the current locale's character set.
<i>output</i>	pointer to newly allocated output string.
<i>flags</i>	an idna_flags value, e.g., IDNA_ALLOW_UNASSIGNED or IDNA_USE_STD3_ASCII_RU↵LES.

Convert domain name in the locale's encoding to ASCII string. The domain name may contain several labels, separated by dots. The output buffer must be deallocated by the caller.

Return value: Returns IDNA_SUCCESS on success, or error code.

Definition at line 603 of file idna.c.

5.8.3.6 IDNAPI int idna_to_unicode_44i (const uint32_t * in, size_t inlen, uint32_t * out, size_t * outlen, int flags)

idna_to_unicode_44i:

Parameters

<i>in</i>	input array with unicode code points.
<i>inlen</i>	length of input array with unicode code points.
<i>out</i>	output array with unicode code points.
<i>outlen</i>	on input, maximum size of output array with unicode code points, on exit, actual size of output array with unicode code points.

<i>flags</i>	an <code>ldna_flags</code> value, e.g., <code>IDNA_ALLOW_UNASSIGNED</code> or <code>IDNA_USE_STD3_ASCII_RULES</code> .
--------------	--

The `ToUnicode` operation takes a sequence of Unicode code points that make up one domain label and returns a sequence of Unicode code points. If the input sequence is a label in ACE form, then the result is an equivalent internationalized label that is not in ACE form, otherwise the original sequence is returned unaltered.

`ToUnicode` never fails. If any step fails, then the original input sequence is returned immediately in that step.

The Punycode decoder can never output more code points than it inputs, but Nameprep can, and therefore `ToUnicode` can. Note that the number of octets needed to represent a sequence of code points depends on the particular character encoding used.

The inputs to `ToUnicode` are a sequence of code points, the `AllowUnassigned` flag, and the `UseSTD3ASCIIRules` flag. The output of `ToUnicode` is always a sequence of Unicode code points.

Return value: Returns `ldna_rc` error condition, but it must only be used for debugging purposes. The output buffer is always guaranteed to contain the correct data according to the specification (sans malloc induced errors). NB! This means that you normally ignore the return code from this function, as checking it means breaking the standard.

Definition at line 431 of file `idna.c`.

5.8.3.7 IDNAPI `int idna_to_unicode_4z4z (const uint32_t * input, uint32_t ** output, int flags)`

`idna_to_unicode_4z4z`:

Parameters

<i>input</i>	zero-terminated Unicode string.
<i>output</i>	pointer to newly allocated output Unicode string.
<i>flags</i>	an <code>ldna_flags</code> value, e.g., <code>IDNA_ALLOW_UNASSIGNED</code> or <code>IDNA_USE_STD3_ASCII_RULES</code> .

Convert possibly ACE encoded domain name in UCS-4 format into a UCS-4 string. The domain name may contain several labels, separated by dots. The output buffer must be deallocated by the caller.

Return value: Returns `IDNA_SUCCESS` on success, or error code.

Definition at line 634 of file `idna.c`.

5.8.3.8 IDNAPI `int idna_to_unicode_8z4z (const char * input, uint32_t ** output, int flags)`

`idna_to_unicode_8z4z`:

Parameters

<i>input</i>	zero-terminated UTF-8 string.
<i>output</i>	pointer to newly allocated output Unicode string.
<i>flags</i>	an <code>ldna_flags</code> value, e.g., <code>IDNA_ALLOW_UNASSIGNED</code> or <code>IDNA_USE_STD3_ASCII_RULES</code> .

Convert possibly ACE encoded domain name in UTF-8 format into a UCS-4 string. The domain name may contain several labels, separated by dots. The output buffer must be deallocated by the caller.

Return value: Returns `IDNA_SUCCESS` on success, or error code.

Definition at line 710 of file `idna.c`.

5.8.3.9 IDNAPI `int idna_to_unicode_8z8z (const char * input, char ** output, int flags)`

`idna_to_unicode_8z8z`:

Parameters

<i>input</i>	zero-terminated UTF-8 string.
<i>output</i>	pointer to newly allocated output UTF-8 string.
<i>flags</i>	an idna_flags value, e.g., IDNA_ALLOW_UNASSIGNED or IDNA_USE_STD3_ASCII_RU↔LES.

Convert possibly ACE encoded domain name in UTF-8 format into a UTF-8 string. The domain name may contain several labels, separated by dots. The output buffer must be deallocated by the caller.

Return value: Returns IDNA_SUCCESS on success, or error code.

Definition at line 741 of file idna.c.

5.8.3.10 IDNAPI int idna_to_unicode_8zlz (const char * *input*, char ** *output*, int *flags*)

idna_to_unicode_8zlz:

Parameters

<i>input</i>	zero-terminated UTF-8 string.
<i>output</i>	pointer to newly allocated output string encoded in the current locale's character set.
<i>flags</i>	an idna_flags value, e.g., IDNA_ALLOW_UNASSIGNED or IDNA_USE_STD3_ASCII_RU↔LES.

Convert possibly ACE encoded domain name in UTF-8 format into a string encoded in the current locale's character set. The domain name may contain several labels, separated by dots. The output buffer must be deallocated by the caller.

Return value: Returns IDNA_SUCCESS on success, or error code.

Definition at line 775 of file idna.c.

5.8.3.11 IDNAPI int idna_to_unicode_lzlz (const char * *input*, char ** *output*, int *flags*)

idna_to_unicode_lzlz:

Parameters

<i>input</i>	zero-terminated string encoded in the current locale's character set.
<i>output</i>	pointer to newly allocated output string encoded in the current locale's character set.
<i>flags</i>	an idna_flags value, e.g., IDNA_ALLOW_UNASSIGNED or IDNA_USE_STD3_ASCII_RU↔LES.

Convert possibly ACE encoded domain name in the locale's character set into a string encoded in the current locale's character set. The domain name may contain several labels, separated by dots. The output buffer must be deallocated by the caller.

Return value: Returns IDNA_SUCCESS on success, or error code.

Definition at line 810 of file idna.c.

5.9 nfkc.c File Reference

```
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include "stringprep.h"
#include "gunidecomp.h"
#include "gunicomp.h"
#include <unistr.h>
```

Macros

- #define `gboolean` int
- #define `gchar` char
- #define `guchar` unsigned char
- #define `glong` long
- #define `gint` int
- #define `guint` unsigned int
- #define `gushort` unsigned short
- #define `gint16` int16_t
- #define `guint16` uint16_t
- #define `gunichar` uint32_t
- #define `gsize` size_t
- #define `gssize` ssize_t
- #define `g_malloc` malloc
- #define `g_free` free
- #define `g_return_val_if_fail`(expr, val)
- #define `FALSE` (0)
- #define `TRUE` (!FALSE)
- #define `G_N_ELEMENTS`(arr) (sizeof (arr) / sizeof ((arr)[0]))
- #define `G_UNLIKELY`(expr) (expr)
- #define `g_utf8_next_char`(p) ((p) + g_utf8_skip[*(const `guchar` *) (p)])
- #define `UTF8_COMPUTE`(Char, Mask, Len)
- #define `UTF8_LENGTH`(Char)
- #define `UTF8_GET`(Result, Chars, Count, Mask, Len)
- #define `CC_PART1`(Page, Char)
- #define `CC_PART2`(Page, Char)
- #define `COMBINING_CLASS`(Char)
- #define `SBase` 0xAC00
- #define `LBase` 0x1100
- #define `VBase` 0x1161
- #define `TBase` 0x11A7
- #define `LCount` 19
- #define `VCount` 21
- #define `TCount` 28
- #define `NCount` (VCount * TCount)
- #define `SCount` (LCount * NCount)
- #define `CI`(Page, Char)
- #define `COMPOSE_INDEX`(Char) (((Char >> 8) > (COMPOSE_TABLE_LAST)) ? 0 : CI((Char) >> 8, (Char) & 0xff))

Enumerations

- enum `GNormalizeMode` {
`G_NORMALIZE_DEFAULT`, `G_NORMALIZE_NFD` = `G_NORMALIZE_DEFAULT`, `G_NORMALIZE_DEFAULT_COMPOSE`,
`G_NORMALIZE_NFC` = `G_NORMALIZE_DEFAULT_COMPOSE`,
`G_NORMALIZE_ALL`, `G_NORMALIZE_NFKD` = `G_NORMALIZE_ALL`, `G_NORMALIZE_ALL_COMPOSE`,
`G_NORMALIZE_NFKC` = `G_NORMALIZE_ALL_COMPOSE` }

Functions

- `uint32_t` `stringprep_utf8_to_unichar` (const char *p)
- int `stringprep_unichar_to_utf8` (uint32_t c, char *outbuf)
- `uint32_t` * `stringprep_utf8_to_ucs4` (const char *str, ssize_t len, size_t *items_written)
- char * `stringprep_ucs4_to_utf8` (const uint32_t *str, ssize_t len, size_t *items_read, size_t *items_written)
- char * `stringprep_utf8_nfkc_normalize` (const char *str, ssize_t len)
- `uint32_t` * `stringprep_ucs4_nfkc_normalize` (const uint32_t *str, ssize_t len)

5.9.1 Macro Definition Documentation

5.9.1.1 #define CC_PART1(*Page*, *Char*)

Value:

```
((combining_class_table_part1[Page] >= G_UNICODE_MAX_TABLE_INDEX) \
 ? (combining_class_table_part1[Page] - G_UNICODE_MAX_TABLE_INDEX) \
 : (cclass_data[combining_class_table_part1[Page]][Char]))
```

Definition at line 554 of file nfkc.c.

5.9.1.2 #define CC_PART2(*Page*, *Char*)

Value:

```
((combining_class_table_part2[Page] >= G_UNICODE_MAX_TABLE_INDEX) \
 ? (combining_class_table_part2[Page] - G_UNICODE_MAX_TABLE_INDEX) \
 : (cclass_data[combining_class_table_part2[Page]][Char]))
```

Definition at line 559 of file nfkc.c.

5.9.1.3 #define CI(*Page*, *Char*)

Value:

```
((compose_table[Page] >= G_UNICODE_MAX_TABLE_INDEX) \
 ? (compose_table[Page] - G_UNICODE_MAX_TABLE_INDEX) \
 : (compose_data[compose_table[Page]][Char]))
```

Definition at line 723 of file nfkc.c.

5.9.1.4 #define COMBINING_CLASS(*Char*)

Value:

```
((Char) <= G_UNICODE_LAST_CHAR_PART1) \
 ? CC_PART1 ((Char) >> 8, (Char) & 0xff) \
 : (((Char) >= 0xe0000 && (Char) <= G_UNICODE_LAST_CHAR) \
 ? CC_PART2 (((Char) - 0xe0000) >> 8, (Char) & 0xff) \
 : 0)
```

Definition at line 564 of file nfkc.c.

5.9.1.5 #define COMPOSE_INDEX(*Char*)(((Char) >> 8) > (COMPOSE_TABLE_LAST)) ? 0 : CI((Char) >> 8, (Char) & 0xff)

Definition at line 728 of file nfkc.c.

5.9.1.6 #define FALSE (0)

Definition at line 81 of file nfkc.c.

5.9.1.7 #define g_free free

Definition at line 53 of file nfkc.c.

5.9.1.8 #define g_malloc malloc

Definition at line 52 of file nfkc.c.

5.9.1.9 #define G_N_ELEMENTS(arr) (sizeof (arr) / sizeof ((arr)[0]))

Definition at line 88 of file nfkc.c.

5.9.1.10 #define g_return_val_if_fail(expr, val)

Value:

```
{
    if (!(expr)) \
        return (val);
}
```

Definition at line 54 of file nfkc.c.

5.9.1.11 #define G_UNLIKELY(expr) (expr)

Definition at line 90 of file nfkc.c.

5.9.1.12 #define g_utf8_next_char(p) ((p) + g_utf8_skip[(const guchar*)(p)])

Definition at line 128 of file nfkc.c.

5.9.1.13 #define gboolean int

Definition at line 40 of file nfkc.c.

5.9.1.14 #define gchar char

Definition at line 41 of file nfkc.c.

5.9.1.15 #define gint int

Definition at line 44 of file nfkc.c.

5.9.1.16 #define gint16 int16_t

Definition at line 47 of file nfkc.c.

5.9.1.17 #define glong long

Definition at line 43 of file nfkc.c.

5.9.1.18 #define gsize size_t

Definition at line 50 of file nfkc.c.

5.9.1.19 #define gssize ssize_t

Definition at line 51 of file nfkc.c.

5.9.1.20 #define guchar unsigned char

Definition at line 42 of file nfkc.c.

5.9.1.21 #define quint unsigned int

Definition at line 45 of file nfkc.c.

5.9.1.22 #define quint16 uint16_t

Definition at line 48 of file nfkc.c.

5.9.1.23 #define gunichar uint32_t

Definition at line 49 of file nfkc.c.

5.9.1.24 #define gushort unsigned short

Definition at line 46 of file nfkc.c.

5.9.1.25 #define LBase 0x1100

Definition at line 573 of file nfkc.c.

5.9.1.26 #define LCount 19

Definition at line 576 of file nfkc.c.

5.9.1.27 #define NCount (VCount * TCount)

Definition at line 579 of file nfkc.c.

5.9.1.28 #define SBase 0xAC00

Definition at line 572 of file nfkc.c.

5.9.1.29 #define SCount (LCount * NCount)

Definition at line 580 of file nfkc.c.

5.9.1.30 #define TBase 0x11A7

Definition at line 575 of file nfkc.c.

5.9.1.31 #define TCount 28

Definition at line 578 of file nfkc.c.

5.9.1.32 #define TRUE (!FALSE)

Definition at line 85 of file nfkc.c.

5.9.1.33 #define UTF8_COMPUTE(Char, Mask, Len)

Definition at line 153 of file nfkc.c.

5.9.1.34 #define UTF8_GET(Result, Chars, Count, Mask, Len)**Value:**

```
(Result) = (Chars)[0] & (Mask);
for ((Count) = 1; (Count) < (Len); ++(Count))
{
    if (((Chars)[(Count)] & 0xc0) != 0x80)
    {
        (Result) = -1;
        break;
    }
    (Result) <<= 6;
    (Result) |= ((Chars)[(Count)] & 0x3f);
}
```

Definition at line 194 of file nfkc.c.

5.9.1.35 #define UTF8_LENGTH(Char)**Value:**

```
((Char) < 0x80 ? 1 :
((Char) < 0x800 ? 2 :
((Char) < 0x10000 ? 3 :
((Char) < 0x200000 ? 4 :
((Char) < 0x4000000 ? 5 : 6))))
```

Definition at line 187 of file nfkc.c.

5.9.1.36 #define VBase 0x1161

Definition at line 574 of file nfkc.c.

5.9.1.37 #define VCount 21

Definition at line 577 of file nfkc.c.

5.9.2 Enumeration Type Documentation**5.9.2.1 enum GNormalizeMode**

Enumerator

G_NORMALIZE_DEFAULT

`G_NORMALIZE_NFD`
`G_NORMALIZE_DEFAULT_COMPOSE`
`G_NORMALIZE_NFC`
`G_NORMALIZE_ALL`
`G_NORMALIZE_NFKD`
`G_NORMALIZE_ALL_COMPOSE`
`G_NORMALIZE_NFKC`

Definition at line 115 of file nfkc.c.

5.9.3 Function Documentation

5.9.3.1 `uint32_t* stringprep_ucs4_nfkc_normalize (const uint32_t * str, ssize_t len)`

`stringprep_ucs4_nfkc_normalize`:

Parameters

<i>str</i>	a Unicode string.
<i>len</i>	length of array, or -1 if is nul-terminated.

Converts a UCS4 string into canonical form, see [stringprep_utf8_nfkc_normalize\(\)](#) for more information.

Return value: a newly allocated Unicode string, that is the NFKC normalized form of .

Definition at line 1104 of file nfkc.c.

5.9.3.2 `char* stringprep_ucs4_to_utf8 (const uint32_t * str, ssize_t len, size_t * items_read, size_t * items_written)`

`stringprep_ucs4_to_utf8`:

Parameters

<i>str</i>	a UCS-4 encoded string
<i>len</i>	the maximum length of to use. If < 0, then the string is terminated with a 0 character.
<i>items_read</i>	location to store number of characters read read, or NULL.
<i>items_written</i>	location to store number of bytes written or NULL. The value here stored does not include the trailing 0 byte.

Convert a string from a 32-bit fixed width representation as UCS-4. to UTF-8. The result will be terminated with a 0 byte.

Return value: a pointer to a newly allocated UTF-8 string. This value must be deallocated by the caller. If an error occurs, NULL will be returned.

Definition at line 1057 of file nfkc.c.

5.9.3.3 `int stringprep_unichar_to_utf8 (uint32_t c, char * outbuf)`

`stringprep_unichar_to_utf8`:

Parameters

<i>c</i>	a ISO10646 character code
<i>outbuf</i>	output buffer, must have at least 6 bytes of space. If NULL, the length will be computed and returned and nothing will be written to .

Converts a single character to UTF-8.

Return value: number of bytes written.

Definition at line 1000 of file nfkc.c.

5.9.3.4 `char* stringprep_utf8_nfkc_normalize (const char * str, ssize_t len)`

`stringprep_utf8_nfkc_normalize:`

Parameters

<i>str</i>	a UTF-8 encoded string.
<i>len</i>	length of <i>str</i> , in bytes, or -1 if it is nul-terminated.

Converts a string into canonical form, standardizing such issues as whether a character with an accent is represented as a base character and combining accent or as a single precomposed character.

The normalization mode is NFKC (ALL COMPOSE). It standardizes differences that do not affect the text content, such as the above-mentioned accent representation. It standardizes the "compatibility" characters in Unicode, such as SUPERSCRIPT THREE to the standard forms (in this case DIGIT THREE). Formatting information may be lost but for most text operations such characters should be considered the same. It returns a result with composed forms rather than a maximally decomposed form.

Return value: a newly allocated string, that is the NFKC normalized form of *str*.

Definition at line 1087 of file `nfkc.c`.

5.9.3.5 `uint32_t* stringprep_utf8_to_ucs4 (const char * str, ssize_t len, size_t * items_written)`

`stringprep_utf8_to_ucs4`:

Parameters

<i>str</i>	a UTF-8 encoded string
<i>len</i>	the maximum length of <i>str</i> to use. If < 0 , then the string is nul-terminated.
<i>items_written</i>	location to store the number of characters in the result, or NULL.

Convert a string from UTF-8 to a 32-bit fixed width representation as UCS-4. The function now performs error checking to verify that the input is valid UTF-8 (before it was documented to not do error checking).

Return value: a pointer to a newly allocated UCS-4 string. This value must be deallocated by the caller.

Definition at line 1024 of file `nfkc.c`.

5.9.3.6 `uint32_t stringprep_utf8_to_unichar (const char * p)`

`stringprep_utf8_to_unichar`:

Parameters

<i>p</i>	a pointer to Unicode character encoded as UTF-8
----------	---

Converts a sequence of bytes encoded as UTF-8 to a Unicode character. If *p* does not point to a valid UTF-8 encoded character, results are undefined.

Return value: the resulting character.

Definition at line 983 of file `nfkc.c`.

5.10 `pr29.c` File Reference

```
#include <config.h>
#include "pr29.h"
#include <stringprep.h>
```

Data Structures

- struct [Pr29](#)

Functions

- int [pr29_4](#) (const uint32_t *in, size_t len)
- int [pr29_4z](#) (const uint32_t *in)
- int [pr29_8z](#) (const char *in)

5.10.1 Function Documentation

5.10.1.1 int pr29_4 (const uint32_t * in, size_t len)

pr29_4:

Parameters

<i>in</i>	input array with unicode code points.
<i>len</i>	length of input array with unicode code points.

Check the input to see if it may be normalized into different strings by different NFKC implementations, due to an anomaly in the NFKC specifications.

Return value: Returns the [Pr29_rc](#) value PR29_SUCCESS on success, and PR29_PROBLEM if the input sequence is a "problem sequence" (i.e., may be normalized into different strings by different implementations).

Definition at line 1247 of file pr29.c.

5.10.1.2 int pr29_4z (const uint32_t * in)

pr29_4z:

Parameters

<i>in</i>	zero terminated array of Unicode code points.
-----------	---

Check the input to see if it may be normalized into different strings by different NFKC implementations, due to an anomaly in the NFKC specifications.

Return value: Returns the [Pr29_rc](#) value PR29_SUCCESS on success, and PR29_PROBLEM if the input sequence is a "problem sequence" (i.e., may be normalized into different strings by different implementations).

Definition at line 1288 of file pr29.c.

5.10.1.3 int pr29_8z (const char * in)

pr29_8z:

Parameters

<i>in</i>	zero terminated input UTF-8 string.
-----------	-------------------------------------

Check the input to see if it may be normalized into different strings by different NFKC implementations, due to an anomaly in the NFKC specifications.

Return value: Returns the [Pr29_rc](#) value PR29_SUCCESS on success, and PR29_PROBLEM if the input sequence is a "problem sequence" (i.e., may be normalized into different strings by different implementations), or PR29_ST↵RINGPREP_ERROR if there was a problem converting the string from UTF-8 to UCS-4.

Definition at line 1313 of file pr29.c.

5.11 pr29.h File Reference

```
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <idn-int.h>
```

Macros

- `#define IDNAPI`

Enumerations

- enum `Pr29_rc` { `PR29_SUCCESS` = 0, `PR29_PROBLEM` = 1, `PR29_STRINGPREP_ERROR` = 2 }

Functions

- `IDNAPI` const char * `pr29_strerror` (`Pr29_rc` rc)
- `IDNAPI` int `pr29_4` (`const uint32_t *in`, `size_t len`)
- `IDNAPI` int `pr29_4z` (`const uint32_t *in`)
- `IDNAPI` int `pr29_8z` (`const char *in`)

5.11.1 Macro Definition Documentation

5.11.1.1 `#define IDNAPI`

Definition at line 41 of file `pr29.h`.

5.11.2 Enumeration Type Documentation

5.11.2.1 enum `Pr29_rc`

Enumerator

`PR29_SUCCESS`

`PR29_PROBLEM`

`PR29_STRINGPREP_ERROR`

Definition at line 57 of file `pr29.h`.

5.11.3 Function Documentation

5.11.3.1 `IDNAPI` int `pr29_4` (`const uint32_t * in`, `size_t len`)

`pr29_4`:

Parameters

<i>in</i>	input array with unicode code points.
<i>len</i>	length of input array with unicode code points.

Check the input to see if it may be normalized into different strings by different NFKC implementations, due to an anomaly in the NFKC specifications.

Return value: Returns the `Pr29_rc` value `PR29_SUCCESS` on success, and `PR29_PROBLEM` if the input sequence is a "problem sequence" (i.e., may be normalized into different strings by different implementations).

Definition at line 1247 of file `pr29.c`.

5.11.3.2 IDNAPI int pr29_4z(const uint32_t * in)

pr29_4z:

Parameters

<i>in</i>	zero terminated array of Unicode code points.
-----------	---

Check the input to see if it may be normalized into different strings by different NFKC implementations, due to an anomaly in the NFKC specifications.

Return value: Returns the [Pr29_rc](#) value PR29_SUCCESS on success, and PR29_PROBLEM if the input sequence is a "problem sequence" (i.e., may be normalized into different strings by different implementations).

Definition at line 1288 of file pr29.c.

5.11.3.3 IDNAPI int pr29_8z (const char * in)

pr29_8z:

Parameters

<i>in</i>	zero terminated input UTF-8 string.
-----------	-------------------------------------

Check the input to see if it may be normalized into different strings by different NFKC implementations, due to an anomaly in the NFKC specifications.

Return value: Returns the [Pr29_rc](#) value PR29_SUCCESS on success, and PR29_PROBLEM if the input sequence is a "problem sequence" (i.e., may be normalized into different strings by different implementations), or PR29_STRINGPREP_ERROR if there was a problem converting the string from UTF-8 to UCS-4.

Definition at line 1313 of file pr29.c.

5.11.3.4 IDNAPI const char* pr29_strerror (Pr29_rc rc)

pr29_strerror:

Parameters

<i>rc</i>	an Pr29_rc return code.
-----------	---

Convert a return code integer to a text string. This string can be used to output a diagnostic message to the user.

PR29_SUCCESS: Successful operation. This value is guaranteed to always be zero, the remaining ones are only guaranteed to hold non-zero values, for logical comparison purposes. PR29_PROBLEM: A problem sequence was encountered. PR29_STRINGPREP_ERROR: The character set conversion failed (only for [pr29_8z\(\)](#)).

Return value: Returns a pointer to a statically allocated string containing a description of the error with the return code .

Definition at line 57 of file strerror-pr29.c.

5.12 profiles.c File Reference

```
#include <config.h>
#include "stringprep.h"
```

Variables

- const [Stringprep_profiles](#) stringprep_profiles []
- const [Stringprep_profile](#) stringprep_nameprep []
- const [Stringprep_profile](#) stringprep_kerberos5 []
- const [Stringprep_table_element](#) stringprep_xmpp_nodeprep_prohibit []
- const [Stringprep_profile](#) stringprep_xmpp_nodeprep []
- const [Stringprep_profile](#) stringprep_xmpp_resourceprep []

- const `Stringprep_profile` `stringprep_plain` []
- const `Stringprep_profile` `stringprep_trace` []
- const `Stringprep_table_element` `stringprep_iscsi_prohibit` []
- const `Stringprep_profile` `stringprep_iscsi` []
- const `Stringprep_table_element` `stringprep_saslprep_space_map` []
- const `Stringprep_profile` `stringprep_saslprep` []

5.12.1 Variable Documentation

5.12.1.1 const `Stringprep_profile` `stringprep_iscsi` []

Initial value:

```
= {
  {STRINGPREP_MAP_TABLE, 0, stringprep_rfc3454_B_1},
  {STRINGPREP_MAP_TABLE, 0, stringprep_rfc3454_B_2},
  {STRINGPREP_NFKC, 0, 0},
  {STRINGPREP_PROHIBIT_TABLE, 0,
   stringprep_rfc3454_C_1_1},
  {STRINGPREP_PROHIBIT_TABLE, 0,
   stringprep_rfc3454_C_1_2},
  {STRINGPREP_PROHIBIT_TABLE, 0,
   stringprep_rfc3454_C_2_1},
  {STRINGPREP_PROHIBIT_TABLE, 0,
   stringprep_rfc3454_C_2_2},
  {STRINGPREP_PROHIBIT_TABLE, 0, stringprep_rfc3454_C_3},
  {STRINGPREP_PROHIBIT_TABLE, 0, stringprep_rfc3454_C_4},
  {STRINGPREP_PROHIBIT_TABLE, 0, stringprep_rfc3454_C_5},
  {STRINGPREP_PROHIBIT_TABLE, 0, stringprep_rfc3454_C_6},
  {STRINGPREP_PROHIBIT_TABLE, 0, stringprep_rfc3454_C_7},
  {STRINGPREP_PROHIBIT_TABLE, 0, stringprep_rfc3454_C_8},
  {STRINGPREP_PROHIBIT_TABLE, 0, stringprep_rfc3454_C_9},
  {STRINGPREP_PROHIBIT_TABLE, 0,
   stringprep_iscsi_prohibit},
  {STRINGPREP_BIDI, 0, 0},
  {STRINGPREP_BIDI_PROHIBIT_TABLE, 0,
   stringprep_rfc3454_C_8},
  {STRINGPREP_BIDI_RAL_TABLE, ~STRINGPREP_NO_BIDI,
   stringprep_rfc3454_D_1},
  {STRINGPREP_BIDI_L_TABLE, ~STRINGPREP_NO_BIDI,
   stringprep_rfc3454_D_2},
  {STRINGPREP_UNASSIGNED_TABLE, ~
   STRINGPREP_NO_UNASSIGNED,
   stringprep_rfc3454_A_1},
  {0}
}
```

Definition at line 255 of file `profiles.c`.

5.12.1.2 const `Stringprep_table_element` `stringprep_iscsi_prohibit` []

Definition at line 185 of file `profiles.c`.

5.12.1.3 const `Stringprep_profile` `stringprep_kerberos5` []

Initial value:

```
= {
  {STRINGPREP_MAP_TABLE, 0, stringprep_rfc3454_B_1},
  {STRINGPREP_MAP_TABLE, 0, stringprep_rfc3454_B_3},
  {STRINGPREP_NFKC, 0, 0},
  {STRINGPREP_PROHIBIT_TABLE, 0,
   stringprep_rfc3454_C_1_2},
  {STRINGPREP_PROHIBIT_TABLE, 0,
   stringprep_rfc3454_C_2_2},
  {STRINGPREP_PROHIBIT_TABLE, 0, stringprep_rfc3454_C_3},
  {STRINGPREP_PROHIBIT_TABLE, 0, stringprep_rfc3454_C_4},
  {STRINGPREP_PROHIBIT_TABLE, 0, stringprep_rfc3454_C_5},
  {STRINGPREP_PROHIBIT_TABLE, 0, stringprep_rfc3454_C_6},
```

```

{STRINGPREP_PROHIBIT_TABLE, 0, stringprep_rfc3454_C_7},
{STRINGPREP_PROHIBIT_TABLE, 0, stringprep_rfc3454_C_8},
{STRINGPREP_PROHIBIT_TABLE, 0, stringprep_rfc3454_C_9},
{STRINGPREP_BIDI, 0, 0},
{STRINGPREP_BIDI_PROHIBIT_TABLE, ~
    STRINGPREP_NO_BIDI,
    stringprep_rfc3454_C_8},
{STRINGPREP_BIDI_RAL_TABLE, 0, stringprep_rfc3454_D_1},
{STRINGPREP_BIDI_L_TABLE, 0, stringprep_rfc3454_D_2},
{STRINGPREP_UNASSIGNED_TABLE, ~
    STRINGPREP_NO_UNASSIGNED,
    stringprep_rfc3454_A_1},
{0}
}

```

Definition at line 69 of file profiles.c.

5.12.1.4 const Stringprep_profile stringprep_nameprep[]

Initial value:

```

= {
{STRINGPREP_MAP_TABLE, 0, stringprep_rfc3454_B_1},
{STRINGPREP_MAP_TABLE, 0, stringprep_rfc3454_B_2},
{STRINGPREP_NFKC, 0, 0},
{STRINGPREP_PROHIBIT_TABLE, 0,
    stringprep_rfc3454_C_1_2},
{STRINGPREP_PROHIBIT_TABLE, 0,
    stringprep_rfc3454_C_2_2},
{STRINGPREP_PROHIBIT_TABLE, 0, stringprep_rfc3454_C_3},
{STRINGPREP_PROHIBIT_TABLE, 0, stringprep_rfc3454_C_4},
{STRINGPREP_PROHIBIT_TABLE, 0, stringprep_rfc3454_C_5},
{STRINGPREP_PROHIBIT_TABLE, 0, stringprep_rfc3454_C_6},
{STRINGPREP_PROHIBIT_TABLE, 0, stringprep_rfc3454_C_7},
{STRINGPREP_PROHIBIT_TABLE, 0, stringprep_rfc3454_C_8},
{STRINGPREP_PROHIBIT_TABLE, 0, stringprep_rfc3454_C_9},
{STRINGPREP_BIDI, 0, 0},
{STRINGPREP_BIDI_PROHIBIT_TABLE, ~
    STRINGPREP_NO_BIDI,
    stringprep_rfc3454_C_8},
{STRINGPREP_BIDI_RAL_TABLE, 0, stringprep_rfc3454_D_1},
{STRINGPREP_BIDI_L_TABLE, 0, stringprep_rfc3454_D_2},
{STRINGPREP_UNASSIGNED_TABLE, ~
    STRINGPREP_NO_UNASSIGNED,
    stringprep_rfc3454_A_1},
{0}
}

```

Definition at line 46 of file profiles.c.

5.12.1.5 const Stringprep_profile stringprep_plain[]

Initial value:

```

= {
{STRINGPREP_PROHIBIT_TABLE, 0,
    stringprep_rfc3454_C_2_1},
{STRINGPREP_PROHIBIT_TABLE, 0,
    stringprep_rfc3454_C_2_2},
{STRINGPREP_PROHIBIT_TABLE, 0, stringprep_rfc3454_C_3},
{STRINGPREP_PROHIBIT_TABLE, 0, stringprep_rfc3454_C_4},
{STRINGPREP_PROHIBIT_TABLE, 0, stringprep_rfc3454_C_5},
{STRINGPREP_PROHIBIT_TABLE, 0, stringprep_rfc3454_C_6},
{STRINGPREP_PROHIBIT_TABLE, 0, stringprep_rfc3454_C_8},
{STRINGPREP_PROHIBIT_TABLE, 0, stringprep_rfc3454_C_9},
{STRINGPREP_BIDI, 0, 0},
{STRINGPREP_BIDI_PROHIBIT_TABLE, 0,
    stringprep_rfc3454_C_8},
{STRINGPREP_BIDI_RAL_TABLE, ~STRINGPREP_NO_BIDI,
    stringprep_rfc3454_D_1},
{STRINGPREP_BIDI_L_TABLE, ~STRINGPREP_NO_BIDI,
    stringprep_rfc3454_D_2},
{0}
}

```

Definition at line 153 of file profiles.c.

5.12.1.6 const Stringprep_profiles stringprep_profiles[]

Initial value:

```
= {
  {"Nameprep", stringprep_nameprep},
  {"KRBprep", stringprep_kerberos5},
  {"Nodeprep", stringprep_xmpp_nodeprep},
  {"Resourceprep", stringprep_xmpp_resourceprep},
  {"plain", stringprep_plain},
  {"trace", stringprep_trace},
  {"SASLprep", stringprep_saslprep},
  {"ISCSIprep", stringprep_iscsi},
  {"iSCSI", stringprep_iscsi},
  {NULL, NULL}
}
```

Definition at line 33 of file profiles.c.

5.12.1.7 const Stringprep_profile stringprep_saslprep[]

Initial value:

```
= {
  {STRINGPREP_MAP_TABLE, 0, stringprep_saslprep_space_map},
  {STRINGPREP_MAP_TABLE, 0, stringprep_rfc3454_B_1},
  {STRINGPREP_NFKC, 0, 0},
  {STRINGPREP_PROHIBIT_TABLE, 0,
   stringprep_rfc3454_C_1_2},
  {STRINGPREP_PROHIBIT_TABLE, 0,
   stringprep_rfc3454_C_2_1},
  {STRINGPREP_PROHIBIT_TABLE, 0,
   stringprep_rfc3454_C_2_2},
  {STRINGPREP_PROHIBIT_TABLE, 0, stringprep_rfc3454_C_3},
  {STRINGPREP_PROHIBIT_TABLE, 0, stringprep_rfc3454_C_4},
  {STRINGPREP_PROHIBIT_TABLE, 0, stringprep_rfc3454_C_5},
  {STRINGPREP_PROHIBIT_TABLE, 0, stringprep_rfc3454_C_6},
  {STRINGPREP_PROHIBIT_TABLE, 0, stringprep_rfc3454_C_7},
  {STRINGPREP_PROHIBIT_TABLE, 0, stringprep_rfc3454_C_8},
  {STRINGPREP_PROHIBIT_TABLE, 0, stringprep_rfc3454_C_9},
  {STRINGPREP_BIDI, 0, 0},
  {STRINGPREP_BIDI_PROHIBIT_TABLE, 0,
   stringprep_rfc3454_C_8},
  {STRINGPREP_BIDI_RAL_TABLE, ~STRINGPREP_NO_BIDI,
   stringprep_rfc3454_D_1},
  {STRINGPREP_BIDI_L_TABLE, ~STRINGPREP_NO_BIDI,
   stringprep_rfc3454_D_2},
  {STRINGPREP_UNASSIGNED_TABLE, ~
   STRINGPREP_NO_UNASSIGNED,
   stringprep_rfc3454_A_1},
  {0}
}
```

Definition at line 301 of file profiles.c.

5.12.1.8 const Stringprep_table_element stringprep_saslprep_space_map[]

Initial value:

```
= {
  {0x0000A0, 0, {0x0020}},
  {0x001680, 0, {0x0020}},
  {0x002000, 0, {0x0020}},
  {0x002001, 0, {0x0020}},
  {0x002002, 0, {0x0020}},
  {0x002003, 0, {0x0020}},
  {0x002004, 0, {0x0020}},
  {0x002005, 0, {0x0020}},
  {0x002006, 0, {0x0020}},
  {0x002007, 0, {0x0020}},
  {0x002008, 0, {0x0020}},
  {0x002009, 0, {0x0020}},
  {0x00200A, 0, {0x0020}},
}
```

```

    {0x00200B, 0, {0x0020}},
    {0x00202F, 0, {0x0020}},
    {0x00205F, 0, {0x0020}},
    {0x003000, 0, {0x0020}},
    {0}
}

```

Definition at line 280 of file profiles.c.

5.12.1.9 const Stringprep_profile stringprep_trace[]

Initial value:

```

= {
    {STRINGPREP_PROHIBIT_TABLE, 0,
     stringprep_rfc3454_C_2_1},
    {STRINGPREP_PROHIBIT_TABLE, 0,
     stringprep_rfc3454_C_2_2},
    {STRINGPREP_PROHIBIT_TABLE, 0, stringprep_rfc3454_C_3},
    {STRINGPREP_PROHIBIT_TABLE, 0, stringprep_rfc3454_C_4},
    {STRINGPREP_PROHIBIT_TABLE, 0, stringprep_rfc3454_C_5},
    {STRINGPREP_PROHIBIT_TABLE, 0, stringprep_rfc3454_C_6},
    {STRINGPREP_PROHIBIT_TABLE, 0, stringprep_rfc3454_C_8},
    {STRINGPREP_PROHIBIT_TABLE, 0, stringprep_rfc3454_C_9},
    {STRINGPREP_BIDI, 0, 0},
    {STRINGPREP_BIDI_PROHIBIT_TABLE, 0,
     stringprep_rfc3454_C_8},
    {STRINGPREP_BIDI_RAL_TABLE, ~STRINGPREP_NO_BIDI,
     stringprep_rfc3454_D_1},
    {STRINGPREP_BIDI_L_TABLE, ~STRINGPREP_NO_BIDI,
     stringprep_rfc3454_D_2},
    {0}
}

```

Definition at line 169 of file profiles.c.

5.12.1.10 const Stringprep_profile stringprep_xmpp_nodeprep[]

Initial value:

```

= {
    {STRINGPREP_MAP_TABLE, 0, stringprep_rfc3454_B_1},
    {STRINGPREP_MAP_TABLE, 0, stringprep_rfc3454_B_2},
    {STRINGPREP_NFKC, 0, 0},
    {STRINGPREP_PROHIBIT_TABLE, 0,
     stringprep_rfc3454_C_1_1},
    {STRINGPREP_PROHIBIT_TABLE, 0,
     stringprep_rfc3454_C_1_2},
    {STRINGPREP_PROHIBIT_TABLE, 0,
     stringprep_rfc3454_C_2_1},
    {STRINGPREP_PROHIBIT_TABLE, 0,
     stringprep_rfc3454_C_2_2},
    {STRINGPREP_PROHIBIT_TABLE, 0, stringprep_rfc3454_C_3},
    {STRINGPREP_PROHIBIT_TABLE, 0, stringprep_rfc3454_C_4},
    {STRINGPREP_PROHIBIT_TABLE, 0, stringprep_rfc3454_C_5},
    {STRINGPREP_PROHIBIT_TABLE, 0, stringprep_rfc3454_C_6},
    {STRINGPREP_PROHIBIT_TABLE, 0, stringprep_rfc3454_C_7},
    {STRINGPREP_PROHIBIT_TABLE, 0, stringprep_rfc3454_C_8},
    {STRINGPREP_PROHIBIT_TABLE, 0, stringprep_rfc3454_C_9},
    {STRINGPREP_PROHIBIT_TABLE, 0,
     stringprep_xmpp_nodeprep_prohibit},
    {STRINGPREP_BIDI, 0, 0},
    {STRINGPREP_BIDI_PROHIBIT_TABLE, 0,
     stringprep_rfc3454_C_8},
    {STRINGPREP_BIDI_RAL_TABLE, 0, stringprep_rfc3454_D_1},
    {STRINGPREP_BIDI_L_TABLE, 0, stringprep_rfc3454_D_2},
    {STRINGPREP_UNASSIGNED_TABLE, ~
     STRINGPREP_NO_UNASSIGNED,
     stringprep_rfc3454_A_1},
    {0}
}

```

Definition at line 106 of file profiles.c.

5.12.1.11 `const Stringprep_table_element stringprep_xmpp_nodeprep_prohibit[]`

Initial value:

```
= {
  {0x000022},
  {0x000026},
  {0x000027},
  {0x00002F},
  {0x00003A},
  {0x00003C},
  {0x00003E},
  {0x000040},
  {0}
}
```

Definition at line 94 of file profiles.c.

5.12.1.12 `const Stringprep_profile stringprep_xmpp_resourceprep[]`

Initial value:

```
= {
  {STRINGPREP_MAP_TABLE, 0, stringprep_rfc3454_B_1},
  {STRINGPREP_NFKC, 0, 0},
  {STRINGPREP_PROHIBIT_TABLE, 0,
   stringprep_rfc3454_C_1_2},
  {STRINGPREP_PROHIBIT_TABLE, 0,
   stringprep_rfc3454_C_2_1},
  {STRINGPREP_PROHIBIT_TABLE, 0,
   stringprep_rfc3454_C_2_2},
  {STRINGPREP_PROHIBIT_TABLE, 0, stringprep_rfc3454_C_3},
  {STRINGPREP_PROHIBIT_TABLE, 0, stringprep_rfc3454_C_4},
  {STRINGPREP_PROHIBIT_TABLE, 0, stringprep_rfc3454_C_5},
  {STRINGPREP_PROHIBIT_TABLE, 0, stringprep_rfc3454_C_6},
  {STRINGPREP_PROHIBIT_TABLE, 0, stringprep_rfc3454_C_7},
  {STRINGPREP_PROHIBIT_TABLE, 0, stringprep_rfc3454_C_8},
  {STRINGPREP_PROHIBIT_TABLE, 0, stringprep_rfc3454_C_9},
  {STRINGPREP_BIDI, 0, 0},
  {STRINGPREP_BIDI_PROHIBIT_TABLE, 0,
   stringprep_rfc3454_C_8},
  {STRINGPREP_BIDI_RAL_TABLE, ~STRINGPREP_NO_BIDI,
   stringprep_rfc3454_D_1},
  {STRINGPREP_BIDI_L_TABLE, ~STRINGPREP_NO_BIDI,
   stringprep_rfc3454_D_2},
  {STRINGPREP_UNASSIGNED_TABLE, ~
   STRINGPREP_NO_UNASSIGNED,
   stringprep_rfc3454_A_1},
  {0}
}
```

Definition at line 131 of file profiles.c.

5.13 punycode.c File Reference

```
#include <config.h>
#include <string.h>
#include "punycode.h"
```

Macros

- #define `basic(cp)` `((punycode_uint)(cp) < 0x80)`
- #define `delim(cp)` `((cp) == delimiter)`
- #define `flagged(bcp)` `((punycode_uint)(bcp) - 65 < 26)`

Enumerations

- enum {
 base = 36, **tmin** = 1, **tmax** = 26, **skew** = 38,
 damp = 700, **initial_bias** = 72, **initial_n** = 0x80, **delimiter** = 0x2D }

Functions

- int **punycode_encode** (size_t input_length, const **punycode_uint** input[], const unsigned char case_flags[], size_t *output_length, char output[])
- int **punycode_decode** (size_t input_length, const char input[], size_t *output_length, **punycode_uint** output[], unsigned char case_flags[])

5.13.1 Macro Definition Documentation

5.13.1.1 #define basic(cp)((punycode_uint)(cp) < 0x80)

Definition at line 82 of file punycode.c.

5.13.1.2 #define delim(cp)((cp) == delimiter)

Definition at line 85 of file punycode.c.

5.13.1.3 #define flagged(bcp)((punycode_uint)(bcp) - 65 < 26)

Definition at line 116 of file punycode.c.

5.13.2 Enumeration Type Documentation

5.13.2.1 anonymous enum

Enumerator

base
tmin
tmax
skew
damp
initial_bias
initial_n
delimiter

Definition at line 76 of file punycode.c.

5.13.3 Function Documentation

5.13.3.1 int punycode_decode (size_t input_length, const char input[], size_t * output_length, punycode_uint output[], unsigned char case_flags[])

punycode_decode:

Parameters

<i>input_length</i>	The number of ASCII code points in the array.
<i>input</i>	An array of ASCII code points (0..7F).
<i>output_length</i>	The caller passes in the maximum number of code points that it can receive into the array (which is also the maximum number of flags that it can receive into the array, if is not a NULL pointer). On successful return it will contain the number of code points actually output (which is also the number of flags actually output, if case_flags is not a null pointer). The decoder will never need to output more code points than the number of ASCII code points in the input, because of the way the encoding is defined. The number of code points output cannot exceed the maximum possible value of a punycode_uint, even if the supplied is greater than that.
<i>output</i>	An array of code points like the input argument of punycode_encode() (see above).
<i>case_flags</i>	A NULL pointer (if the flags are not needed by the caller) or an array of boolean values parallel to the array. Nonzero (true, flagged) suggests that the corresponding Unicode character be forced to uppercase by the caller (if possible), and zero (false, unflagged) suggests that it be forced to lowercase (if possible). ASCII code points (0..7F) are output already in the proper case, but their flags will be set appropriately so that applying the flags would be harmless.

Converts Punycode to a sequence of code points (presumed to be Unicode code points).

Return value: The return value can be any of the [Punycode_status](#) values defined above. If not PUNYCODE_SUCCESS, then , , and might contain garbage.

Definition at line 345 of file punycode.c.

5.13.3.2 `int punycode_encode (size_t input_length, const punycode_uint input[], const unsigned char case_flags[], size_t * output_length, char output[])`

`punycode_encode`:

Parameters

<i>input_length</i>	The number of code points in the array and the number of flags in the array.
<i>input</i>	An array of code points. They are presumed to be Unicode code points, but that is not strictly REQUIRED. The array contains code points, not code units. UTF-16 uses code units D800 through DFFF to refer to code points 10000..10FFFF. The code points D800..DFFF do not occur in any valid Unicode string. The code points that can occur in Unicode strings (0..D7FF and E000..10FFFF) are also called Unicode scalar values.
<i>case_flags</i>	A NULL pointer or an array of boolean values parallel to the array. Nonzero (true, flagged) suggests that the corresponding Unicode character be forced to uppercase after being decoded (if possible), and zero (false, unflagged) suggests that it be forced to lowercase (if possible). ASCII code points (0..7F) are encoded literally, except that ASCII letters are forced to uppercase or lowercase according to the corresponding case flags. If is a NULL pointer then ASCII letters are left as they are, and other code points are treated as unflagged.
<i>output_length</i>	The caller passes in the maximum number of ASCII code points that it can receive. On successful return it will contain the number of ASCII code points actually output.
<i>output</i>	An array of ASCII code points. It is <i>not</i> null-terminated; it will contain zeros if and only if the contains zeros. (Of course the caller can leave room for a terminator and add one if needed.)

Converts a sequence of code points (presumed to be Unicode code points) to Punycode.

Return value: The return value can be any of the [Punycode_status](#) values defined above except PUNYCODE_BAD_INPUT. If not PUNYCODE_SUCCESS, then and might contain garbage.

Definition at line 196 of file punycode.c.

5.14 punycode.h File Reference

```
#include <stddef.h>
#include <idn-int.h>
```

Macros

- `#define IDNAPI`

Typedefs

- `typedef uint32_t punycode_uint`

Enumerations

- `enum punycode_status { punycode_success = 0, punycode_bad_input = 1, punycode_big_output = 2, punycode_overflow = 3 }`
- `enum Punycode_status { PUNYCODE_SUCCESS = punycode_success, PUNYCODE_BAD_INPUT = punycode_bad_input, PUNYCODE_BIG_OUTPUT = punycode_big_output, PUNYCODE_OVERFLOW = punycode_overflow }`

Functions

- `IDNAPI` `const char * punycode_strerror (Punycode_status rc)`
- `IDNAPI` `int punycode_encode (size_t input_length, const punycode_uint input[], const unsigned char case_flags[], size_t *output_length, char output[])`
- `IDNAPI` `int punycode_decode (size_t input_length, const char input[], size_t *output_length, punycode_uint output[], unsigned char case_flags[])`

5.14.1 Macro Definition Documentation

5.14.1.1 `#define IDNAPI`

Definition at line 77 of file punycode.h.

5.14.2 Typedef Documentation

5.14.2.1 `typedef uint32_t punycode_uint`

Definition at line 115 of file punycode.h.

5.14.3 Enumeration Type Documentation

5.14.3.1 `enum punycode_status`

Enumerator

`punycode_success`
`punycode_bad_input`
`punycode_big_output`
`punycode_overflow`

Definition at line 92 of file punycode.h.

5.14.3.2 enum Punycode_status

Enumerator

PUNYCODE_SUCCESS
PUNYCODE_BAD_INPUT
PUNYCODE_BIG_OUTPUT
PUNYCODE_OVERFLOW

Definition at line 100 of file punycode.h.

5.14.4 Function Documentation

5.14.4.1 IDNAPI int punycode_decode (size_t input_length, const char input[], size_t * output_length, punycode_uint output[], unsigned char case_flags[])

punycode_decode:

Parameters

<i>input_length</i>	The number of ASCII code points in the array.
<i>input</i>	An array of ASCII code points (0..7F).
<i>output_length</i>	The caller passes in the maximum number of code points that it can receive into the array (which is also the maximum number of flags that it can receive into the array, if is not a NULL pointer). On successful return it will contain the number of code points actually output (which is also the number of flags actually output, if case_flags is not a null pointer). The decoder will never need to output more code points than the number of ASCII code points in the input, because of the way the encoding is defined. The number of code points output cannot exceed the maximum possible value of a punycode_uint, even if the supplied is greater than that.
<i>output</i>	An array of code points like the input argument of punycode_encode() (see above).
<i>case_flags</i>	A NULL pointer (if the flags are not needed by the caller) or an array of boolean values parallel to the array. Nonzero (true, flagged) suggests that the corresponding Unicode character be forced to uppercase by the caller (if possible), and zero (false, unflagged) suggests that it be forced to lowercase (if possible). ASCII code points (0..7F) are output already in the proper case, but their flags will be set appropriately so that applying the flags would be harmless.

Converts Punycode to a sequence of code points (presumed to be Unicode code points).

Return value: The return value can be any of the [Punycode_status](#) values defined above. If not PUNYCODE_SUCCESS, then , , and might contain garbage.

Definition at line 345 of file punycode.c.

5.14.4.2 IDNAPI int punycode_encode (size_t input_length, const punycode_uint input[], const unsigned char case_flags[], size_t * output_length, char output[])

punycode_encode:

Parameters

<i>input_length</i>	The number of code points in the array and the number of flags in the array.
<i>input</i>	An array of code points. They are presumed to be Unicode code points, but that is not strictly REQUIRED. The array contains code points, not code units. UTF-16 uses code units D800 through DFFF to refer to code points 10000..10FFFF. The code points D800..DFFF do not occur in any valid Unicode string. The code points that can occur in Unicode strings (0..D7FF and E000..10FFFF) are also called Unicode scalar values.

<i>case_flags</i>	A NULL pointer or an array of boolean values parallel to the array. Nonzero (true, flagged) suggests that the corresponding Unicode character be forced to uppercase after being decoded (if possible), and zero (false, unflagged) suggests that it be forced to lowercase (if possible). ASCII code points (0..7F) are encoded literally, except that ASCII letters are forced to uppercase or lowercase according to the corresponding case flags. If is a NULL pointer then ASCII letters are left as they are, and other code points are treated as unflagged.
<i>output_length</i>	The caller passes in the maximum number of ASCII code points that it can receive. On successful return it will contain the number of ASCII code points actually output.
<i>output</i>	An array of ASCII code points. It is <i>not</i> null-terminated; it will contain zeros if and only if it contains zeros. (Of course the caller can leave room for a terminator and add one if needed.)

Converts a sequence of code points (presumed to be Unicode code points) to Punycode.

Return value: The return value can be any of the [Punycode_status](#) values defined above except PUNYCODE_BAD_INPUT. If not PUNYCODE_SUCCESS, then and might contain garbage.

Definition at line 196 of file punycode.c.

5.14.4.3 IDNAPI const char* punycode_strerror (Punycode_status rc)

punycode_strerror:

Parameters

<i>rc</i>	an Punycode_status return code.
-----------	---

Convert a return code integer to a text string. This string can be used to output a diagnostic message to the user.

PUNYCODE_SUCCESS: Successful operation. This value is guaranteed to always be zero, the remaining ones are only guaranteed to hold non-zero values, for logical comparison purposes. PUNYCODE_BAD_INPUT: Input is invalid. PUNYCODE_BIG_OUTPUT: Output would exceed the space provided. PUNYCODE_OVERFLOW: Input needs wider integers to process.

Return value: Returns a pointer to a statically allocated string containing a description of the error with the return code .

Definition at line 57 of file strerror-punycode.c.

5.15 rfc3454.c File Reference

```
#include <config.h>
#include "stringprep.h"
```

Variables

- const [Stringprep_table_element](#) stringprep_rfc3454_A_1 []
- const [Stringprep_table_element](#) stringprep_rfc3454_B_1 []
- const [Stringprep_table_element](#) stringprep_rfc3454_B_2 []
- const [Stringprep_table_element](#) stringprep_rfc3454_B_3 []
- const [Stringprep_table_element](#) stringprep_rfc3454_C_1_1 []
- const [Stringprep_table_element](#) stringprep_rfc3454_C_1_2 []
- const [Stringprep_table_element](#) stringprep_rfc3454_C_2_1 []
- const [Stringprep_table_element](#) stringprep_rfc3454_C_2_2 []
- const [Stringprep_table_element](#) stringprep_rfc3454_C_3 []
- const [Stringprep_table_element](#) stringprep_rfc3454_C_4 []
- const [Stringprep_table_element](#) stringprep_rfc3454_C_5 []
- const [Stringprep_table_element](#) stringprep_rfc3454_C_6 []
- const [Stringprep_table_element](#) stringprep_rfc3454_C_7 []

- const [Stringprep_table_element](#) `stringprep_rfc3454_C_8` []
- const [Stringprep_table_element](#) `stringprep_rfc3454_C_9` []
- const [Stringprep_table_element](#) `stringprep_rfc3454_D_1` []
- const [Stringprep_table_element](#) `stringprep_rfc3454_D_2` []

5.15.1 Variable Documentation

5.15.1.1 const [Stringprep_table_element](#) `stringprep_rfc3454_A_1` []

Definition at line 13 of file `rfc3454.c`.

5.15.1.2 const [Stringprep_table_element](#) `stringprep_rfc3454_B_1` []

Initial value:

```
= {
  { 0x0000AD      },
  { 0x00034F      },
  { 0x001806      },
  { 0x00180B      },
  { 0x00180C      },
  { 0x00180D      },
  { 0x00200B      },
  { 0x00200C      },
  { 0x00200D      },
  { 0x002060      },
  { 0x00FE00      },
  { 0x00FE01      },
  { 0x00FE02      },
  { 0x00FE03      },
  { 0x00FE04      },
  { 0x00FE05      },
  { 0x00FE06      },
  { 0x00FE07      },
  { 0x00FE08      },
  { 0x00FE09      },
  { 0x00FE0A      },
  { 0x00FE0B      },
  { 0x00FE0C      },
  { 0x00FE0D      },
  { 0x00FE0E      },
  { 0x00FE0F      },
  { 0x00FEFF      },
  { 0 },
}
```

Definition at line 419 of file `rfc3454.c`.

5.15.1.3 const [Stringprep_table_element](#) `stringprep_rfc3454_B_2` []

Definition at line 456 of file `rfc3454.c`.

5.15.1.4 const [Stringprep_table_element](#) `stringprep_rfc3454_B_3` []

Definition at line 2484 of file `rfc3454.c`.

5.15.1.5 const [Stringprep_table_element](#) `stringprep_rfc3454_C_1_1` []

Initial value:

```
= {
  { 0x000020      },
  { 0 },
}
```

Definition at line 3473 of file `rfc3454.c`.

5.15.1.6 const Stringprep_table_element stringprep_rfc3454_C_1_2[]

Initial value:

```
= {
  { 0x0000A0      },
  { 0x001680      },
  { 0x002000      },
  { 0x002001      },
  { 0x002002      },
  { 0x002003      },
  { 0x002004      },
  { 0x002005      },
  { 0x002006      },
  { 0x002007      },
  { 0x002008      },
  { 0x002009      },
  { 0x00200A      },
  { 0x00200B      },
  { 0x00202F      },
  { 0x00205F      },
  { 0x003000      },
  { 0 },
}
```

Definition at line 3524 of file rfc3454.c.

5.15.1.7 const Stringprep_table_element stringprep_rfc3454_C_2_1[]

Initial value:

```
= {
  { 0x000000, 0x00001F },
  { 0x00007F },
  { 0 },
}
```

Definition at line 3609 of file rfc3454.c.

5.15.1.8 const Stringprep_table_element stringprep_rfc3454_C_2_2[]

Initial value:

```
= {
  { 0x000080, 0x00009F },
  { 0x0006DD      },
  { 0x00070F      },
  { 0x00180E      },
  { 0x00200C      },
  { 0x00200D      },
  { 0x002028      },
  { 0x002029      },
  { 0x002060      },
  { 0x002061      },
  { 0x002062      },
  { 0x002063      },
  { 0x00206A, 0x00206F },
  { 0x00FEFF      },
  { 0x00FFF9, 0x00FFFC },
  { 0x01D173, 0x01D17A },
  { 0 },
}
```

Definition at line 3682 of file rfc3454.c.

5.15.1.9 const Stringprep_table_element stringprep_rfc3454_C_3[]

Initial value:

```
= {
  { 0x00E000, 0x00F8FF },
  { 0x0F0000, 0x0FFFFD },
  { 0x100000, 0x10FFFD },
  { 0 },
}
```

Definition at line 3709 of file rfc3454.c.

5.15.1.10 const Stringprep_table_element stringprep_rfc3454_C_4[]

Initial value:

```
= {
  { 0x00FDD0, 0x00FDEF },
  { 0x00FFFE, 0x00FFFF },
  { 0x01FFFE, 0x01FFFF },
  { 0x02FFFE, 0x02FFFF },
  { 0x03FFFE, 0x03FFFF },
  { 0x04FFFE, 0x04FFFF },
  { 0x05FFFE, 0x05FFFF },
  { 0x06FFFE, 0x06FFFF },
  { 0x07FFFE, 0x07FFFF },
  { 0x08FFFE, 0x08FFFF },
  { 0x09FFFE, 0x09FFFF },
  { 0x0AFFFE, 0x0AFFFF },
  { 0x0BFFFE, 0x0BFFFF },
  { 0x0CFFFE, 0x0CFFFF },
  { 0x0DFFFE, 0x0DFFFF },
  { 0x0EFFFE, 0x0EFFFF },
  { 0x0FFFE, 0x0FFFF },
  { 0x10FFFE, 0x10FFFF },
  { 0 },
}
```

Definition at line 3723 of file rfc3454.c.

5.15.1.11 const Stringprep_table_element stringprep_rfc3454_C_5[]

Initial value:

```
= {
  { 0x00D800, 0x00DFFF },
  { 0 },
}
```

Definition at line 3752 of file rfc3454.c.

5.15.1.12 const Stringprep_table_element stringprep_rfc3454_C_6[]

Initial value:

```
= {
  { 0x00FFF9 },
  { 0x00FFFA },
  { 0x00FFFB },
  { 0x00FFFC },
  { 0x00FFFD },
  { 0 },
}
```

Definition at line 3763 of file rfc3454.c.

5.15.1.13 const Stringprep_table_element stringprep_rfc3454_C_7[]

Initial value:

```
= {
  { 0x002FF0, 0x002FFB },
  { 0 },
}
```

Definition at line 3778 of file rfc3454.c.

5.15.1.14 `const Stringprep_table_element stringprep_rfc3454_C_8[]`

Initial value:

```
= {
  { 0x000340          },
  { 0x000341          },
  { 0x00200E          },
  { 0x00200F          },
  { 0x00202A          },
  { 0x00202B          },
  { 0x00202C          },
  { 0x00202D          },
  { 0x00202E          },
  { 0x00206A          },
  { 0x00206B          },
  { 0x00206C          },
  { 0x00206D          },
  { 0x00206E          },
  { 0x00206F          },
  { 0 },
}
```

Definition at line 3791 of file rfc3454.c.

5.15.1.15 `const Stringprep_table_element stringprep_rfc3454_C_9[]`

Initial value:

```
= {
  { 0x0E0001          },
  { 0x0E0020, 0x0E007F },
  { 0 },
}
```

Definition at line 3834 of file rfc3454.c.

5.15.1.16 `const Stringprep_table_element stringprep_rfc3454_D_1[]`

Definition at line 3846 of file rfc3454.c.

5.15.1.17 `const Stringprep_table_element stringprep_rfc3454_D_2[]`

Definition at line 3890 of file rfc3454.c.

5.16 `strerror-idna.c` File Reference

```
#include "idna.h"
#include "gettext.h"
```

Macros

- `#define _(String) dgettext (PACKAGE, String)`

Functions

- const char * [idna_strerror](#) ([Idna_rc](#) rc)

5.16.1 Macro Definition Documentation

5.16.1.1 #define _(*String*) dgettext (PACKAGE, *String*)

Definition at line 37 of file strerror-idna.c.

5.16.2 Function Documentation

5.16.2.1 const char* idna_strerror ([Idna_rc](#) rc)

[idna_strerror](#):

Parameters

<i>rc</i>	an Idna_rc return code.
-----------	---

Convert a return code integer to a text string. This string can be used to output a diagnostic message to the user.

IDNA_SUCCESS: Successful operation. This value is guaranteed to always be zero, the remaining ones are only guaranteed to hold non-zero values, for logical comparison purposes. IDNA_STRINGPREP_ERROR: Error during string preparation. IDNA_PUNYCODE_ERROR: Error during punycode operation. IDNA_CONTAINS_NON_LDH: For IDNA_USE_STD3_ASCII_RULES, indicate that the string contains non-LDH ASCII characters. IDNA_CONTAINS_MINUS: For IDNA_USE_STD3_ASCII_RULES, indicate that the string contains a leading or trailing hyphen-minus (U+002D). IDNA_INVALID_LENGTH: The final output string is not within the (inclusive) range 1 to 63 characters. IDNA_NO_ACE_PREFIX: The string does not contain the ACE prefix (for ToUnicode). IDNA_ROUNDTrip_VERIFY_ERROR: The ToASCII operation on output string does not equal the input. IDNA_CONTAINS_ACE_PREFIX: The input contains the ACE prefix (for ToASCII). IDNA_ICONV_ERROR: Could not convert string in locale encoding. IDNA_MALLOC_ERROR: Could not allocate buffer (this is typically a fatal error). IDNA_DLOPEN_ERROR: Could not dlopen the libcidn DSO (only used internally in libc).

Return value: Returns a pointer to a statically allocated string containing a description of the error with the return code .

Definition at line 73 of file strerror-idna.c.

5.17 strerror-pr29.c File Reference

```
#include "pr29.h"
#include "gettext.h"
```

Macros

- #define _(*String*) dgettext (PACKAGE, *String*)

Functions

- const char * [pr29_strerror](#) ([Pr29_rc](#) rc)

5.17.1 Macro Definition Documentation

5.17.1.1 `#define _(String) dgettext (PACKAGE, String)`

Definition at line 37 of file `strerror-pr29.c`.

5.17.2 Function Documentation

5.17.2.1 `const char* pr29_strerror (Pr29_rc rc)`

`pr29_strerror`:

Parameters

<code>rc</code>	an Pr29_rc return code.
-----------------	---

Convert a return code integer to a text string. This string can be used to output a diagnostic message to the user.

`PR29_SUCCESS`: Successful operation. This value is guaranteed to always be zero, the remaining ones are only guaranteed to hold non-zero values, for logical comparison purposes. `PR29_PROBLEM`: A problem sequence was encountered. `PR29_STRINGPREP_ERROR`: The character set conversion failed (only for [pr29_8z\(\)](#)).

Return value: Returns a pointer to a statically allocated string containing a description of the error with the return code .

Definition at line 57 of file `strerror-pr29.c`.

5.18 `strerror-punycode.c` File Reference

```
#include "punycode.h"
#include "gettext.h"
```

Macros

- `#define _(String) dgettext (PACKAGE, String)`

Functions

- `const char * punycode_strerror (Punycode_status rc)`

5.18.1 Macro Definition Documentation

5.18.1.1 `#define _(String) dgettext (PACKAGE, String)`

Definition at line 37 of file `strerror-punycode.c`.

5.18.2 Function Documentation

5.18.2.1 `const char* punycode_strerror (Punycode_status rc)`

`punycode_strerror`:

Parameters

<i>rc</i>	an Punycode_status return code.
-----------	---

Convert a return code integer to a text string. This string can be used to output a diagnostic message to the user.

PUNYCODE_SUCCESS: Successful operation. This value is guaranteed to always be zero, the remaining ones are only guaranteed to hold non-zero values, for logical comparison purposes. PUNYCODE_BAD_INPUT: Input is invalid. PUNYCODE_BIG_OUTPUT: Output would exceed the space provided. PUNYCODE_OVERFLOW: Input needs wider integers to process.

Return value: Returns a pointer to a statically allocated string containing a description of the error with the return code .

Definition at line 57 of file strerror-punycode.c.

5.19 strerror-stringprep.c File Reference

```
#include "stringprep.h"
#include "gettext.h"
```

Macros

- `#define _(String) dgettext (PACKAGE, String)`

Functions

- `const char * stringprep_strerror (Stringprep_rc rc)`

5.19.1 Macro Definition Documentation

5.19.1.1 `#define _(String) dgettext (PACKAGE, String)`

Definition at line 37 of file strerror-stringprep.c.

5.19.2 Function Documentation

5.19.2.1 `const char* stringprep_strerror (Stringprep_rc rc)`

stringprep_strerror:

Parameters

<i>rc</i>	a Stringprep_rc return code.
-----------	--

Convert a return code integer to a text string. This string can be used to output a diagnostic message to the user.

STRINGPREP_OK: Successful operation. This value is guaranteed to always be zero, the remaining ones are only guaranteed to hold non-zero values, for logical comparison purposes. STRINGPREP_CONTAINS_UNASSIGNED: String contain unassigned Unicode code points, which is forbidden by the profile. STRINGPREP_CONTAINS_PROHIBITED: String contain code points prohibited by the profile. STRINGPREP_BIDI_BOTH_L_AND_RIGHT: String contain code points with conflicting bidirection category. STRINGPREP_BIDI_LEADTRAIL_NOT_RIGHT: Leading and trailing character in string not of proper bidirectional category. STRINGPREP_BIDI_CONTAINS_PROHIBITED: Contains prohibited code points detected by bidirectional code. STRINGPREP_TOO_SMALL_BUFFER: Buffer handed to function was too small. This usually indicate a problem in the calling application. STRINGPREP_PROFILE_ERROR: The stringprep profile was inconsistent. This usually indicate an internal error in the library. STRINGPREP_FLAG_ERROR: The supplied flag conflicted with profile. This usually indicate a problem in the

calling application. STRINGPREP_UNKNOWN_PROFILE: The supplied profile name was not known to the library. STRINGPREP_ICONV_ERROR: Could not convert string in locale encoding. STRINGPREP_NFKC_FAILED: The Unicode NFKC operation failed. This usually indicate an internal error in the library. STRINGPREP_MALLOC_ERROR: The malloc() was out of memory. This is usually a fatal error.

Return value: Returns a pointer to a statically allocated string containing a description of the error with the return code .

Definition at line 78 of file strerror-stringprep.c.

5.20 strerror-tld.c File Reference

```
#include "tld.h"
#include "gettext.h"
```

Macros

- #define _(String) dgettext (PACKAGE, String)

Functions

- const char * tld_strerror (Tld_rc rc)

5.20.1 Macro Definition Documentation

5.20.1.1 #define _(String) dgettext (PACKAGE, String)

Definition at line 37 of file strerror-tld.c.

5.20.2 Function Documentation

5.20.2.1 const char* tld_strerror (Tld_rc rc)

tld_strerror:

Parameters

<i>rc</i>	tld return code
-----------	-----------------

Convert a return code integer to a text string. This string can be used to output a diagnostic message to the user.

TLD_SUCCESS: Successful operation. This value is guaranteed to always be zero, the remaining ones are only guaranteed to hold non-zero values, for logical comparison purposes. TLD_INVALID: Invalid character found. TLD_NO_DATA: No input data was provided. TLD_MALLOC_ERROR: Error during memory allocation. TLD_ICONV_ERROR: Error during iconv string conversion. TLD_NO_TLD: No top-level domain found in domain string.

Return value: Returns a pointer to a statically allocated string containing a description of the error with the return code .

Definition at line 59 of file strerror-tld.c.

5.21 stringprep.c File Reference

```
#include <stdlib.h>
```



```
#include <string.h>
#include "stringprep.h"
```

Macros

- #define [INVERTED\(x\)](#) ((x) & ((~0UL) >> 1))
- #define [UNAPPLICABLEFLAGS](#)(flags, profileflags)

Functions

- int [stringprep_4i](#) (uint32_t *ucs4, size_t *len, size_t maxucs4len, [Stringprep_profile_flags](#) flags, const [Stringprep_profile](#) *profile)
- int [stringprep_4zi](#) (uint32_t *ucs4, size_t maxucs4len, [Stringprep_profile_flags](#) flags, const [Stringprep_profile](#) *profile)
- int [stringprep](#) (char *in, size_t maxlen, [Stringprep_profile_flags](#) flags, const [Stringprep_profile](#) *profile)
- int [stringprep_profile](#) (const char *in, char **out, const char *profile, [Stringprep_profile_flags](#) flags)

5.21.1 Macro Definition Documentation

5.21.1.1 #define INVERTED(x)((x) & ((~0UL) >> 1))

Definition at line 109 of file stringprep.c.

5.21.1.2 #define UNAPPLICABLEFLAGS(flags, profileflags)

Value:

```
((!INVERTED(profileflags) && !(profileflags & flags) && profileflags) || \
 ( INVERTED(profileflags) && (profileflags & flags)))
```

Definition at line 110 of file stringprep.c.

5.21.2 Function Documentation

5.21.2.1 int stringprep (char * in, size_t maxlen, Stringprep_profile_flags flags, const Stringprep_profile * profile)

stringprep:

Parameters

<i>in</i>	input/output array with string to prepare.
<i>maxlen</i>	maximum length of input/output array.
<i>flags</i>	a Stringprep_profile_flags value, or 0.
<i>profile</i>	pointer to Stringprep_profile to use.

Prepare the input zero terminated UTF-8 string according to the stringprep profile, and write back the result to the input string.

Note that you must convert strings entered in the systems locale into UTF-8 before using this function, see [stringprep_locale_to_utf8\(\)](#).

Since the stringprep operation can expand the string, indicate how large the buffer holding the string is. This function will not read or write to characters outside that size.

The are one of [Stringprep_profile_flags](#) values, or 0.

The contain the [Stringprep_profile](#) instructions to perform. Your application can define new profiles, possibly re-using the generic stringprep tables that always will be part of the library, or use one of the currently supported profiles.

Return value: Returns STRINGPREP_OK iff successful, or an error code.

Definition at line 367 of file stringprep.c.

5.21.2.2 `int stringprep_4i (uint32_t * ucs4, size_t * len, size_t maxucs4len, Stringprep_profile_flags flags, const Stringprep_profile * profile)`

stringprep_4i:

Parameters

<i>ucs4</i>	input/output array with string to prepare.
<i>len</i>	on input, length of input array with Unicode code points, on exit, length of output array with Unicode code points.
<i>maxucs4len</i>	maximum length of input/output array.
<i>flags</i>	a Stringprep_profile_flags value, or 0.
<i>profile</i>	pointer to Stringprep_profile to use.

Prepare the input UCS-4 string according to the stringprep profile, and write back the result to the input string.

The input is not required to be zero terminated (`[] = 0`). The output will not be zero terminated unless `[] = 0`. Instead, see [stringprep_4zi\(\)](#) if your input is zero terminated or if you want the output to be.

Since the stringprep operation can expand the string, indicate how large the buffer holding the string is. This function will not read or write to code points outside that size.

The are one of [Stringprep_profile_flags](#) values, or 0.

The contain the [Stringprep_profile](#) instructions to perform. Your application can define new profiles, possibly re-using the generic stringprep tables that always will be part of the library, or use one of the currently supported profiles.

Return value: Returns STRINGPREP_OK iff successful, or an [Stringprep_rc](#) error code.

Definition at line 146 of file stringprep.c.

5.21.2.3 `int stringprep_4zi (uint32_t * ucs4, size_t maxucs4len, Stringprep_profile_flags flags, const Stringprep_profile * profile)`

stringprep_4zi:

Parameters

<i>ucs4</i>	input/output array with zero terminated string to prepare.
<i>maxucs4len</i>	maximum length of input/output array.
<i>flags</i>	a Stringprep_profile_flags value, or 0.
<i>profile</i>	pointer to Stringprep_profile to use.

Prepare the input zero terminated UCS-4 string according to the stringprep profile, and write back the result to the input string.

Since the stringprep operation can expand the string, indicate how large the buffer holding the string is. This function will not read or write to code points outside that size.

The are one of [Stringprep_profile_flags](#) values, or 0.

The contain the [Stringprep_profile](#) instructions to perform. Your application can define new profiles, possibly re-using the generic stringprep tables that always will be part of the library, or use one of the currently supported profiles.

Return value: Returns STRINGPREP_OK iff successful, or an [Stringprep_rc](#) error code.

Definition at line 327 of file stringprep.c.

5.21.2.4 `int stringprep_profile (const char * in, char ** out, const char * profile, Stringprep_profile_flags flags)`

stringprep_profile:

Parameters

<i>in</i>	input array with UTF-8 string to prepare.
<i>out</i>	output variable with pointer to newly allocate string.
<i>profile</i>	name of stringprep profile to use.
<i>flags</i>	a Stringprep_profile_flags value, or 0.

Prepare the input zero terminated UTF-8 string according to the stringprep profile, and return the result in a newly allocated variable.

Note that you must convert strings entered in the systems locale into UTF-8 before using this function, see [stringprep_locale_to_utf8\(\)](#).

The output variable must be deallocated by the caller.

There are one of [Stringprep_profile_flags](#) values, or 0.

It specifies the name of the stringprep profile to use. It must be one of the internally supported stringprep profiles.

Return value: Returns STRINGPREP_OK iff successful, or an error code.

Definition at line 447 of file stringprep.c.

5.22 stringprep.h File Reference

```
#include <stddef.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <idn-int.h>
```

Data Structures

- struct [Stringprep_table_element](#)
- struct [Stringprep_table](#)
- struct [Stringprep_profiles](#)

Macros

- `#define IDNAPI`
- `#define STRINGPREP_VERSION "1.32"`
- `#define STRINGPREP_MAX_MAP_CHARS 4`
- `#define stringprep_nameprep(in, maxlen) stringprep(in, maxlen, 0, stringprep_nameprep)`
- `#define stringprep_nameprep_no_unassigned(in, maxlen) stringprep(in, maxlen, STRINGPREP_NO_UNASSIGNED, stringprep_nameprep)`
- `#define stringprep_plain(in, maxlen) stringprep(in, maxlen, 0, stringprep_plain)`
- `#define stringprep_kerberos5(in, maxlen) stringprep(in, maxlen, 0, stringprep_kerberos5)`
- `#define stringprep_xmpp_nodeprep(in, maxlen) stringprep(in, maxlen, 0, stringprep_xmpp_nodeprep)`
- `#define stringprep_xmpp_resourceprep(in, maxlen) stringprep(in, maxlen, 0, stringprep_xmpp_resourceprep)`
- `#define stringprep_iscsi(in, maxlen) stringprep(in, maxlen, 0, stringprep_iscsi)`

Typedefs

- typedef struct [Stringprep_table_element](#) Stringprep_table_element

- typedef struct [Stringprep_table](#) [Stringprep_profile](#)
- typedef struct [Stringprep_profiles](#) [Stringprep_profiles](#)

Enumerations

- enum [Stringprep_rc](#) {
[STRINGPREP_OK](#) = 0, [STRINGPREP_CONTAINS_UNASSIGNED](#) = 1, [STRINGPREP_CONTAINS_PROHIBITED](#) = 2, [STRINGPREP_BIDI_BOTH_L_AND_RAL](#) = 3,
[STRINGPREP_BIDI_LEADTRAIL_NOT_RAL](#) = 4, [STRINGPREP_BIDI_CONTAINS_PROHIBITED](#) = 5, [STRINGPREP_TOO_SMALL_BUFFER](#) = 100, [STRINGPREP_PROFILE_ERROR](#) = 101,
[STRINGPREP_FLAG_ERROR](#) = 102, [STRINGPREP_UNKNOWN_PROFILE](#) = 103, [STRINGPREP_INVALID_ERROR](#) = 104, [STRINGPREP_NFKC_FAILED](#) = 200,
[STRINGPREP_MALLOC_ERROR](#) = 201 }
- enum [Stringprep_profile_flags](#) { [STRINGPREP_NO_NFKC](#) = 1, [STRINGPREP_NO_BIDI](#) = 2, [STRINGPREP_NO_UNASSIGNED](#) = 4 }
- enum [Stringprep_profile_steps](#) {
[STRINGPREP_NFKC](#) = 1, [STRINGPREP_BIDI](#) = 2, [STRINGPREP_MAP_TABLE](#) = 3, [STRINGPREP_UNASSIGNED_TABLE](#) = 4,
[STRINGPREP_PROHIBIT_TABLE](#) = 5, [STRINGPREP_BIDI_PROHIBIT_TABLE](#) = 6, [STRINGPREP_BIDI_RAL_TABLE](#) = 7, [STRINGPREP_BIDI_L_TABLE](#) = 8 }

Functions

- IDNAPI int [stringprep_4i](#) (uint32_t *ucs4, size_t *len, size_t maxucs4len, [Stringprep_profile_flags](#) flags, const [Stringprep_profile](#) *profile)
- IDNAPI int [stringprep_4zi](#) (uint32_t *ucs4, size_t maxucs4len, [Stringprep_profile_flags](#) flags, const [Stringprep_profile](#) *profile)
- IDNAPI int [stringprep](#) (char *in, size_t maxlen, [Stringprep_profile_flags](#) flags, const [Stringprep_profile](#) *profile)
- IDNAPI int [stringprep_profile](#) (const char *in, char **out, const char *profile, [Stringprep_profile_flags](#) flags)
- IDNAPI const char * [stringprep_strerror](#) ([Stringprep_rc](#) rc)
- IDNAPI const char * [stringprep_check_version](#) (const char *req_version)
- IDNAPI int [stringprep_unichar_to_utf8](#) (uint32_t c, char *outbuf)
- IDNAPI uint32_t [stringprep_utf8_to_unichar](#) (const char *p)
- IDNAPI uint32_t * [stringprep_utf8_to_ucs4](#) (const char *str, ssize_t len, size_t *items_written)
- IDNAPI char * [stringprep_ucs4_to_utf8](#) (const uint32_t *str, ssize_t len, size_t *items_read, size_t *items_written)
- IDNAPI char * [stringprep_utf8_nfk_normalization](#) (const char *str, ssize_t len)
- IDNAPI uint32_t * [stringprep_ucs4_nfk_normalization](#) (const uint32_t *str, ssize_t len)
- IDNAPI const char * [stringprep_locale_charset](#) (void)
- IDNAPI char * [stringprep_convert](#) (const char *str, const char *to_codeset, const char *from_codeset)
- IDNAPI char * [stringprep_locale_to_utf8](#) (const char *str)
- IDNAPI char * [stringprep_utf8_to_locale](#) (const char *str)

Variables

- IDNAPI const [Stringprep_profiles](#) [stringprep_profiles](#) []
- IDNAPI const [Stringprep_table_element](#) [stringprep_rfc3454_A_1](#) []
- IDNAPI const [Stringprep_table_element](#) [stringprep_rfc3454_B_1](#) []
- IDNAPI const [Stringprep_table_element](#) [stringprep_rfc3454_B_2](#) []
- IDNAPI const [Stringprep_table_element](#) [stringprep_rfc3454_B_3](#) []

- IDNAPI const
Stringprep_table_element stringprep_rfc3454_C_1_1 []
- IDNAPI const
Stringprep_table_element stringprep_rfc3454_C_1_2 []
- IDNAPI const
Stringprep_table_element stringprep_rfc3454_C_2_1 []
- IDNAPI const
Stringprep_table_element stringprep_rfc3454_C_2_2 []
- IDNAPI const
Stringprep_table_element stringprep_rfc3454_C_3 []
- IDNAPI const
Stringprep_table_element stringprep_rfc3454_C_4 []
- IDNAPI const
Stringprep_table_element stringprep_rfc3454_C_5 []
- IDNAPI const
Stringprep_table_element stringprep_rfc3454_C_6 []
- IDNAPI const
Stringprep_table_element stringprep_rfc3454_C_7 []
- IDNAPI const
Stringprep_table_element stringprep_rfc3454_C_8 []
- IDNAPI const
Stringprep_table_element stringprep_rfc3454_C_9 []
- IDNAPI const
Stringprep_table_element stringprep_rfc3454_D_1 []
- IDNAPI const
Stringprep_table_element stringprep_rfc3454_D_2 []
- IDNAPI const Stringprep_profile stringprep_nameprep []
- IDNAPI const Stringprep_profile stringprep_saslprep []
- IDNAPI const
Stringprep_table_element stringprep_saslprep_space_map []
- IDNAPI const Stringprep_profile stringprep_plain []
- IDNAPI const Stringprep_profile stringprep_trace []
- IDNAPI const Stringprep_profile stringprep_kerberos5 []
- IDNAPI const Stringprep_profile stringprep_xmpp_nodeprep []
- IDNAPI const Stringprep_profile stringprep_xmpp_resourceprep []
- IDNAPI const
Stringprep_table_element stringprep_xmpp_nodeprep_prohibit []
- IDNAPI const Stringprep_profile stringprep_iscsi []
- IDNAPI const
Stringprep_table_element stringprep_iscsi_prohibit []

5.22.1 Macro Definition Documentation

5.22.1.1 #define IDNAPI

Definition at line 41 of file stringprep.h.

5.22.1.2 #define stringprep_iscsi(*in*, *maxlen*) stringprep(*in*, *maxlen*, 0, stringprep_iscsi)

Definition at line 187 of file stringprep.h.

5.22.1.3 #define stringprep_kerberos5(*in*, *maxlen*) stringprep(*in*, *maxlen*, 0, stringprep_kerberos5)

Definition at line 168 of file stringprep.h.

5.22.1.4 `#define STRINGPREP_MAX_MAP_CHARS 4`

Definition at line 98 of file stringprep.h.

5.22.1.5 `#define stringprep_nameprep(in, maxlen) stringprep(in, maxlen, 0, stringprep_nameprep)`

Definition at line 148 of file stringprep.h.

5.22.1.6 `#define stringprep_nameprep_no_unassigned(in, maxlen) stringprep(in, maxlen, STRINGPREP_NO_UNASSIGNED, stringprep_nameprep)`

Definition at line 151 of file stringprep.h.

5.22.1.7 `#define stringprep_plain(in, maxlen) stringprep(in, maxlen, 0, stringprep_plain)`

Definition at line 161 of file stringprep.h.

5.22.1.8 `#define STRINGPREP_VERSION "1.32"`

Definition at line 54 of file stringprep.h.

5.22.1.9 `#define stringprep_xmpp_nodeprep(in, maxlen) stringprep(in, maxlen, 0, stringprep_xmpp_nodeprep)`

Definition at line 177 of file stringprep.h.

5.22.1.10 `#define stringprep_xmpp_resourceprep(in, maxlen) stringprep(in, maxlen, 0, stringprep_xmpp_resourceprep)`

Definition at line 179 of file stringprep.h.

5.22.2 Typedef Documentation

5.22.2.1 `typedef struct Stringprep_table Stringprep_profile`

Definition at line 114 of file stringprep.h.

5.22.2.2 `typedef struct Stringprep_profiles Stringprep_profiles`

Definition at line 121 of file stringprep.h.

5.22.2.3 `typedef struct Stringprep_table_element Stringprep_table_element`

Definition at line 106 of file stringprep.h.

5.22.3 Enumeration Type Documentation

5.22.3.1 `enum Stringprep_profile_flags`

Enumerator

`STRINGPREP_NO_NFKC`

STRINGPREP_NO_BIDI
STRINGPREP_NO_UNASSIGNED

Definition at line 78 of file stringprep.h.

5.22.3.2 enum Stringprep_profile_steps

Enumerator

STRINGPREP_NFKC
STRINGPREP_BIDI
STRINGPREP_MAP_TABLE
STRINGPREP_UNASSIGNED_TABLE
STRINGPREP_PROHIBIT_TABLE
STRINGPREP_BIDI_PROHIBIT_TABLE
STRINGPREP_BIDI_RAL_TABLE
STRINGPREP_BIDI_L_TABLE

Definition at line 86 of file stringprep.h.

5.22.3.3 enum Stringprep_rc

Enumerator

STRINGPREP_OK
STRINGPREP_CONTAINS_UNASSIGNED
STRINGPREP_CONTAINS_PROHIBITED
STRINGPREP_BIDI_BOTH_L_AND_RAL
STRINGPREP_BIDI_LEADTRAIL_NOT_RAL
STRINGPREP_BIDI_CONTAINS_PROHIBITED
STRINGPREP_TOO_SMALL_BUFFER
STRINGPREP_PROFILE_ERROR
STRINGPREP_FLAG_ERROR
STRINGPREP_UNKNOWN_PROFILE
STRINGPREP_ICONV_ERROR
STRINGPREP_NFKC_FAILED
STRINGPREP_MALLOC_ERROR

Definition at line 57 of file stringprep.h.

5.22.4 Function Documentation

5.22.4.1 **IDNAPI** int stringprep (char * in, size_t maxlen, Stringprep_profile_flags flags, const Stringprep_profile * profile)

stringprep:

Parameters

<i>in</i>	input/output array with string to prepare.
<i>maxlen</i>	maximum length of input/output array.
<i>flags</i>	a Stringprep_profile_flags value, or 0.
<i>profile</i>	pointer to Stringprep_profile to use.

Prepare the input zero terminated UTF-8 string according to the stringprep profile, and write back the result to the input string.

Note that you must convert strings entered in the systems locale into UTF-8 before using this function, see [stringprep_locale_to_utf8\(\)](#).

Since the stringprep operation can expand the string, indicate how large the buffer holding the string is. This function will not read or write to characters outside that size.

The are one of [Stringprep_profile_flags](#) values, or 0.

The contain the [Stringprep_profile](#) instructions to perform. Your application can define new profiles, possibly re-using the generic stringprep tables that always will be part of the library, or use one of the currently supported profiles.

Return value: Returns STRINGPREP_OK iff successful, or an error code.

Definition at line 367 of file stringprep.c.

5.22.4.2 IDNAPI `int stringprep_4i (uint32_t * ucs4, size_t * len, size_t maxucs4len, Stringprep_profile_flags flags, const Stringprep_profile * profile)`

stringprep_4i:

Parameters

<i>ucs4</i>	input/output array with string to prepare.
<i>len</i>	on input, length of input array with Unicode code points, on exit, length of output array with Unicode code points.
<i>maxucs4len</i>	maximum length of input/output array.
<i>flags</i>	a Stringprep_profile_flags value, or 0.
<i>profile</i>	pointer to Stringprep_profile to use.

Prepare the input UCS-4 string according to the stringprep profile, and write back the result to the input string.

The input is not required to be zero terminated (`[] = 0`). The output will not be zero terminated unless `[] = 0`. Instead, see [stringprep_4zi\(\)](#) if your input is zero terminated or if you want the output to be.

Since the stringprep operation can expand the string, indicate how large the buffer holding the string is. This function will not read or write to code points outside that size.

The are one of [Stringprep_profile_flags](#) values, or 0.

The contain the [Stringprep_profile](#) instructions to perform. Your application can define new profiles, possibly re-using the generic stringprep tables that always will be part of the library, or use one of the currently supported profiles.

Return value: Returns STRINGPREP_OK iff successful, or an [Stringprep_rc](#) error code.

Definition at line 146 of file stringprep.c.

5.22.4.3 IDNAPI `int stringprep_4zi (uint32_t * ucs4, size_t maxucs4len, Stringprep_profile_flags flags, const Stringprep_profile * profile)`

stringprep_4zi:

Parameters

<i>ucs4</i>	input/output array with zero terminated string to prepare.
<i>maxucs4len</i>	maximum length of input/output array.
<i>flags</i>	a Stringprep_profile_flags value, or 0.
<i>profile</i>	pointer to Stringprep_profile to use.

Prepare the input zero terminated UCS-4 string according to the stringprep profile, and write back the result to the input string.

Since the stringprep operation can expand the string, indicate how large the buffer holding the string is. This function will not read or write to code points outside that size.

There are one of [Stringprep_profile_flags](#) values, or 0.

They contain the [Stringprep_profile](#) instructions to perform. Your application can define new profiles, possibly re-using the generic stringprep tables that always will be part of the library, or use one of the currently supported profiles.

Return value: Returns STRINGPREP_OK iff successful, or an [Stringprep_rc](#) error code.

Definition at line 327 of file stringprep.c.

5.22.4.4 IDNAPI `const char* stringprep_check_version (const char * req_version)`

stringprep_check_version:

Parameters

<i>req_version</i>	Required version number, or NULL.
--------------------	-----------------------------------

Check that the version of the library is at minimum the requested one and return the version string; return NULL if the condition is not satisfied. If a NULL is passed to this function, no check is done, but the version string is simply returned.

See STRINGPREP_VERSION for a suitable string.

Return value: Version string of run-time library, or NULL if the run-time library does not meet the required version number.

Definition at line 53 of file version.c.

5.22.4.5 IDNAPI `char* stringprep_convert (const char * str, const char * to_codeset, const char * from_codeset)`

stringprep_convert:

Parameters

<i>str</i>	input zero-terminated string.
<i>to_codeset</i>	name of destination character set.
<i>from_codeset</i>	name of origin character set, as used by .

Convert the string from one character set to another using the system's iconv() function.

Return value: Returns newly allocated zero-terminated string which is transcoded into to_codeset.

Definition at line 116 of file toutf8.c.

5.22.4.6 IDNAPI `const char* stringprep_locale_charset (void)`

stringprep_locale_charset:

Find out current locale charset. The function respects the CHARSET environment variable, but typically uses nl_langinfo(CODESET) when it is supported. It falls back on "ASCII" if CHARSET isn't set and nl_langinfo isn't supported or return anything.

Note that this function return the application's locale's preferred charset (or thread's locale's preferred charset, if your system support thread-specific locales). It does not return what the system may be using. Thus, if you receive data from external sources you cannot in general use this function to guess what charset it is encoded in. Use `stringprep_convert` from the external representation into the charset returned by this function, to have data in the locale encoding.

Return value: Return the character set used by the current locale. It will never return NULL, but use "ASCII" as a fallback.

Definition at line 85 of file `toutf8.c`.

5.22.4.7 IDNAPI `char* stringprep_locale_to_utf8 (const char * str)`

`stringprep_locale_to_utf8`:

Parameters

<i>str</i>	input zero terminated string.
------------	-------------------------------

Convert string encoded in the locale's character set into UTF-8 by using [stringprep_convert\(\)](#).

Return value: Returns newly allocated zero-terminated string which is transcoded into UTF-8.

Definition at line 143 of file `toutf8.c`.

5.22.4.8 IDNAPI `int stringprep_profile (const char * in, char ** out, const char * profile, Stringprep_profile_flags flags)`

`stringprep_profile`:

Parameters

<i>in</i>	input array with UTF-8 string to prepare.
<i>out</i>	output variable with pointer to newly allocate string.
<i>profile</i>	name of stringprep profile to use.
<i>flags</i>	a Stringprep_profile_flags value, or 0.

Prepare the input zero terminated UTF-8 string according to the stringprep profile, and return the result in a newly allocated variable.

Note that you must convert strings entered in the systems locale into UTF-8 before using this function, see [stringprep_locale_to_utf8\(\)](#).

The output variable must be deallocated by the caller.

The are one of [Stringprep_profile_flags](#) values, or 0.

The specifies the name of the stringprep profile to use. It must be one of the internally supported stringprep profiles.

Return value: Returns `STRINGPREP_OK` iff successful, or an error code.

Definition at line 447 of file `stringprep.c`.

5.22.4.9 IDNAPI `const char* stringprep_strerror (Stringprep_rc rc)`

`stringprep_strerror`:

Parameters

<i>rc</i>	a Stringprep_rc return code.
-----------	--

Convert a return code integer to a text string. This string can be used to output a diagnostic message to the user.

`STRINGPREP_OK`: Successful operation. This value is guaranteed to always be zero, the remaining ones are only guaranteed to hold non-zero values, for logical comparison purposes. `STRINGPREP_CONTAINS_UNASSIGNED`: String contain unassigned Unicode code points, which is forbidden by the profile. `STRINGPREP_CONTAINS_PROHIBITED`: String contain code points prohibited by the profile. `STRINGPREP_BIDI_BOTH_L_AND_R`

AL: String contain code points with conflicting bidirection category. STRINGPREP_BIDI_LEADTRAIL_NOT_RAL: Leading and trailing character in string not of proper bidirectional category. STRINGPREP_BIDI_CONTAINS_PROHIBITED: Contains prohibited code points detected by bidirectional code. STRINGPREP_TOO_SMALL_BUFFER: Buffer handed to function was too small. This usually indicate a problem in the calling application. STRINGPREP_PROFILE_ERROR: The stringprep profile was inconsistent. This usually indicate an internal error in the library. STRINGPREP_FLAG_ERROR: The supplied flag conflicted with profile. This usually indicate a problem in the calling application. STRINGPREP_UNKNOWN_PROFILE: The supplied profile name was not known to the library. STRINGPREP_ICONV_ERROR: Could not convert string in locale encoding. STRINGPREP_NFKC_FAILED: The Unicode NFKC operation failed. This usually indicate an internal error in the library. STRINGPREP_MALLOC_ERROR: The malloc() was out of memory. This is usually a fatal error.

Return value: Returns a pointer to a statically allocated string containing a description of the error with the return code .

Definition at line 78 of file strerror-stringprep.c.

5.22.4.10 IDNAPI uint32_t* stringprep_ucs4_nfk_normalization (const uint32_t * str, ssize_t len)

stringprep_ucs4_nfk_normalization:

Parameters

<i>str</i>	a Unicode string.
<i>len</i>	length of array, or -1 if is nul-terminated.

Converts a UCS4 string into canonical form, see [stringprep_utf8_nfk_normalization\(\)](#) for more information.

Return value: a newly allocated Unicode string, that is the NFKC normalized form of .

Definition at line 1104 of file nfkc.c.

5.22.4.11 IDNAPI char* stringprep_ucs4_to_utf8 (const uint32_t * str, ssize_t len, size_t * items_read, size_t * items_written)

stringprep_ucs4_to_utf8:

Parameters

<i>str</i>	a UCS-4 encoded string
<i>len</i>	the maximum length of to use. If < 0, then the string is terminated with a 0 character.
<i>items_read</i>	location to store number of characters read read, or NULL.
<i>items_written</i>	location to store number of bytes written or NULL. The value here stored does not include the trailing 0 byte.

Convert a string from a 32-bit fixed width representation as UCS-4. to UTF-8. The result will be terminated with a 0 byte.

Return value: a pointer to a newly allocated UTF-8 string. This value must be deallocated by the caller. If an error occurs, NULL will be returned.

Definition at line 1057 of file nfkc.c.

5.22.4.12 IDNAPI int stringprep_unichar_to_utf8 (uint32_t c, char * outbuf)

stringprep_unichar_to_utf8:

Parameters

<i>c</i>	a ISO10646 character code
----------	---------------------------

<i>outbuf</i>	output buffer, must have at least 6 bytes of space. If NULL, the length will be computed and returned and nothing will be written to .
---------------	--

Converts a single character to UTF-8.

Return value: number of bytes written.

Definition at line 1000 of file nfkc.c.

5.22.4.13 IDNAPI char* stringprep_utf8_nfkc_normalize (const char * str, ssize_t len)

stringprep_utf8_nfkc_normalize:

Parameters

<i>str</i>	a UTF-8 encoded string.
<i>len</i>	length of , in bytes, or -1 if is nul-terminated.

Converts a string into canonical form, standardizing such issues as whether a character with an accent is represented as a base character and combining accent or as a single precomposed character.

The normalization mode is NFKC (ALL COMPOSE). It standardizes differences that do not affect the text content, such as the above-mentioned accent representation. It standardizes the "compatibility" characters in Unicode, such as SUPERSCRIPT THREE to the standard forms (in this case DIGIT THREE). Formatting information may be lost but for most text operations such characters should be considered the same. It returns a result with composed forms rather than a maximally decomposed form.

Return value: a newly allocated string, that is the NFKC normalized form of .

Definition at line 1087 of file nfkc.c.

5.22.4.14 IDNAPI char* stringprep_utf8_to_locale (const char * str)

stringprep_utf8_to_locale:

Parameters

<i>str</i>	input zero terminated string.
------------	-------------------------------

Convert string encoded in UTF-8 into the locale's character set by using [stringprep_convert\(\)](#).

Return value: Returns newly allocated zero-terminated string which is transcoded into the locale's character set.

Definition at line 159 of file toutf8.c.

5.22.4.15 IDNAPI uint32_t* stringprep_utf8_to_ucs4 (const char * str, ssize_t len, size_t * items_written)

stringprep_utf8_to_ucs4:

Parameters

<i>str</i>	a UTF-8 encoded string
<i>len</i>	the maximum length of to use. If < 0, then the string is nul-terminated.
<i>items_written</i>	location to store the number of characters in the result, or NULL.

Convert a string from UTF-8 to a 32-bit fixed width representation as UCS-4. The function now performs error checking to verify that the input is valid UTF-8 (before it was documented to not do error checking).

Return value: a pointer to a newly allocated UCS-4 string. This value must be deallocated by the caller.

Definition at line 1024 of file nfkc.c.

5.22.4.16 IDNAPI uint32_t stringprep_utf8_to_unichar (const char * p)

stringprep_utf8_to_unichar:

Parameters

<i>p</i>	a pointer to Unicode character encoded as UTF-8
----------	---

Converts a sequence of bytes encoded as UTF-8 to a Unicode character. If `does` not point to a valid UTF-8 encoded character, results are undefined.

Return value: the resulting character.

Definition at line 983 of file `nfk.c`.

5.22.5 Variable Documentation

5.22.5.1 IDNAPI const Stringprep_profile stringprep_iscsi[]

Definition at line 255 of file `profiles.c`.

5.22.5.2 IDNAPI const Stringprep_table_element stringprep_iscsi_prohibit[]

Definition at line 185 of file `profiles.c`.

5.22.5.3 IDNAPI const Stringprep_profile stringprep_kerberos5[]

Definition at line 69 of file `profiles.c`.

5.22.5.4 IDNAPI const Stringprep_profile stringprep_nameprep[]

Definition at line 46 of file `profiles.c`.

5.22.5.5 IDNAPI const Stringprep_profile stringprep_plain[]

Definition at line 153 of file `profiles.c`.

5.22.5.6 IDNAPI const Stringprep_profiles stringprep_profiles[]

Definition at line 33 of file `profiles.c`.

5.22.5.7 IDNAPI const Stringprep_table_element stringprep_rfc3454_A_1[]

Definition at line 13 of file `rfc3454.c`.

5.22.5.8 IDNAPI const Stringprep_table_element stringprep_rfc3454_B_1[]

Definition at line 419 of file `rfc3454.c`.

5.22.5.9 IDNAPI const Stringprep_table_element stringprep_rfc3454_B_2[]

Definition at line 456 of file `rfc3454.c`.

5.22.5.10 IDNAPI const Stringprep_table_element stringprep_rfc3454_B_3[]

Definition at line 2484 of file `rfc3454.c`.

5.22.5.11 IDNAPI const Stringprep_table_element stringprep_rfc3454_C_1_1[]

Definition at line 3473 of file rfc3454.c.

5.22.5.12 IDNAPI const Stringprep_table_element stringprep_rfc3454_C_1_2[]

Definition at line 3524 of file rfc3454.c.

5.22.5.13 IDNAPI const Stringprep_table_element stringprep_rfc3454_C_2_1[]

Definition at line 3609 of file rfc3454.c.

5.22.5.14 IDNAPI const Stringprep_table_element stringprep_rfc3454_C_2_2[]

Definition at line 3682 of file rfc3454.c.

5.22.5.15 IDNAPI const Stringprep_table_element stringprep_rfc3454_C_3[]

Definition at line 3709 of file rfc3454.c.

5.22.5.16 IDNAPI const Stringprep_table_element stringprep_rfc3454_C_4[]

Definition at line 3723 of file rfc3454.c.

5.22.5.17 IDNAPI const Stringprep_table_element stringprep_rfc3454_C_5[]

Definition at line 3752 of file rfc3454.c.

5.22.5.18 IDNAPI const Stringprep_table_element stringprep_rfc3454_C_6[]

Definition at line 3763 of file rfc3454.c.

5.22.5.19 IDNAPI const Stringprep_table_element stringprep_rfc3454_C_7[]

Definition at line 3778 of file rfc3454.c.

5.22.5.20 IDNAPI const Stringprep_table_element stringprep_rfc3454_C_8[]

Definition at line 3791 of file rfc3454.c.

5.22.5.21 IDNAPI const Stringprep_table_element stringprep_rfc3454_C_9[]

Definition at line 3834 of file rfc3454.c.

5.22.5.22 IDNAPI const Stringprep_table_element stringprep_rfc3454_D_1[]

Definition at line 3846 of file rfc3454.c.

5.22.5.23 IDNAPI const Stringprep_table_element stringprep_rfc3454_D_2[]

Definition at line 3890 of file rfc3454.c.

5.22.5.24 IDNAPI const Stringprep_profile stringprep_saslprep[]

Definition at line 301 of file profiles.c.

5.22.5.25 IDNAPI const Stringprep_table_element stringprep_saslprep_space_map[]

Definition at line 280 of file profiles.c.

5.22.5.26 IDNAPI const Stringprep_profile stringprep_trace[]

Definition at line 169 of file profiles.c.

5.22.5.27 IDNAPI const Stringprep_profile stringprep_xmpp_nodeprep[]

Definition at line 106 of file profiles.c.

5.22.5.28 IDNAPI const Stringprep_table_element stringprep_xmpp_nodeprep_prohibit[]

Definition at line 94 of file profiles.c.

5.22.5.29 IDNAPI const Stringprep_profile stringprep_xmpp_resourceprep[]

Definition at line 131 of file profiles.c.

5.23 tld.c File Reference

```
#include <config.h>
#include <stringprep.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <tld.h>
```

Macros

- #define [DOTP\(c\)](#)

Functions

- const [Tld_table](#) * [tld_get_table](#) (const char *tld, const [Tld_table](#) **tables)
- const [Tld_table](#) * [tld_default_table](#) (const char *tld, const [Tld_table](#) **overrides)
- int [tld_get_4](#) (const uint32_t *in, size_t inlen, char **out)
- int [tld_get_4z](#) (const uint32_t *in, char **out)
- int [tld_get_z](#) (const char *in, char **out)
- int [tld_check_4t](#) (const uint32_t *in, size_t inlen, size_t *errpos, const [Tld_table](#) *tld)
- int [tld_check_4tz](#) (const uint32_t *in, size_t *errpos, const [Tld_table](#) *tld)
- int [tld_check_4](#) (const uint32_t *in, size_t inlen, size_t *errpos, const [Tld_table](#) **overrides)

- int [tld_check_4z](#) (const uint32_t *in, size_t *errpos, const [Tld_table](#) **overrides)
- int [tld_check_8z](#) (const char *in, size_t *errpos, const [Tld_table](#) **overrides)
- int [tld_check_lz](#) (const char *in, size_t *errpos, const [Tld_table](#) **overrides)

Variables

- const [Tld_table](#) * [_tld_tables](#) []

5.23.1 Macro Definition Documentation

5.23.1.1 #define DOTP(c)

Value:

```
((c) == 0x002E || (c) == 0x3002 || \
 (c) == 0xFF0E || (c) == 0xFF61)
```

Definition at line 105 of file tld.c.

5.23.2 Function Documentation

5.23.2.1 int tld_check_4 (const uint32_t * in, size_t inlen, size_t * errpos, const [Tld_table](#) ** overrides)

tld_check_4:

Parameters

<i>in</i>	Array of unicode code points to process. Does not need to be zero terminated.
<i>inlen</i>	Number of unicode code points.
<i>errpos</i>	Position of offending character is returned here.
<i>overrides</i>	A Tld_table array of additional domain restriction structures that complement and supersede the built-in information.

Test each of the code points in for whether or not they are allowed by the information in or by the built-in TLD restriction data. When data for the same TLD is available both internally and in , the information in takes precedence. If several entries for a specific TLD are found, the first one is used. If is NULL, only the built-in information is used. The position of the first offending character is returned in .

Return value: Returns the [Tld_rc](#) value TLD_SUCCESS if all code points are valid or when is null, TLD_INVALID if a character is not allowed, or additional error codes on general failure conditions.

Definition at line 359 of file tld.c.

5.23.2.2 int tld_check_4t (const uint32_t * in, size_t inlen, size_t * errpos, const [Tld_table](#) * tld)

tld_check_4t:

Parameters

<i>in</i>	Array of unicode code points to process. Does not need to be zero terminated.
<i>inlen</i>	Number of unicode code points.
<i>errpos</i>	Position of offending character is returned here.
<i>tld</i>	A Tld_table data structure representing the restrictions for which the input should be tested.

Test each of the code points in for whether or not they are allowed by the data structure in , return the position of the first character for which this is not the case in .

Return value: Returns the [Tld_rc](#) value TLD_SUCCESS if all code points are valid or when is null, TLD_INVALID if a character is not allowed, or additional error codes on general failure conditions.

Definition at line 280 of file tld.c.

5.23.2.3 `int tld_check_4tz (const uint32_t * in, size_t * errpos, const Tld_table * tld)`

`tld_check_4tz`:

Parameters

<i>in</i>	Zero terminated array of unicode code points to process.
<i>errpos</i>	Position of offending character is returned here.
<i>tld</i>	A Tld_table data structure representing the restrictions for which the input should be tested.

Test each of the code points in for whether or not they are allowed by the data structure in , return the position of the first character for which this is not the case in .

Return value: Returns the [Tld_rc](#) value TLD_SUCCESS if all code points are valid or when is null, TLD_INVALID if a character is not allowed, or additional error codes on general failure conditions.

Definition at line 322 of file tld.c.

5.23.2.4 `int tld_check_4z (const uint32_t * in, size_t * errpos, const Tld_table ** overrides)`

`tld_check_4z`:

Parameters

<i>in</i>	Zero-terminated array of unicode code points to process.
<i>errpos</i>	Position of offending character is returned here.
<i>overrides</i>	A Tld_table array of additional domain restriction structures that complement and supersede the built-in information.

Test each of the code points in for whether or not they are allowed by the information in or by the built-in TLD restriction data. When data for the same TLD is available both internally and in , the information in takes precedence. If several entries for a specific TLD are found, the first one is used. If is NULL, only the built-in information is used. The position of the first offending character is returned in .

Return value: Returns the [Tld_rc](#) value TLD_SUCCESS if all code points are valid or when is null, TLD_INVALID if a character is not allowed, or additional error codes on general failure conditions.

Definition at line 409 of file tld.c.

5.23.2.5 `int tld_check_8z (const char * in, size_t * errpos, const Tld_table ** overrides)`

`tld_check_8z`:

Parameters

<i>in</i>	Zero-terminated UTF8 string to process.
<i>errpos</i>	Position of offending character is returned here.
<i>overrides</i>	A Tld_table array of additional domain restriction structures that complement and supersede the built-in information.

Test each of the characters in for whether or not they are allowed by the information in or by the built-in TLD restriction data. When data for the same TLD is available both internally and in , the information in takes precedence. If several entries for a specific TLD are found, the first one is used. If is NULL, only the built-in information is used. The position of the first offending character is returned in . Note that the error position refers to the decoded character offset rather than the byte position in the string.

Return value: Returns the [Tld_rc](#) value TLD_SUCCESS if all characters are valid or when is null, TLD_INVALID if a character is not allowed, or additional error codes on general failure conditions.

Definition at line 447 of file tld.c.

5.23.2.6 `int tld_check_lz (const char * in, size_t * errpos, const Tld_table ** overrides)`

`tld_check_lz`:

Parameters

<i>in</i>	Zero-terminated string in the current locales encoding to process.
<i>errpos</i>	Position of offending character is returned here.
<i>overrides</i>	A Tld_table array of additional domain restriction structures that complement and supersede the built-in information.

Test each of the characters in for whether or not they are allowed by the information in or by the built-in TLD restriction data. When data for the same TLD is available both internally and in , the information in takes precedence. If several entries for a specific TLD are found, the first one is used. If is NULL, only the built-in information is used. The position of the first offending character is returned in . Note that the error position refers to the decoded character offset rather than the byte position in the string.

Return value: Returns the [Tld_rc](#) value TLD_SUCCESS if all characters are valid or when is null, TLD_INVALID if a character is not allowed, or additional error codes on general failure conditions.

Definition at line 492 of file tld.c.

5.23.2.7 `const Tld_table* tld_default_table (const char * tld, const Tld_table ** overrides)`

`tld_default_table`:

Parameters

<i>tld</i>	TLD name (e.g. "com") as zero terminated ASCII byte string.
<i>overrides</i>	Additional zero terminated array of Tld_table info-structures for TLDs, or NULL to only use library default tables.

Get the TLD table for a named TLD, using the internal defaults, possibly overridden by the (optional) supplied tables.

Return value: Return structure corresponding to TLD , first looking through then thru built-in list, or NULL if no such structure found.

Definition at line 89 of file tld.c.

5.23.2.8 `int tld_get_4 (const uint32_t * in, size_t inlen, char ** out)`

`tld_get_4`:

Parameters

<i>in</i>	Array of unicode code points to process. Does not need to be zero terminated.
<i>inlen</i>	Number of unicode code points.
<i>out</i>	Zero terminated ascii result string pointer.

Isolate the top-level domain of and return it as an ASCII string in .

Return value: Return TLD_SUCCESS on success, or the corresponding [Tld_rc](#) error code otherwise.

Definition at line 122 of file tld.c.

5.23.2.9 `int tld_get_4z (const uint32_t * in, char ** out)`

`tld_get_4z`:

Parameters

<i>in</i>	Zero terminated array of unicode code points to process.
<i>out</i>	Zero terminated ascii result string pointer.

Isolate the top-level domain of and return it as an ASCII string in .

Return value: Return TLD_SUCCESS on success, or the corresponding [Tld_rc](#) error code otherwise.

Definition at line 171 of file tld.c.

5.23.2.10 `const Tld_table* tld_get_table (const char * tld, const Tld_table ** tables)`

`tld_get_table:`

Parameters

<i>tld</i>	TLD name (e.g. "com") as zero terminated ASCII byte string.
<i>tables</i>	Zero terminated array of Tld_table info-structures for TLDs.

Get the TLD table for a named TLD by searching through the given TLD table array.

Return value: Return structure corresponding to TLD by going thru , or return NULL if no such structure is found.

Definition at line 60 of file tld.c.

5.23.2.11 int tld_get_z (const char * in, char ** out)

tld_get_z:

Parameters

<i>in</i>	Zero terminated character array to process.
<i>out</i>	Zero terminated ascii result string pointer.

Isolate the top-level domain of and return it as an ASCII string in . The input string may be UTF-8, ISO-8859-1 or any ASCII compatible character encoding.

Return value: Return TLD_SUCCESS on success, or the corresponding [Tld_rc](#) error code otherwise.

Definition at line 197 of file tld.c.

5.23.3 Variable Documentation**5.23.3.1 const Tld_table* _tld_tables[]**

Definition at line 58 of file tlds.c.

5.24 tld.h File Reference

```
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <idn-int.h>
```

Data Structures

- struct [Tld_table_element](#)
- struct [Tld_table](#)

Macros

- #define [IDNAPI](#)

Typedefs

- typedef struct [Tld_table_element](#) [Tld_table_element](#)
- typedef struct [Tld_table](#) [Tld_table](#)

Enumerations

- enum `Tld_rc` {
 TLD_SUCCESS = 0, **TLD_INVALID** = 1, **TLD_NODATA** = 2, **TLD_MALLOC_ERROR** = 3,
 TLD_ICONV_ERROR = 4, **TLD_NO_TLD** = 5, **TLD_NOTLD** = **TLD_NO_TLD** }

Functions

- IDNAPI** const char * `tld_strerror` (`Tld_rc` rc)
- IDNAPI** int `tld_get_4` (const uint32_t *in, size_t inlen, char **out)
- IDNAPI** int `tld_get_4z` (const uint32_t *in, char **out)
- IDNAPI** int `tld_get_z` (const char *in, char **out)
- IDNAPI** const `Tld_table` * `tld_get_table` (const char *tld, const `Tld_table` **tables)
- IDNAPI** const `Tld_table` * `tld_default_table` (const char *tld, const `Tld_table` **overrides)
- IDNAPI** int `tld_check_4t` (const uint32_t *in, size_t inlen, size_t *errpos, const `Tld_table` *tld)
- IDNAPI** int `tld_check_4tz` (const uint32_t *in, size_t *errpos, const `Tld_table` *tld)
- IDNAPI** int `tld_check_4` (const uint32_t *in, size_t inlen, size_t *errpos, const `Tld_table` **overrides)
- IDNAPI** int `tld_check_4z` (const uint32_t *in, size_t *errpos, const `Tld_table` **overrides)
- IDNAPI** int `tld_check_8z` (const char *in, size_t *errpos, const `Tld_table` **overrides)
- IDNAPI** int `tld_check_lz` (const char *in, size_t *errpos, const `Tld_table` **overrides)

5.24.1 Macro Definition Documentation

5.24.1.1 #define IDNAPI

Definition at line 44 of file tld.h.

5.24.2 Typedef Documentation

5.24.2.1 typedef struct Tld_table Tld_table

Definition at line 75 of file tld.h.

5.24.2.2 typedef struct Tld_table_element Tld_table_element

Definition at line 65 of file tld.h.

5.24.3 Enumeration Type Documentation

5.24.3.1 enum Tld_rc

Enumerator

TLD_SUCCESS
TLD_INVALID
TLD_NODATA
TLD_MALLOC_ERROR
TLD_ICONV_ERROR
TLD_NO_TLD
TLD_NOTLD

Definition at line 78 of file tld.h.

5.24.4 Function Documentation

5.24.4.1 IDNAPI int tld_check_4 (const uint32_t * in, size_t inlen, size_t * errpos, const Tld_table ** overrides)

tld_check_4:

Parameters

<i>in</i>	Array of unicode code points to process. Does not need to be zero terminated.
<i>inlen</i>	Number of unicode code points.
<i>errpos</i>	Position of offending character is returned here.
<i>overrides</i>	A Tld_table array of additional domain restriction structures that complement and supersede the built-in information.

Test each of the code points in for whether or not they are allowed by the information in or by the built-in TLD restriction data. When data for the same TLD is available both internally and in , the information in takes precedence. If several entries for a specific TLD are found, the first one is used. If is NULL, only the built-in information is used. The position of the first offending character is returned in .

Return value: Returns the [Tld_rc](#) value TLD_SUCCESS if all code points are valid or when is null, TLD_INVALID if a character is not allowed, or additional error codes on general failure conditions.

Definition at line 359 of file tld.c.

5.24.4.2 IDNAPI int tld_check_4t (const uint32_t * in, size_t inlen, size_t * errpos, const Tld_table * tld)

tld_check_4t:

Parameters

<i>in</i>	Array of unicode code points to process. Does not need to be zero terminated.
<i>inlen</i>	Number of unicode code points.
<i>errpos</i>	Position of offending character is returned here.
<i>tld</i>	A Tld_table data structure representing the restrictions for which the input should be tested.

Test each of the code points in for whether or not they are allowed by the data structure in , return the position of the first character for which this is not the case in .

Return value: Returns the [Tld_rc](#) value TLD_SUCCESS if all code points are valid or when is null, TLD_INVALID if a character is not allowed, or additional error codes on general failure conditions.

Definition at line 280 of file tld.c.

5.24.4.3 IDNAPI int tld_check_4tz (const uint32_t * in, size_t * errpos, const Tld_table * tld)

tld_check_4tz:

Parameters

<i>in</i>	Zero terminated array of unicode code points to process.
<i>errpos</i>	Position of offending character is returned here.
<i>tld</i>	A Tld_table data structure representing the restrictions for which the input should be tested.

Test each of the code points in for whether or not they are allowed by the data structure in , return the position of the first character for which this is not the case in .

Return value: Returns the [Tld_rc](#) value TLD_SUCCESS if all code points are valid or when is null, TLD_INVALID if a character is not allowed, or additional error codes on general failure conditions.

Definition at line 322 of file tld.c.

5.24.4.4 IDNAPI int tld_check_4z (const uint32_t * in, size_t * errpos, const Tld_table ** overrides)

tld_check_4z:

Parameters

<i>in</i>	Zero-terminated array of unicode code points to process.
<i>errpos</i>	Position of offending character is returned here.
<i>overrides</i>	A Tld_table array of additional domain restriction structures that complement and supersede the built-in information.

Test each of the code points in for whether or not they are allowed by the information in or by the built-in TLD restriction data. When data for the same TLD is available both internally and in , the information in takes precedence. If several entries for a specific TLD are found, the first one is used. If is NULL, only the built-in information is used. The position of the first offending character is returned in .

Return value: Returns the [Tld_rc](#) value TLD_SUCCESS if all code points are valid or when is null, TLD_INVALID if a character is not allowed, or additional error codes on general failure conditions.

Definition at line 409 of file tld.c.

5.24.4.5 IDNAPI int tld_check_8z (const char * *in*, size_t * *errpos*, const [Tld_table](#) ** *overrides*)

tld_check_8z:

Parameters

<i>in</i>	Zero-terminated UTF8 string to process.
<i>errpos</i>	Position of offending character is returned here.
<i>overrides</i>	A Tld_table array of additional domain restriction structures that complement and supersede the built-in information.

Test each of the characters in for whether or not they are allowed by the information in or by the built-in TLD restriction data. When data for the same TLD is available both internally and in , the information in takes precedence. If several entries for a specific TLD are found, the first one is used. If is NULL, only the built-in information is used. The position of the first offending character is returned in . Note that the error position refers to the decoded character offset rather than the byte position in the string.

Return value: Returns the [Tld_rc](#) value TLD_SUCCESS if all characters are valid or when is null, TLD_INVALID if a character is not allowed, or additional error codes on general failure conditions.

Definition at line 447 of file tld.c.

5.24.4.6 IDNAPI int tld_check_lz (const char * *in*, size_t * *errpos*, const [Tld_table](#) ** *overrides*)

tld_check_lz:

Parameters

<i>in</i>	Zero-terminated string in the current locales encoding to process.
<i>errpos</i>	Position of offending character is returned here.
<i>overrides</i>	A Tld_table array of additional domain restriction structures that complement and supersede the built-in information.

Test each of the characters in for whether or not they are allowed by the information in or by the built-in TLD restriction data. When data for the same TLD is available both internally and in , the information in takes precedence. If several entries for a specific TLD are found, the first one is used. If is NULL, only the built-in information is used. The position of the first offending character is returned in . Note that the error position refers to the decoded character offset rather than the byte position in the string.

Return value: Returns the [Tld_rc](#) value TLD_SUCCESS if all characters are valid or when is null, TLD_INVALID if a character is not allowed, or additional error codes on general failure conditions.

Definition at line 492 of file tld.c.

5.24.4.7 IDNAPI const [Tld_table](#)* tld_default_table (const char * *tld*, const [Tld_table](#) ** *overrides*)

tld_default_table:

Parameters

<i>tld</i>	TLD name (e.g. "com") as zero terminated ASCII byte string.
<i>overrides</i>	Additional zero terminated array of Tld_table info-structures for TLDs, or NULL to only use library default tables.

Get the TLD table for a named TLD, using the internal defaults, possibly overridden by the (optional) supplied tables.

Return value: Return structure corresponding to TLD , first looking through then thru built-in list, or NULL if no such structure found.

Definition at line 89 of file tld.c.

5.24.4.8 IDNAPI int tld_get_4 (const uint32_t * in, size_t inlen, char ** out)

tld_get_4:

Parameters

<i>in</i>	Array of unicode code points to process. Does not need to be zero terminated.
<i>inlen</i>	Number of unicode code points.
<i>out</i>	Zero terminated ascii result string pointer.

Isolate the top-level domain of and return it as an ASCII string in .

Return value: Return TLD_SUCCESS on success, or the corresponding [Tld_rc](#) error code otherwise.

Definition at line 122 of file tld.c.

5.24.4.9 IDNAPI int tld_get_4z (const uint32_t * in, char ** out)

tld_get_4z:

Parameters

<i>in</i>	Zero terminated array of unicode code points to process.
<i>out</i>	Zero terminated ascii result string pointer.

Isolate the top-level domain of and return it as an ASCII string in .

Return value: Return TLD_SUCCESS on success, or the corresponding [Tld_rc](#) error code otherwise.

Definition at line 171 of file tld.c.

5.24.4.10 IDNAPI const Tld_table* tld_get_table (const char * tld, const Tld_table ** tables)

tld_get_table:

Parameters

<i>tld</i>	TLD name (e.g. "com") as zero terminated ASCII byte string.
<i>tables</i>	Zero terminated array of Tld_table info-structures for TLDs.

Get the TLD table for a named TLD by searching through the given TLD table array.

Return value: Return structure corresponding to TLD by going thru , or return NULL if no such structure is found.

Definition at line 60 of file tld.c.

5.24.4.11 IDNAPI int tld_get_z (const char * in, char ** out)

tld_get_z:

Parameters

<i>in</i>	Zero terminated character array to process.
<i>out</i>	Zero terminated ascii result string pointer.

Isolate the top-level domain of and return it as an ASCII string in . The input string may be UTF-8, ISO-8859-1 or any ASCII compatible character encoding.

Return value: Return TLD_SUCCESS on success, or the corresponding [Tld_rc](#) error code otherwise.

Definition at line 197 of file tld.c.

5.24.4.12 IDNAPI const char* tld_strerror (Tld_rc rc)

tld_strerror:

Parameters

<i>rc</i>	tld return code
-----------	-----------------

Convert a return code integer to a text string. This string can be used to output a diagnostic message to the user.

TLD_SUCCESS: Successful operation. This value is guaranteed to always be zero, the remaining ones are only guaranteed to hold non-zero values, for logical comparison purposes. TLD_INVALID: Invalid character found. TLD_NODATA: No input data was provided. TLD_MALLOC_ERROR: Error during memory allocation. TLD_ICONV_ERROR: Error during iconv string conversion. TLD_NO_TLD: No top-level domain found in domain string.

Return value: Returns a pointer to a statically allocated string containing a description of the error with the return code .

Definition at line 59 of file strerror-tld.c.

5.25 tlds.c File Reference

```
#include "tld.h"
```

Variables

- const [Tld_table](#) * [_tld_tables](#) []

5.25.1 Variable Documentation

5.25.1.1 const Tld_table* _tld_tables[]

Initial value:

```
=
{
  &_tld_fr,
  &_tld_no,
  NULL
}
```

Definition at line 58 of file tlds.c.

5.26 toutf8.c File Reference

```
#include "stringprep.h"
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include "striconv.h"
#include <locale.h>
```

Functions

- const char * [stringprep_locale_charset](#) (void)
- char * [stringprep_convert](#) (const char *str, const char *to_codeset, const char *from_codeset)
- char * [stringprep_locale_to_utf8](#) (const char *str)
- char * [stringprep_utf8_to_locale](#) (const char *str)

5.26.1 Function Documentation

5.26.1.1 char* stringprep_convert (const char * str, const char * to_codeset, const char * from_codeset)

stringprep_convert:

Parameters

<i>str</i>	input zero-terminated string.
<i>to_codeset</i>	name of destination character set.
<i>from_codeset</i>	name of origin character set, as used by .

Convert the string from one character set to another using the system's iconv() function.

Return value: Returns newly allocated zero-terminated string which is transcoded into to_codeset.

Definition at line 116 of file toutf8.c.

5.26.1.2 const char* stringprep_locale_charset (void)

stringprep_locale_charset:

Find out current locale charset. The function respect the CHARSET environment variable, but typically uses nl_langinfo(CODESET) when it is supported. It fall back on "ASCII" if CHARSET isn't set and nl_langinfo isn't supported or return anything.

Note that this function return the application's locale's preferred charset (or thread's locale's preferred charset, if your system support thread-specific locales). It does not return what the system may be using. Thus, if you receive data from external sources you cannot in general use this function to guess what charset it is encoded in. Use stringprep_convert from the external representation into the charset returned by this function, to have data in the locale encoding.

Return value: Return the character set used by the current locale. It will never return NULL, but use "ASCII" as a fallback.

Definition at line 85 of file toutf8.c.

5.26.1.3 char* stringprep_locale_to_utf8 (const char * str)

stringprep_locale_to_utf8:

Parameters

<i>str</i>	input zero terminated string.
------------	-------------------------------

Convert string encoded in the locale's character set into UTF-8 by using [stringprep_convert\(\)](#).

Return value: Returns newly allocated zero-terminated string which is transcoded into UTF-8.

Definition at line 143 of file toutf8.c.

5.26.1.4 char* stringprep_utf8_to_locale (const char * str)

stringprep_utf8_to_locale:

Parameters

<i>str</i>	input zero terminated string.
------------	-------------------------------

Convert string encoded in UTF-8 into the locale's character set by using [stringprep_convert\(\)](#).

Return value: Returns newly allocated zero-terminated string which is transcoded into the locale's character set.

Definition at line 159 of file toutf8.c.

5.27 version.c File Reference

```
#include "stringprep.h"
#include <string.h>
```

Functions

- const char * [stringprep_check_version](#) (const char *req_version)

5.27.1 Function Documentation

5.27.1.1 const char* stringprep_check_version (const char * req_version)

stringprep_check_version:

Parameters

<i>req_version</i>	Required version number, or NULL.
--------------------	-----------------------------------

Check that the version of the library is at minimum the requested one and return the version string; return NULL if the condition is not satisfied. If a NULL is passed to this function, no check is done, but the version string is simply returned.

See STRINGPREP_VERSION for a suitable string.

Return value: Version string of run-time library, or NULL if the run-time library does not meet the required version number.

Definition at line 53 of file version.c.

Index

- base
 - [punycode.c, 48](#)
- ch
 - [decomposition, 11](#)
- damp
 - [punycode.c, 48](#)
- [decomposition, 11](#)
 - [ch, 11](#)
- [delimiter](#)
 - [punycode.c, 48](#)
- first
 - [Pr29, 12](#)
- [G_NORMALIZE_ALL](#)
 - [nfkc.c, 36](#)
- [G_NORMALIZE_ALL_COMPOSE](#)
 - [nfkc.c, 36](#)
- [G_NORMALIZE_DEFAULT](#)
 - [nfkc.c, 35](#)
- [G_NORMALIZE_DEFAULT_COMPOSE](#)
 - [nfkc.c, 36](#)
- [G_NORMALIZE_NFC](#)
 - [nfkc.c, 36](#)
- [G_NORMALIZE_NFD](#)
 - [nfkc.c, 35](#)
- [G_NORMALIZE_NFKC](#)
 - [nfkc.c, 36](#)
- [G_NORMALIZE_NFKD](#)
 - [nfkc.c, 36](#)
- [IDNA_ALLOW_UNASSIGNED](#)
 - [idna.h, 26](#)
- [IDNA_CONTAINS_ACE_PREFIX](#)
 - [idna.h, 26](#)
- [IDNA_CONTAINS_LDH](#)
 - [idna.h, 26](#)
- [IDNA_CONTAINS_MINUS](#)
 - [idna.h, 26](#)
- [IDNA_CONTAINS_NON_LDH](#)
 - [idna.h, 26](#)
- [IDNA_DLOPEN_ERROR](#)
 - [idna.h, 26](#)
- [IDNA_ICONV_ERROR](#)
 - [idna.h, 26](#)
- [IDNA_INVALID_LENGTH](#)
 - [idna.h, 26](#)
- [IDNA_MALLOC_ERROR](#)
 - [idna.h, 26](#)
- [IDNA_NO_ACE_PREFIX](#)
 - [idna.h, 26](#)
- [IDNA_PUNYCODE_ERROR](#)
 - [idna.h, 26](#)
- [IDNA_ROUNDTRIP_VERIFY_ERROR](#)
 - [idna.h, 26](#)
- [IDNA_STRINGPREP_ERROR](#)
 - [idna.h, 26](#)
- [IDNA_SUCCESS](#)
 - [idna.h, 26](#)
- [IDNA_USE_STD3_ASCII_RULES](#)
 - [idna.h, 26](#)
- [idna.h](#)
 - [IDNA_ALLOW_UNASSIGNED, 26](#)
 - [IDNA_CONTAINS_ACE_PREFIX, 26](#)
 - [IDNA_CONTAINS_LDH, 26](#)
 - [IDNA_CONTAINS_MINUS, 26](#)
 - [IDNA_CONTAINS_NON_LDH, 26](#)
 - [IDNA_DLOPEN_ERROR, 26](#)
 - [IDNA_ICONV_ERROR, 26](#)
 - [IDNA_INVALID_LENGTH, 26](#)
 - [IDNA_MALLOC_ERROR, 26](#)
 - [IDNA_NO_ACE_PREFIX, 26](#)
 - [IDNA_PUNYCODE_ERROR, 26](#)
 - [IDNA_ROUNDTRIP_VERIFY_ERROR, 26](#)
 - [IDNA_STRINGPREP_ERROR, 26](#)
 - [IDNA_SUCCESS, 26](#)
 - [IDNA_USE_STD3_ASCII_RULES, 26](#)
- [initial_bias](#)
 - [punycode.c, 48](#)
- [initial_n](#)
 - [punycode.c, 48](#)
- last
 - [Pr29, 12](#)
- [nfkc.c](#)
 - [G_NORMALIZE_ALL, 36](#)
 - [G_NORMALIZE_ALL_COMPOSE, 36](#)
 - [G_NORMALIZE_DEFAULT, 35](#)
 - [G_NORMALIZE_DEFAULT_COMPOSE, 36](#)
 - [G_NORMALIZE_NFC, 36](#)
 - [G_NORMALIZE_NFD, 35](#)
 - [G_NORMALIZE_NFKC, 36](#)
 - [G_NORMALIZE_NFKD, 36](#)
- [PR29_PROBLEM](#)
 - [pr29.h, 40](#)
- [PR29_STRINGPREP_ERROR](#)
 - [pr29.h, 40](#)

- PR29_SUCCESS
 - pr29.h, 40
- PUNYCODE_BAD_INPUT
 - punycodes.h, 51
- PUNYCODE_BIG_OUTPUT
 - punycodes.h, 51
- PUNYCODE_OVERFLOW
 - punycodes.h, 51
- PUNYCODE_SUCCESS
 - punycodes.h, 51
- Pr29, 11
 - first, 12
 - last, 12
- pr29.h
 - PR29_PROBLEM, 40
 - PR29_STRINGPREP_ERROR, 40
 - PR29_SUCCESS, 40
- punycodes.c
 - base, 48
 - damp, 48
 - delimiter, 48
 - initial_bias, 48
 - initial_n, 48
 - skew, 48
 - tmax, 48
 - tmin, 48
- punycodes.h
 - PUNYCODE_BAD_INPUT, 51
 - PUNYCODE_BIG_OUTPUT, 51
 - PUNYCODE_OVERFLOW, 51
 - PUNYCODE_SUCCESS, 51
 - punycodes_bad_input, 50
 - punycodes_big_output, 50
 - punycodes_overflow, 50
 - punycodes_success, 50
- punycodes_bad_input
 - punycodes.h, 50
- punycodes_big_output
 - punycodes.h, 50
- punycodes_overflow
 - punycodes.h, 50
- punycodes_success
 - punycodes.h, 50
- STRINGPREP_BIDI
 - stringprep.h, 67
- STRINGPREP_BIDI_BOTH_L_AND_RAL
 - stringprep.h, 67
- STRINGPREP_BIDI_CONTAINS_PROHIBITED
 - stringprep.h, 67
- STRINGPREP_BIDI_L_TABLE
 - stringprep.h, 67
- STRINGPREP_BIDI_LEADTRAIL_NOT_RAL
 - stringprep.h, 67
- STRINGPREP_BIDI_PROHIBIT_TABLE
 - stringprep.h, 67
- STRINGPREP_BIDI_RAL_TABLE
 - stringprep.h, 67
- STRINGPREP_CONTAINS_PROHIBITED
 - stringprep.h, 67
- STRINGPREP_CONTAINS_UNASSIGNED
 - stringprep.h, 67
- STRINGPREP_FLAG_ERROR
 - stringprep.h, 67
- STRINGPREP_ICONV_ERROR
 - stringprep.h, 67
- STRINGPREP_MALLOC_ERROR
 - stringprep.h, 67
- STRINGPREP_MAP_TABLE
 - stringprep.h, 67
- STRINGPREP_NFKC
 - stringprep.h, 67
- STRINGPREP_NFKC_FAILED
 - stringprep.h, 67
- STRINGPREP_NO_BIDI
 - stringprep.h, 66
- STRINGPREP_NO_NFKC
 - stringprep.h, 66
- STRINGPREP_NO_UNASSIGNED
 - stringprep.h, 67
- STRINGPREP_OK
 - stringprep.h, 67
- STRINGPREP_PROFILE_ERROR
 - stringprep.h, 67
- STRINGPREP_PROHIBIT_TABLE
 - stringprep.h, 67
- STRINGPREP_TOO_SMALL_BUFFER
 - stringprep.h, 67
- STRINGPREP_UNASSIGNED_TABLE
 - stringprep.h, 67
- STRINGPREP_UNKNOWN_PROFILE
 - stringprep.h, 67
- skew
 - punycodes.c, 48
- stringprep.h
 - STRINGPREP_BIDI, 67
 - STRINGPREP_BIDI_BOTH_L_AND_RAL, 67
 - STRINGPREP_BIDI_CONTAINS_PROHIBITED, 67
 - STRINGPREP_BIDI_L_TABLE, 67
 - STRINGPREP_BIDI_LEADTRAIL_NOT_RAL, 67
 - STRINGPREP_BIDI_PROHIBIT_TABLE, 67
 - STRINGPREP_BIDI_RAL_TABLE, 67
 - STRINGPREP_CONTAINS_PROHIBITED, 67
 - STRINGPREP_CONTAINS_UNASSIGNED, 67
 - STRINGPREP_FLAG_ERROR, 67
 - STRINGPREP_ICONV_ERROR, 67
 - STRINGPREP_MALLOC_ERROR, 67
 - STRINGPREP_MAP_TABLE, 67
 - STRINGPREP_NFKC, 67
 - STRINGPREP_NFKC_FAILED, 67
 - STRINGPREP_NO_BIDI, 66
 - STRINGPREP_NO_NFKC, 66
 - STRINGPREP_NO_UNASSIGNED, 67
 - STRINGPREP_OK, 67
 - STRINGPREP_PROFILE_ERROR, 67
 - STRINGPREP_PROHIBIT_TABLE, 67

STRINGPREP_TOO_SMALL_BUFFER, [67](#)
STRINGPREP_UNASSIGNED_TABLE, [67](#)
STRINGPREP_UNKNOWN_PROFILE, [67](#)

TLD_ICONV_ERROR
tld.h, [81](#)

TLD_INVALID
tld.h, [81](#)

TLD_MALLOC_ERROR
tld.h, [81](#)

TLD_NO_TLD
tld.h, [81](#)

TLD_NODATA
tld.h, [81](#)

TLD_NOTLD
tld.h, [81](#)

TLD_SUCCESS
tld.h, [81](#)

tld.h
TLD_ICONV_ERROR, [81](#)
TLD_INVALID, [81](#)
TLD_MALLOC_ERROR, [81](#)
TLD_NO_TLD, [81](#)
TLD_NODATA, [81](#)
TLD_NOTLD, [81](#)
TLD_SUCCESS, [81](#)

tmax
punycode.c, [48](#)

tmin
punycode.c, [48](#)