

# libidn Reference Manual

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# 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, i-SCSI, 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:

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## 1.2 Examples

```

/* example.c --- Example code showing how to use stringprep().
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 *
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 * Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301, USA
 */

#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': 1
 * Before locale2utf8 (length 2): aa 0a
 * Before stringprep (length 3): c2 aa 0a
 * After stringprep (length 2): 61 0a
 * $
 */

```

```

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

    setlocale (LC_ALL, "");

    printf ("Input string encoded as '%s': ", stringprep_locale_charset ());
    fflush (stdout);
    fgets (buf, BUFSIZ, stdin);

    printf ("Before locale2utf8 (length %d): ", 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 %d): ", 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 %d): ", 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.
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 *
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 * Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301, USA
 */

```

```

#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.räksmörgåsl.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 (int argc, char *argv[])
{
    char buf[BUFSIZ];
    char *p;
    int rc;
    size_t i;

    setlocale (LC_ALL, "");

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

    printf ("Read string (length %d): ", 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));
            exit (1);
        }

    printf ("ACE label (length %d): `%s'\n", 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.
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 *
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```



```

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* Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301, USA
*
*/

#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
* 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 (int argc, char *argv[])
{
    char buf[BUFSIZ];
    char *p;
    int rc;
    size_t i;

    setlocale (LC_ALL, "");

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

    printf ("Read string (length %d): ", 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));
        exit (1);
    }

    printf ("ACE label (length %d): '%s'\n", 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.
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 *
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 * Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301, USA
 */

#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': fooÃ$.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': grâĉňâĉĉn.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 (int argc, char *argv[])
{
  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);

```

```
fgets (buf, BUFSIZ, stdin);
buf[strlen (buf) - 1] = '\0';

printf ("Read string (length %d): ", 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 %d): %s\n", 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 %d\n", 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

## libidn Data Structure Index

### 2.1 libidn Data Structures

Here are the data structures with brief descriptions:

<a href="#">decomposition</a>	13
<a href="#">Stringprep_profiles</a>	14
<a href="#">Stringprep_table</a>	15
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# Chapter 3

## libidn File Index

### 3.1 libidn File List

Here is a list of all files with brief descriptions:

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<a href="#">gunicomp.h</a>	20
<a href="#">gunidecomp.h</a>	21
<a href="#">iconvme.c</a>	22
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<a href="#">sterror-pr29.c</a>	84
<a href="#">sterror-punycode.c</a>	85
<a href="#">sterror-stringprep.c</a>	86
<a href="#">sterror-tld.c</a>	88
<a href="#">stringprep.c</a>	89
<a href="#">stringprep.h</a>	93
<a href="#">tld.c</a>	107
<a href="#">tld.h</a>	113
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<a href="#">toutf8.c</a>	120
<a href="#">version.c</a>	122





# Chapter 4

## libidn 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 1825 of file `gunidecomp.h`.

#### 4.1.2 Field Documentation

##### 4.1.2.1 [guint16 decomposition::canon\\_offset](#)

Definition at line 1828 of file `gunidecomp.h`.

##### 4.1.2.2 [gunichar decomposition::ch](#)

Definition at line 1827 of file `gunidecomp.h`.

##### 4.1.2.3 [guint16 decomposition::compat\\_offset](#)

Definition at line 1829 of file `gunidecomp.h`.

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

- [gunidecomp.h](#)

## 4.2 Stringprep\_profiles Struct Reference

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

### Data Fields

- const char \* [name](#)
- const [Stringprep\\_profile](#) \* [tables](#)

### 4.2.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 95 of file stringprep.h.

### 4.2.2 Field Documentation

#### 4.2.2.1 const char\* [Stringprep\\_profiles::name](#)

Definition at line 97 of file stringprep.h.

Referenced by [stringprep\\_profile\(\)](#).

#### 4.2.2.2 const [Stringprep\\_profile](#)\* [Stringprep\\_profiles::tables](#)

Definition at line 98 of file stringprep.h.

Referenced by [stringprep\\_profile\(\)](#), and [tld\\_get\\_table\(\)](#).

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

- [stringprep.h](#)

## 4.3 Stringprep\_table Struct Reference

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

### Data Fields

- [Stringprep\\_profile\\_steps](#) operation
- [Stringprep\\_profile\\_flags](#) flags
- const [Stringprep\\_table\\_element](#) \* table

### 4.3.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 87 of file stringprep.h.

### 4.3.2 Field Documentation

#### 4.3.2.1 [Stringprep\\_profile\\_flags](#) [Stringprep\\_table::flags](#)

Definition at line 90 of file stringprep.h.

#### 4.3.2.2 [Stringprep\\_profile\\_steps](#) [Stringprep\\_table::operation](#)

Definition at line 89 of file stringprep.h.

Referenced by [stringprep\\_4i\(\)](#).

#### 4.3.2.3 const [Stringprep\\_table\\_element](#)\* [Stringprep\\_table::table](#)

Definition at line 91 of file stringprep.h.

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

- [stringprep.h](#)

## 4.4 Stringprep\_table\_element Struct Reference

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

### Data Fields

- [uint32\\_t start](#)
- [uint32\\_t end](#)
- [uint32\\_t map](#) [STRINGPREP\_MAX\_MAP\_CHARS]

### 4.4.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 79 of file stringprep.h.

### 4.4.2 Field Documentation

#### 4.4.2.1 [uint32\\_t Stringprep\\_table\\_element::end](#)

Definition at line 82 of file stringprep.h.

#### 4.4.2.2 [uint32\\_t Stringprep\\_table\\_element::map](#)[STRINGPREP\_MAX\_MAP\_CHARS]

Definition at line 83 of file stringprep.h.

#### 4.4.2.3 [uint32\\_t Stringprep\\_table\\_element::start](#)

Definition at line 81 of file stringprep.h.

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

- [stringprep.h](#)

## 4.5 Tld\_table Struct Reference

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

### Data Fields

- const char \* [name](#)
- const char \* [version](#)
- size\_t [nvalid](#)
- const [Tld\\_table\\_element](#) \* [valid](#)

### 4.5.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 48 of file tld.h.

### 4.5.2 Field Documentation

#### 4.5.2.1 const char\* [Tld\\_table::name](#)

Definition at line 50 of file tld.h.

#### 4.5.2.2 size\_t [Tld\\_table::nvalid](#)

Definition at line 52 of file tld.h.

#### 4.5.2.3 const [Tld\\_table\\_element](#)\* [Tld\\_table::valid](#)

Definition at line 53 of file tld.h.

#### 4.5.2.4 const char\* [Tld\\_table::version](#)

Definition at line 51 of file tld.h.

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

- [tld.h](#)

## 4.6 Tld\_table\_element Struct Reference

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

### Data Fields

- [uint32\\_t start](#)
- [uint32\\_t end](#)

### 4.6.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 40 of file tld.h.

### 4.6.2 Field Documentation

#### 4.6.2.1 [uint32\\_t Tld\\_table\\_element::end](#)

Definition at line 43 of file tld.h.

#### 4.6.2.2 [uint32\\_t Tld\\_table\\_element::start](#)

Definition at line 42 of file tld.h.

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

- [tld.h](#)

# Chapter 5

## libidn File Documentation

### 5.1 gunibreak.h File Reference

#### Defines

- `#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 Define Documentation

##### 5.1.1.1 `#define G_UNICODE_DATA_VERSION "3.2"`

Definition at line 7 of file gunibreak.h.

##### 5.1.1.2 `#define G_UNICODE_LAST_CHAR 0x10FFFF`

Definition at line 9 of file gunibreak.h.

##### 5.1.1.3 `#define G_UNICODE_LAST_CHAR_PART1 0x2FAFF`

Definition at line 14 of file gunibreak.h.

##### 5.1.1.4 `#define G_UNICODE_MAX_TABLE_INDEX 10000`

Definition at line 11 of file gunibreak.h.

## 5.2 gunicomp.h File Reference

### Defines

- #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 Define Documentation

#### 5.2.1.1 #define COMPOSE\_FIRST\_SINGLE\_START 147

Definition at line 5 of file gunicomp.h.

#### 5.2.1.2 #define COMPOSE\_FIRST\_START 1

Definition at line 4 of file gunicomp.h.

#### 5.2.1.3 #define COMPOSE\_SECOND\_SINGLE\_START 388

Definition at line 7 of file gunicomp.h.

#### 5.2.1.4 #define COMPOSE\_SECOND\_START 357

Definition at line 6 of file gunicomp.h.

#### 5.2.1.5 #define COMPOSE\_TABLE\_LAST 48

Definition at line 9 of file gunicomp.h.



## 5.3 gunidecomp.h File Reference

### Data Structures

- struct [decomposition](#)

### Defines

- #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 Define Documentation

##### 5.3.1.1 #define G\_UNICODE\_LAST\_CHAR 0x10ffff

Definition at line 7 of file gunidecomp.h.

##### 5.3.1.2 #define G\_UNICODE\_LAST\_CHAR\_PART1 0x2FAFF

Definition at line 11 of file gunidecomp.h.

##### 5.3.1.3 #define G\_UNICODE\_LAST\_PAGE\_PART1 762

Definition at line 13 of file gunidecomp.h.

##### 5.3.1.4 #define G\_UNICODE\_MAX\_TABLE\_INDEX (0x110000 / 256)

Definition at line 9 of file gunidecomp.h.

##### 5.3.1.5 #define G\_UNICODE\_NOT\_PRESENT\_OFFSET 65535

Definition at line 15 of file gunidecomp.h.

## 5.4 iconvme.c File Reference

```
#include "iconvme.h"  
#include <stdlib.h>  
#include <string.h>  
#include <errno.h>  
#include "strdup.h"
```

### Defines

- #define [SIZE\\_MAX](#) ((size\_t) -1)

### Functions

- char \* [iconv\\_string](#) (const char \*str, const char \*from\_codeset, const char \*to\_codeset)

#### 5.4.1 Define Documentation

##### 5.4.1.1 #define SIZE\_MAX ((size\_t) -1)

Definition at line 49 of file iconvme.c.

Referenced by [iconv\\_string\(\)](#).

#### 5.4.2 Function Documentation

##### 5.4.2.1 char\* iconv\_string (const char \* str, const char \* from\_codeset, const char \* to\_codeset)

Definition at line 60 of file iconvme.c.

References [SIZE\\_MAX](#).

Referenced by [stringprep\\_convert\(\)](#).

## 5.5 iconvme.h File Reference

### Functions

- char \* [iconv\\_string](#) (const char \*string, const char \*from\_code, const char \*to\_code)

#### 5.5.1 Function Documentation

##### 5.5.1.1 char\* iconv\_string (const char \*string, const char \*from\_code, const char \*to\_code)

Definition at line 60 of file iconvme.c.

References `SIZE_MAX`.

Referenced by `stringprep_convert()`.

## 5.6 idn-free.c File Reference

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

### Functions

- void [idn\\_free](#) (void \*ptr)

### 5.6.1 Function Documentation

#### 5.6.1.1 void idn\_free (void \* *ptr*)

Definition at line 30 of file idn-free.c.

## 5.7 idn-free.h File Reference

### Functions

- void [idn\\_free](#) (void \*ptr)

#### 5.7.1 Function Documentation

##### 5.7.1.1 void idn\_free (void \* *ptr*)

Definition at line 30 of file idn-free.c.

## 5.8 idn-int.h File Reference

```
#include "///usr/include/stdint.h"
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <limits.h>
#include <inttypes.h>
#include <sys/bitypes.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <time.h>
#include <wchar.h>
```

### Defines

- #define [\\_GL\\_JUST\\_INCLUDE\\_ABSOLUTE\\_INTTYPES\\_H](#)
- #define [\\_STDINT\\_MIN](#)(signed, bits, zero) ((signed) ? (- ((zero) + 1) << ((bits) ? (bits) - 1 : 0)) : (zero))
- #define [\\_STDINT\\_MAX](#)(signed, bits, zero)
- #define [int8\\_t](#) signed char
- #define [uint8\\_t](#) unsigned char
- #define [int16\\_t](#) short int
- #define [uint16\\_t](#) unsigned short int
- #define [int32\\_t](#) int
- #define [uint32\\_t](#) unsigned int
- #define [int64\\_t](#) long long int
- #define [uint64\\_t](#) unsigned long long int
- #define [\\_UINT8\\_T](#)
- #define [\\_UINT32\\_T](#)
- #define [\\_UINT64\\_T](#)
- #define [int\\_least8\\_t](#) int8\_t
- #define [uint\\_least8\\_t](#) uint8\_t
- #define [int\\_least16\\_t](#) int16\_t
- #define [uint\\_least16\\_t](#) uint16\_t
- #define [int\\_least32\\_t](#) int32\_t
- #define [uint\\_least32\\_t](#) uint32\_t
- #define [int\\_least64\\_t](#) int64\_t
- #define [uint\\_least64\\_t](#) uint64\_t
- #define [int\\_fast8\\_t](#) long int
- #define [uint\\_fast8\\_t](#) unsigned int\_fast8\_t
- #define [int\\_fast16\\_t](#) long int
- #define [uint\\_fast16\\_t](#) unsigned int\_fast16\_t
- #define [int\\_fast32\\_t](#) long int
- #define [uint\\_fast32\\_t](#) unsigned int\_fast32\_t
- #define [int\\_fast64\\_t](#) int64\_t
- #define [uint\\_fast64\\_t](#) uint64\_t
- #define [intptr\\_t](#) long int
- #define [uintptr\\_t](#) unsigned long int
- #define [intmax\\_t](#) int64\_t

- #define `uintmax_t` `uint64_t`
- #define `INT8_MIN` ( $\sim$  `INT8_MAX`)
- #define `INT8_MAX` 127
- #define `UINT8_MAX` 255
- #define `INT16_MIN` ( $\sim$  `INT16_MAX`)
- #define `INT16_MAX` 32767
- #define `UINT16_MAX` 65535
- #define `INT32_MIN` ( $\sim$  `INT32_MAX`)
- #define `INT32_MAX` 2147483647
- #define `UINT32_MAX` 4294967295U
- #define `INT64_MIN` ( $\sim$  `INT64_MAX`)
- #define `INT64_MAX` `INTMAX_C` (9223372036854775807)
- #define `UINT64_MAX` `UINTMAX_C` (18446744073709551615)
- #define `INT_LEAST8_MIN` `INT8_MIN`
- #define `INT_LEAST8_MAX` `INT8_MAX`
- #define `UINT_LEAST8_MAX` `UINT8_MAX`
- #define `INT_LEAST16_MIN` `INT16_MIN`
- #define `INT_LEAST16_MAX` `INT16_MAX`
- #define `UINT_LEAST16_MAX` `UINT16_MAX`
- #define `INT_LEAST32_MIN` `INT32_MIN`
- #define `INT_LEAST32_MAX` `INT32_MAX`
- #define `UINT_LEAST32_MAX` `UINT32_MAX`
- #define `INT_LEAST64_MIN` `INT64_MIN`
- #define `INT_LEAST64_MAX` `INT64_MAX`
- #define `UINT_LEAST64_MAX` `UINT64_MAX`
- #define `INT_FAST8_MIN` `LONG_MIN`
- #define `INT_FAST8_MAX` `LONG_MAX`
- #define `UINT_FAST8_MAX` `ULONG_MAX`
- #define `INT_FAST16_MIN` `LONG_MIN`
- #define `INT_FAST16_MAX` `LONG_MAX`
- #define `UINT_FAST16_MAX` `ULONG_MAX`
- #define `INT_FAST32_MIN` `LONG_MIN`
- #define `INT_FAST32_MAX` `LONG_MAX`
- #define `UINT_FAST32_MAX` `ULONG_MAX`
- #define `INT_FAST64_MIN` `INT64_MIN`
- #define `INT_FAST64_MAX` `INT64_MAX`
- #define `UINT_FAST64_MAX` `UINT64_MAX`
- #define `INTPTR_MIN` `LONG_MIN`
- #define `INTPTR_MAX` `LONG_MAX`
- #define `UINTPTR_MAX` `ULONG_MAX`
- #define `INTMAX_MIN` ( $\sim$  `INTMAX_MAX`)
- #define `INTMAX_MAX` `INT64_MAX`
- #define `UINTMAX_MAX` `UINT64_MAX`
- #define `PTRDIFF_MIN` `_STDINT_MIN` (1, 32, 0)
- #define `PTRDIFF_MAX` `_STDINT_MAX` (1, 32, 0)
- #define `SIG_ATOMIC_MIN`
- #define `SIG_ATOMIC_MAX`
- #define `SIZE_MAX` `_STDINT_MAX` (0, 32, 0u)
- #define `WCHAR_MIN` `_STDINT_MIN` (1, 32, 0)
- #define `WCHAR_MAX` `_STDINT_MAX` (1, 32, 0)

- #define `WINT_MIN_STDINT_MIN` (0, 32, 0u)
- #define `WINT_MAX_STDINT_MAX` (0, 32, 0u)
- #define `INT8_C(x)` x
- #define `UINT8_C(x)` x
- #define `INT16_C(x)` x
- #define `UINT16_C(x)` x
- #define `INT32_C(x)` x
- #define `UINT32_C(x)` x ## U
- #define `INT64_C(x)` x ## LL
- #define `UINT64_C(x)` x ## ULL
- #define `INTMAX_C(x)` INT64\_C(x)
- #define `UINTMAX_C(x)` UINT64\_C(x)

## 5.8.1 Define Documentation

### 5.8.1.1 #define `_GL_JUST_INCLUDE_ABSOLUTE_INTTYPES_H`

Definition at line 65 of file `idn-int.h`.

### 5.8.1.2 #define `_STDINT_MAX(signed, bits, zero)`

**Value:**

```
((signed) \
 ? ~ _STDINT_MIN (signed, bits, zero) \
 : (((zero) + 1) << ((bits) ? (bits) - 1 : 0)) - 1) * 2 + 1)
```

Definition at line 101 of file `idn-int.h`.

### 5.8.1.3 #define `_STDINT_MIN(signed, bits, zero) ((signed) ? (-((zero) + 1) << ((bits) ? (bits) - 1 : 0)) : (zero))`

Definition at line 98 of file `idn-int.h`.

### 5.8.1.4 #define `_UINT32_T`

Definition at line 141 of file `idn-int.h`.

### 5.8.1.5 #define `_UINT64_T`

Definition at line 142 of file `idn-int.h`.

### 5.8.1.6 #define `_UINT8_T`

Definition at line 140 of file `idn-int.h`.

### 5.8.1.7 #define `INT16_C(x)` x

Definition at line 418 of file `idn-int.h`.



**5.8.1.8 #define INT16\_MAX 32767**

Definition at line 244 of file idn-int.h.

**5.8.1.9 #define INT16\_MIN (~ INT16\_MAX)**

Definition at line 243 of file idn-int.h.

**5.8.1.10 #define int16\_t short int**

Definition at line 118 of file idn-int.h.

**5.8.1.11 #define INT32\_C(x) x**

Definition at line 423 of file idn-int.h.

**5.8.1.12 #define INT32\_MAX 2147483647**

Definition at line 251 of file idn-int.h.

**5.8.1.13 #define INT32\_MIN (~ INT32\_MAX)**

Definition at line 250 of file idn-int.h.

**5.8.1.14 #define int32\_t int**

Definition at line 123 of file idn-int.h.

**5.8.1.15 #define INT64\_C(x) x##LL**

Definition at line 435 of file idn-int.h.

**5.8.1.16 #define INT64\_MAX INTMAX\_C (9223372036854775807)**

Definition at line 259 of file idn-int.h.

**5.8.1.17 #define INT64\_MIN (~ INT64\_MAX)**

Definition at line 258 of file idn-int.h.

**5.8.1.18 #define int64\_t long long int**

Definition at line 135 of file idn-int.h.

**5.8.1.19 #define INT8\_C(x) x**

Definition at line 413 of file idn-int.h.

**5.8.1.20 #define INT8\_MAX 127**

Definition at line 237 of file idn-int.h.

**5.8.1.21 #define INT8\_MIN (~ INT8\_MAX)**

Definition at line 236 of file idn-int.h.

**5.8.1.22 #define int8\_t signed char**

Definition at line 113 of file idn-int.h.

**5.8.1.23 #define INT\_FAST16\_MAX LONG\_MAX**

Definition at line 316 of file idn-int.h.

**5.8.1.24 #define INT\_FAST16\_MIN LONG\_MIN**

Definition at line 315 of file idn-int.h.

**5.8.1.25 #define int\_fast16\_t long int**

Definition at line 190 of file idn-int.h.

**5.8.1.26 #define INT\_FAST32\_MAX LONG\_MAX**

Definition at line 323 of file idn-int.h.

**5.8.1.27 #define INT\_FAST32\_MIN LONG\_MIN**

Definition at line 322 of file idn-int.h.

**5.8.1.28 #define int\_fast32\_t long int**

Definition at line 192 of file idn-int.h.

**5.8.1.29 #define INT\_FAST64\_MAX INT64\_MAX**

Definition at line 331 of file idn-int.h.

**5.8.1.30 #define INT\_FAST64\_MIN INT64\_MIN**

Definition at line 330 of file idn-int.h.

**5.8.1.31 #define int\_fast64\_t int64\_t**

Definition at line 195 of file idn-int.h.

**5.8.1.32 #define INT\_FAST8\_MAX LONG\_MAX**

Definition at line 309 of file idn-int.h.

**5.8.1.33 #define INT\_FAST8\_MIN LONG\_MIN**

Definition at line 308 of file idn-int.h.

**5.8.1.34 #define int\_fast8\_t long int**

Definition at line 188 of file idn-int.h.

**5.8.1.35 #define INT\_LEAST16\_MAX INT16\_MAX**

Definition at line 280 of file idn-int.h.

**5.8.1.36 #define INT\_LEAST16\_MIN INT16\_MIN**

Definition at line 279 of file idn-int.h.

**5.8.1.37 #define int\_least16\_t int16\_t**

Definition at line 161 of file idn-int.h.

**5.8.1.38 #define INT\_LEAST32\_MAX INT32\_MAX**

Definition at line 287 of file idn-int.h.

**5.8.1.39 #define INT\_LEAST32\_MIN INT32\_MIN**

Definition at line 286 of file idn-int.h.

**5.8.1.40 #define int\_least32\_t int32\_t**

Definition at line 163 of file idn-int.h.

**5.8.1.41 #define INT\_LEAST64\_MAX INT64\_MAX**

Definition at line 295 of file idn-int.h.

**5.8.1.42 #define INT\_LEAST64\_MIN INT64\_MIN**

Definition at line 294 of file idn-int.h.

**5.8.1.43 #define int\_least64\_t int64\_t**

Definition at line 166 of file idn-int.h.

**5.8.1.44 #define INT\_LEAST8\_MAX INT8\_MAX**

Definition at line 273 of file idn-int.h.

**5.8.1.45 #define INT\_LEAST8\_MIN INT8\_MIN**

Definition at line 272 of file idn-int.h.

**5.8.1.46 #define int\_least8\_t int8\_t**

Definition at line 159 of file idn-int.h.

**5.8.1.47 #define INTMAX\_C(x) INT64\_C(x)**

Definition at line 447 of file idn-int.h.

**5.8.1.48 #define INTMAX\_MAX INT64\_MAX**

Definition at line 351 of file idn-int.h.

**5.8.1.49 #define INTMAX\_MIN (~ INTMAX\_MAX)**

Definition at line 349 of file idn-int.h.

**5.8.1.50 #define intmax\_t int64\_t**

Definition at line 217 of file idn-int.h.

**5.8.1.51 #define INTPTR\_MAX LONG\_MAX**

Definition at line 341 of file idn-int.h.

**5.8.1.52 #define INTPTR\_MIN LONG\_MIN**

Definition at line 340 of file idn-int.h.

**5.8.1.53 #define intptr\_t long int**

Definition at line 203 of file idn-int.h.

**5.8.1.54 #define PTRDIFF\_MAX \_STDINT\_MAX (1, 32, 0)**

Definition at line 365 of file idn-int.h.

**5.8.1.55 #define PTRDIFF\_MIN \_STDINT\_MIN (1, 32, 0)**

Definition at line 363 of file idn-int.h.

**5.8.1.56 #define SIG\_ATOMIC\_MAX****Value:**

```
_STDINT_MAX (1, 32, \  
             0)
```

Definition at line 374 of file idn-int.h.

**5.8.1.57 #define SIG\_ATOMIC\_MIN****Value:**

```
_STDINT_MIN (1, 32, \  
            0)
```

Definition at line 371 of file idn-int.h.

**5.8.1.58 #define SIZE\_MAX \_STDINT\_MAX (0, 32, 0u)**

Definition at line 381 of file idn-int.h.

**5.8.1.59 #define UINT16\_C(x) x**

Definition at line 419 of file idn-int.h.

**5.8.1.60 #define UINT16\_MAX 65535**

Definition at line 245 of file idn-int.h.

**5.8.1.61 #define uint16\_t unsigned short int**

Definition at line 119 of file idn-int.h.

**5.8.1.62 #define UINT32\_C(x) x ## U**

Definition at line 424 of file idn-int.h.

**5.8.1.63 #define UINT32\_MAX 4294967295U**

Definition at line 252 of file idn-int.h.

**5.8.1.64 #define uint32\_t unsigned int**

Definition at line 124 of file idn-int.h.

Referenced by `idna_to_ascii_4i()`, `idna_to_ascii_4z()`, `idna_to_ascii_8z()`, `idna_to_unicode_4z4z()`, `idna_to_unicode_8z4z()`, `idna_to_unicode_8z8z()`, `pr29_8z()`, `stringprep()`, `stringprep_4i()`, `stringprep_ucs4_nfkc_normalize()`, `tld_check_4t()`, `tld_check_4tz()`, `tld_check_4z()`, `tld_check_8z()`, `tld_get_4()`, `tld_get_4z()`, and `tld_get_z()`.

**5.8.1.65 #define UINT64\_C(x) x##ULL**

Definition at line 436 of file idn-int.h.

**5.8.1.66 #define UINT64\_MAX UINTMAX\_C (18446744073709551615)**

Definition at line 260 of file idn-int.h.

**5.8.1.67 #define uint64\_t unsigned long long int**

Definition at line 136 of file idn-int.h.

**5.8.1.68 #define UINT8\_C(x) x**

Definition at line 414 of file idn-int.h.

**5.8.1.69 #define UINT8\_MAX 255**

Definition at line 238 of file idn-int.h.

**5.8.1.70 #define uint8\_t unsigned char**

Definition at line 114 of file idn-int.h.

**5.8.1.71 #define UINT\_FAST16\_MAX ULONG\_MAX**

Definition at line 317 of file idn-int.h.

**5.8.1.72 #define uint\_fast16\_t unsigned int\_fast16\_t**

Definition at line 191 of file idn-int.h.

**5.8.1.73 #define UINT\_FAST32\_MAX ULONG\_MAX**

Definition at line 324 of file idn-int.h.

**5.8.1.74 #define uint\_fast32\_t unsigned int\_fast32\_t**

Definition at line 193 of file idn-int.h.

**5.8.1.75 #define UINT\_FAST64\_MAX UINT64\_MAX**

Definition at line 332 of file idn-int.h.

**5.8.1.76 #define uint\_fast64\_t uint64\_t**

Definition at line 196 of file idn-int.h.

**5.8.1.77 #define UINT\_FAST8\_MAX ULONG\_MAX**

Definition at line 310 of file idn-int.h.

**5.8.1.78 #define uint\_fast8\_t unsigned int\_fast8\_t**

Definition at line 189 of file idn-int.h.

**5.8.1.79 #define UINT\_LEAST16\_MAX UINT16\_MAX**

Definition at line 281 of file idn-int.h.

**5.8.1.80 #define uint\_least16\_t uint16\_t**

Definition at line 162 of file idn-int.h.

**5.8.1.81 #define UINT\_LEAST32\_MAX UINT32\_MAX**

Definition at line 288 of file idn-int.h.

**5.8.1.82 #define uint\_least32\_t uint32\_t**

Definition at line 164 of file idn-int.h.

**5.8.1.83 #define UINT\_LEAST64\_MAX UINT64\_MAX**

Definition at line 296 of file idn-int.h.

**5.8.1.84 #define uint\_least64\_t uint64\_t**

Definition at line 167 of file idn-int.h.

**5.8.1.85 #define UINT\_LEAST8\_MAX UINT8\_MAX**

Definition at line 274 of file idn-int.h.

**5.8.1.86 #define uint\_least8\_t uint8\_t**

Definition at line 160 of file idn-int.h.

**5.8.1.87 #define UINTMAX\_C(x) UINT64\_C(x)**

Definition at line 448 of file idn-int.h.

**5.8.1.88 #define UINTMAX\_MAX UINT64\_MAX**

Definition at line 352 of file idn-int.h.

**5.8.1.89 #define uintmax\_t uint64\_t**

Definition at line 218 of file idn-int.h.

**5.8.1.90 #define UINTPTR\_MAX ULONG\_MAX**

Definition at line 342 of file idn-int.h.

**5.8.1.91 #define uintptr\_t unsigned long int**

Definition at line 204 of file idn-int.h.

**5.8.1.92 #define WCHAR\_MAX \_STDINT\_MAX (1, 32, 0)**

Definition at line 388 of file idn-int.h.



**5.8.1.93 #define WCHAR\_MIN\_STDINT\_MIN (1, 32, 0)**

Definition at line 386 of file idn-int.h.

**5.8.1.94 #define WINT\_MAX\_STDINT\_MAX (0, 32, 0u)**

Definition at line 396 of file idn-int.h.

**5.8.1.95 #define WINT\_MIN\_STDINT\_MIN (0, 32, 0u)**

Definition at line 394 of file idn-int.h.

## 5.9 idna.c File Reference

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

### Defines

- #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)

### 5.9.1 Define Documentation

#### 5.9.1.1 #define DOTP(c)

##### Value:

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

Definition at line 33 of file idna.c.

Referenced by [idna\\_to\\_ascii\\_4z\(\)](#), [idna\\_to\\_unicode\\_4z4z\(\)](#), and [tld\\_get\\_4\(\)](#).

### 5.9.2 Function Documentation

#### 5.9.2.1 int idna\_to\_ascii\_4i (const uint32\_t \* in, size\_t inlen, char \* out, int flags)

[idna\\_to\\_ascii\\_4i](#) - convert Unicode domain name label to text

##### Parameters:

*in* input array with unicode code points.

*inlen* length of input array with unicode code points.

*out* output zero terminated string that must have room for at least 63 characters plus the terminating zero.

*flags* 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 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 70 of file idna.c.

References IDNA\_ACE\_PREFIX, IDNA\_ALLOW\_UNASSIGNED, IDNA\_CONTAINS\_ACE\_PREFIX, IDNA\_CONTAINS\_MINUS, IDNA\_CONTAINS\_NON\_LDH, IDNA\_INVALID\_LENGTH, IDNA\_MALLOC\_ERROR, IDNA\_PUNYCODE\_ERROR, IDNA\_STRINGPREP\_ERROR, IDNA\_SUCCESS, IDNA\_USE\_STD3\_ASCII\_RULES, punycode\_encode(), PUNYCODE\_SUCCESS, stringprep\_nameprep, stringprep\_nameprep\_no\_unassigned, STRINGPREP\_OK, STRINGPREP\_TOO\_SMALL\_BUFFER, stringprep\_ucs4\_to\_utf8(), stringprep\_utf8\_to\_ucs4(), and uint32\_t.

Referenced by idna\_to\_ascii\_4z().

### 5.9.2.2 int idna\_to\_ascii\_4z (const uint32\_t \* *input*, char \*\* *output*, int *flags*)

idna\_to\_ascii\_4z - convert Unicode domain name label to text

#### Parameters:

*input* zero terminated input Unicode string.

*output* pointer to newly allocated output string.

*flags* 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 455 of file idna.c.

References DOTP, IDNA\_MALLOC\_ERROR, IDNA\_SUCCESS, idna\_to\_ascii\_4i(), and uint32\_t.

Referenced by idna\_to\_ascii\_8z().

### 5.9.2.3 int idna\_to\_ascii\_8z (const char \* *input*, char \*\* *output*, int *flags*)

idna\_to\_ascii\_8z - convert Unicode domain name label to text

**Parameters:**

*input* zero terminated input UTF-8 string.

*output* pointer to newly allocated output string.

*flags* an [Idna\\_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 551 of file idna.c.

References IDNA\_ICONV\_ERROR, idna\_to\_ascii\_4z(), stringprep\_utf8\_to\_ucs4(), and uint32\_t.

Referenced by idna\_to\_ascii\_lz().

**5.9.2.4 int idna\_to\_ascii\_lz (const char \*input, char \*\*output, int flags)**

idna\_to\_ascii\_lz - convert Unicode domain name label to text

**Parameters:**

*input* zero terminated input string encoded in the current locale's character set.

*output* pointer to newly allocated output string.

*flags* an [Idna\\_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 584 of file idna.c.

References IDNA\_ICONV\_ERROR, idna\_to\_ascii\_8z(), and stringprep\_locale\_to\_utf8().

**5.9.2.5 int idna\_to\_unicode\_44i (const uint32\_t \*in, size\_t inlen, uint32\_t \*out, size\_t \*outlen, int flags)**

idna\_to\_unicode\_44i - convert domain name label to Unicode

**Parameters:**

*in* input array with unicode code points.

*inlen* length of input array with unicode code points.

*out* output array with unicode code points.

*outlen* on input, maximum size of output array with unicode code points, on exit, actual size of output array with unicode code points.

*flags* an [Idna\\_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 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 [Idna\\_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 415 of file idna.c.

References IDNA\_MALLOC\_ERROR, IDNA\_SUCCESS, and stringprep\_ucs4\_to\_utf8().

Referenced by idna\_to\_unicode\_4z4z().

#### 5.9.2.6 int idna\_to\_unicode\_4z4z (const uint32\_t \* input, uint32\_t \*\* output, int flags)

idna\_to\_unicode\_4z4z - convert domain name label to Unicode

##### Parameters:

*input* zero-terminated Unicode string.

*output* pointer to newly allocated output Unicode string.

*flags* 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 615 of file idna.c.

References DOTP, IDNA\_MALLOC\_ERROR, IDNA\_SUCCESS, idna\_to\_unicode\_44i(), and uint32\_t.

Referenced by idna\_to\_unicode\_8z4z().

#### 5.9.2.7 int idna\_to\_unicode\_8z4z (const char \* input, uint32\_t \*\* output, int flags)

idna\_to\_unicode\_8z4z - convert domain name label to Unicode

##### Parameters:

*input* zero-terminated UTF-8 string.

*output* pointer to newly allocated output Unicode string.

*flags* 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 691 of file idna.c.

References IDNA\_ICONV\_ERROR, idna\_to\_unicode\_4z4z(), stringprep\_utf8\_to\_ucs4(), and uint32\_t.

Referenced by idna\_to\_unicode\_8z8z().

### 5.9.2.8 int idna\_to\_unicode\_8z8z (const char \* input, char \*\* output, int flags)

idna\_to\_unicode\_8z8z - convert domain name label to Unicode

#### Parameters:

*input* zero-terminated UTF-8 string.

*output* pointer to newly allocated output UTF-8 string.

*flags* 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 722 of file idna.c.

References IDNA\_ICONV\_ERROR, idna\_to\_unicode\_8z4z(), stringprep\_ucs4\_to\_utf8(), and uint32\_t.

Referenced by idna\_to\_unicode\_8z1z().

### 5.9.2.9 int idna\_to\_unicode\_8z1z (const char \* input, char \*\* output, int flags)

idna\_to\_unicode\_8z1z - convert domain name label to Unicode

#### Parameters:

*input* zero-terminated UTF-8 string.

*output* pointer to newly allocated output string encoded in the current locale's character set.

*flags* 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 753 of file idna.c.

References IDNA\_ICONV\_ERROR, idna\_to\_unicode\_8z8z(), and stringprep\_utf8\_to\_locale().

Referenced by idna\_to\_unicode\_1z1z().

### 5.9.2.10 int idna\_to\_unicode\_1z1z (const char \* input, char \*\* output, int flags)

idna\_to\_unicode\_1z1z - convert domain name label to Unicode

**Parameters:**

*input* zero-terminated string encoded in the current locale's character set.

*output* pointer to newly allocated output string encoded in the current locale's character set.

*flags* 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 785 of file idna.c.

References IDNA\_ICONV\_ERROR, idna\_to\_unicode\_8zlz(), and stringprep\_locale\_to\_utf8().

## 5.10 idna.h File Reference

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

### Defines

- #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

- const char \* `idna_strerror` (`Idna_rc` rc)
- 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)

#### 5.10.1 Define Documentation

##### 5.10.1.1 #define `IDNA_ACE_PREFIX` "xn-"

Definition at line 61 of file `idna.h`.

Referenced by `idna_to_ascii_4i()`.



## 5.10.2 Enumeration Type Documentation

### 5.10.2.1 enum [Idna\\_flags](#)

Enumerator:

*IDNA\_ALLOW\_UNASSIGNED*  
*IDNA\_USE\_STD3\_ASCII\_RULES*

Definition at line 54 of file idna.h.

### 5.10.2.2 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 34 of file idna.h.

## 5.10.3 Function Documentation

### 5.10.3.1 `const char* idna_strerror (Idna_rc rc)`

`idna_strerror` - return string describing idna error code

Parameters:

*rc* 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 libidn 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 65 of file strerror-idna.c.

References `_`, IDNA\_CONTAINS\_ACE\_PREFIX, IDNA\_CONTAINS\_MINUS, IDNA\_CONTAINS\_NON\_LDH, IDNA\_DLOPEN\_ERROR, IDNA\_ICONV\_ERROR, IDNA\_INVALID\_LENGTH, IDNA\_MALLOC\_ERROR, IDNA\_NO\_ACE\_PREFIX, IDNA\_PUNYCODE\_ERROR, IDNA\_ROUNDTRIP\_VERIFY\_ERROR, IDNA\_STRINGPREP\_ERROR, and IDNA\_SUCCESS.

### 5.10.3.2 `int idna_to_ascii_4i (const uint32_t * in, size_t inlen, char * out, int flags)`

`idna_to_ascii_4i` - convert Unicode domain name label to text

#### Parameters:

*in* input array with unicode code points.

*inlen* length of input array with unicode code points.

*out* output zero terminated string that must have room for at least 63 characters plus the terminating zero.

*flags* 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 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 70 of file idna.c.

References IDNA\_ACE\_PREFIX, IDNA\_ALLOW\_UNASSIGNED, IDNA\_CONTAINS\_ACE\_PREFIX, IDNA\_CONTAINS\_MINUS, IDNA\_CONTAINS\_NON\_LDH, IDNA\_INVALID\_LENGTH, IDNA\_MALLOC\_ERROR, IDNA\_PUNYCODE\_ERROR, IDNA\_STRINGPREP\_ERROR, IDNA\_SUCCESS, IDNA\_USE\_STD3\_ASCII\_RULES, `punycode_encode()`, PUNYCODE\_SUCCESS, `stringprep_nameprep`, `stringprep_nameprep_no_unassigned`, STRINGPREP\_OK, STRINGPREP\_TOO\_SMALL\_BUFFER, `stringprep_ucs4_to_utf8()`, `stringprep_utf8_to_ucs4()`, and `uint32_t`.

Referenced by `idna_to_ascii_4z()`.

**5.10.3.3 int idna\_to\_ascii\_4z (const uint32\_t \* input, char \*\* output, int flags)**

idna\_to\_ascii\_4z - convert Unicode domain name label to text

**Parameters:**

*input* zero terminated input Unicode string.

*output* pointer to newly allocated output string.

*flags* 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 455 of file idna.c.

References DOTP, IDNA\_MALLOC\_ERROR, IDNA\_SUCCESS, idna\_to\_ascii\_4i(), and uint32\_t.

Referenced by idna\_to\_ascii\_8z().

**5.10.3.4 int idna\_to\_ascii\_8z (const char \* input, char \*\* output, int flags)**

idna\_to\_ascii\_8z - convert Unicode domain name label to text

**Parameters:**

*input* zero terminated input UTF-8 string.

*output* pointer to newly allocated output string.

*flags* an [Idna\\_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 551 of file idna.c.

References IDNA\_ICONV\_ERROR, idna\_to\_ascii\_4z(), stringprep\_utf8\_to\_ucs4(), and uint32\_t.

Referenced by idna\_to\_ascii\_lz().

**5.10.3.5 int idna\_to\_ascii\_lz (const char \* input, char \*\* output, int flags)**

idna\_to\_ascii\_lz - convert Unicode domain name label to text

**Parameters:**

*input* zero terminated input string encoded in the current locale's character set.

*output* pointer to newly allocated output string.

*flags* an [Idna\\_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 584 of file idna.c.

References IDNA\_ICONV\_ERROR, idna\_to\_ascii\_8z(), and stringprep\_locale\_to\_utf8().

### 5.10.3.6 int idna\_to\_unicode\_44i (const uint32\_t \* in, size\_t inlen, uint32\_t \* out, size\_t \* outlen, int flags)

idna\_to\_unicode\_44i - convert domain name label to Unicode

#### Parameters:

*in* input array with unicode code points.

*inlen* length of input array with unicode code points.

*out* output array with unicode code points.

*outlen* on input, maximum size of output array with unicode code points, on exit, actual size of output array with unicode code points.

*flags* an [Idna\\_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 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 [Idna\\_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 415 of file idna.c.

References IDNA\_MALLOC\_ERROR, IDNA\_SUCCESS, and stringprep\_ucs4\_to\_utf8().

Referenced by idna\_to\_unicode\_4z4z().

### 5.10.3.7 int idna\_to\_unicode\_4z4z (const uint32\_t \* input, uint32\_t \*\* output, int flags)

idna\_to\_unicode\_4z4z - convert domain name label to Unicode

#### Parameters:

*input* zero-terminated Unicode string.

*output* pointer to newly allocated output Unicode string.

*flags* 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 615 of file idna.c.

References DOTP, IDNA\_MALLOC\_ERROR, IDNA\_SUCCESS, idna\_to\_unicode\_44i(), and uint32\_t.

Referenced by idna\_to\_unicode\_8z4z().

### 5.10.3.8 int idna\_to\_unicode\_8z4z (const char \* *input*, uint32\_t \*\* *output*, int *flags*)

idna\_to\_unicode\_8z4z - convert domain name label to Unicode

#### Parameters:

*input* zero-terminated UTF-8 string.

*output* pointer to newly allocated output Unicode string.

*flags* 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 691 of file idna.c.

References IDNA\_ICONV\_ERROR, idna\_to\_unicode\_4z4z(), stringprep\_utf8\_to\_ucs4(), and uint32\_t.

Referenced by idna\_to\_unicode\_8z8z().

### 5.10.3.9 int idna\_to\_unicode\_8z8z (const char \* *input*, char \*\* *output*, int *flags*)

idna\_to\_unicode\_8z8z - convert domain name label to Unicode

#### Parameters:

*input* zero-terminated UTF-8 string.

*output* pointer to newly allocated output UTF-8 string.

*flags* 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 722 of file idna.c.

References IDNA\_ICONV\_ERROR, idna\_to\_unicode\_8z4z(), stringprep\_ucs4\_to\_utf8(), and uint32\_t.

Referenced by idna\_to\_unicode\_8z1z().

### 5.10.3.10 `int idna_to_unicode_8zlz (const char * input, char ** output, int flags)`

`idna_to_unicode_8zlz` - convert domain name label to Unicode

#### Parameters:

*input* zero-terminated UTF-8 string.

*output* pointer to newly allocated output string encoded in the current locale's character set.

*flags* 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 753 of file `idna.c`.

References `IDNA_ICONV_ERROR`, `idna_to_unicode_8z8z()`, and `stringprep_utf8_to_locale()`.

Referenced by `idna_to_unicode_lzlz()`.

### 5.10.3.11 `int idna_to_unicode_lzlz (const char * input, char ** output, int flags)`

`idna_to_unicode_lzlz` - convert domain name label to Unicode

#### Parameters:

*input* zero-terminated string encoded in the current locale's character set.

*output* pointer to newly allocated output string encoded in the current locale's character set.

*flags* 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 785 of file `idna.c`.

References `IDNA_ICONV_ERROR`, `idna_to_unicode_8zlz()`, and `stringprep_locale_to_utf8()`.

## 5.11 nfkc.c File Reference

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

### Defines

- #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 [GError](#) void
- #define [g\\_set\\_error](#)(a, b, c, d) ((void) 0)
- #define [g\\_new](#)(struct\_type, n\_structs) ((struct\_type \*) g\_malloc (((gsize) sizeof (struct\_type)) \* ((gsize) (n\_structs))))
- #define [G\\_STMT\\_START](#) do
- #define [G\\_STMT\\_END](#) while (0)
- #define [g\\_return\\_val\\_if\\_fail](#)(expr, val) G\_STMT\_START{ (void)0; }G\_STMT\_END
- #define [G\\_N\\_ELEMENTS](#)(arr) (sizeof (arr) / sizeof ((arr)[0]))
- #define [TRUE](#) 1
- #define [FALSE](#) 0
- #define [UTF8\\_COMPUTE](#)(Char, Mask, Len)
- #define [UTF8\\_LENGTH](#)(Char)
- #define [UTF8\\_GET](#)(Result, Chars, Count, Mask, Len)
- #define [UNICODE\\_VALID](#)(Char)
- #define [g\\_utf8\\_next\\_char](#)(p) (char \*)((p) + g\_utf8\_skip[\* (guchar \*) (p)])
- #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` (uint32\_t \*str, ssize\_t len)

### 5.11.1 Define Documentation

#### 5.11.1.1 #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 497 of file nfkc.c.

#### 5.11.1.2 #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 502 of file nfkc.c.



### 5.11.1.3 #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 679 of file nfkc.c.

### 5.11.1.4 #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 507 of file nfkc.c.

### 5.11.1.5 #define COMPOSE\_INDEX(Char) (((Char) >> 8) > (COMPOSE\_TABLE\_LAST)) ? 0 : CI(Char) >> 8, (Char) & 0xff)

Definition at line 684 of file nfkc.c.

### 5.11.1.6 #define FALSE 0

Definition at line 72 of file nfkc.c.

### 5.11.1.7 #define g\_free free

Definition at line 52 of file nfkc.c.

### 5.11.1.8 #define g\_malloc malloc

Definition at line 51 of file nfkc.c.

### 5.11.1.9 #define G\_N\_ELEMENTS(arr) (sizeof (arr) / sizeof ((arr)[0]))

Definition at line 70 of file nfkc.c.

### 5.11.1.10 #define g\_new(struct\_type, n\_structs) ((struct\_type \*) g\_malloc (((gsize) sizeof (struct\_type)) \* ((gsize) (n\_structs))))

Definition at line 55 of file nfkc.c.

**5.11.1.11 #define g\_return\_val\_if\_fail(expr, val) G\_STMT\_START{ (void)0; }G\_STMT\_END**

Definition at line 69 of file nfkc.c.

**5.11.1.12 #define g\_set\_error(a, b, c, d) ((void) 0)**

Definition at line 54 of file nfkc.c.

**5.11.1.13 #define G\_STMT\_END while (0)**

Definition at line 66 of file nfkc.c.

**5.11.1.14 #define G\_STMT\_START do**

Definition at line 65 of file nfkc.c.

**5.11.1.15 #define g\_utf8\_next\_char(p) (char \*)((p) + g\_utf8\_skip[\*(guchar \*) (p)])**

Definition at line 174 of file nfkc.c.

**5.11.1.16 #define gboolean int**

Definition at line 39 of file nfkc.c.

**5.11.1.17 #define gchar char**

Definition at line 40 of file nfkc.c.

**5.11.1.18 #define GError void**

Definition at line 53 of file nfkc.c.

**5.11.1.19 #define gint int**

Definition at line 43 of file nfkc.c.

**5.11.1.20 #define gint16 int16\_t**

Definition at line 46 of file nfkc.c.

**5.11.1.21 #define glong long**

Definition at line 42 of file nfkc.c.

Referenced by stringprep\_ucs4\_to\_utf8(), and stringprep\_utf8\_to\_ucs4().

**5.11.1.22 #define gsize size\_t**

Definition at line 49 of file nfkc.c.

**5.11.1.23 #define gssize ssize\_t**

Definition at line 50 of file nfkc.c.

**5.11.1.24 #define guchar unsigned char**

Definition at line 41 of file nfkc.c.

**5.11.1.25 #define guint unsigned int**

Definition at line 44 of file nfkc.c.

**5.11.1.26 #define guint16 uint16\_t**

Definition at line 47 of file nfkc.c.

**5.11.1.27 #define gunichar uint32\_t**

Definition at line 48 of file nfkc.c.

**5.11.1.28 #define gushort unsigned short**

Definition at line 45 of file nfkc.c.

**5.11.1.29 #define LBase 0x1100**

Definition at line 516 of file nfkc.c.

**5.11.1.30 #define LCount 19**

Definition at line 519 of file nfkc.c.

**5.11.1.31 #define NCount (VCount \* TCount)**

Definition at line 522 of file nfkc.c.

**5.11.1.32 #define SBase 0xAC00**

Definition at line 515 of file nfkc.c.

**5.11.1.33 #define SCount (LCount \* NCount)**

Definition at line 523 of file nfkc.c.

**5.11.1.34 #define TBase 0x11A7**

Definition at line 518 of file nfkc.c.

**5.11.1.35 #define TCount 28**

Definition at line 521 of file nfkc.c.

**5.11.1.36 #define TRUE 1**

Definition at line 71 of file nfkc.c.

**5.11.1.37 #define UNICODE\_VALID(Char)**

**Value:**

```
((Char) < 0x110000 &&                                     \
  (((Char) & 0xFFFFF800) != 0xD800) &&                 \
  ((Char) < 0xFDD0 || (Char) > 0xFDEF) &&              \
  ((Char) & 0xFFFE) != 0xFFFE)
```

Definition at line 146 of file nfkc.c.

**5.11.1.38 #define UTF8\_COMPUTE(Char, Mask, Len)**

Definition at line 91 of file nfkc.c.

**5.11.1.39 #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 133 of file nfkc.c.

#### 5.11.1.40 #define UTF8\_LENGTH(Char)

**Value:**

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

Definition at line 125 of file nfkc.c.

#### 5.11.1.41 #define VBase 0x1161

Definition at line 517 of file nfkc.c.

#### 5.11.1.42 #define VCount 21

Definition at line 520 of file nfkc.c.

### 5.11.2 Enumeration Type Documentation

#### 5.11.2.1 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 76 of file nfkc.c.

### 5.11.3 Function Documentation

#### 5.11.3.1 uint32\_t\* stringprep\_ucs4\_nfkc\_normalize (uint32\_t \* *str*, ssize\_t *len*)

stringprep\_ucs4\_nfkc\_normalize - normalize Unicode string

**Parameters:**

*str* a Unicode string.

*len* length of array, or -1 if is nul-terminated.

Converts UCS4 string into UTF-8 and runs `stringprep_utf8_nfkc_normalize()`.

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

Definition at line 1048 of file `nfkc.c`.

References `G_NORMALIZE_NFKC`, `stringprep_ucs4_to_utf8()`, and `uint32_t`.

Referenced by `stringprep_4i()`.

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

`stringprep_ucs4_to_utf8` - convert UCS-4 string to UTF-8

#### Parameters:

*str* a UCS-4 encoded string

*len* the maximum length of to use. If < 0, then the string is terminated with a 0 character.

*items\_read* location to store number of characters read read, or NULL.

*items\_written* 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 freed with `free()`. If an error occurs, NULL will be returned and set.

Definition at line 1001 of file `nfkc.c`.

References `glong`.

Referenced by `idna_to_ascii_4i()`, `idna_to_unicode_44i()`, `idna_to_unicode_8z8z()`, `stringprep()`, and `stringprep_ucs4_nfkc_normalize()`.

### 5.11.3.3 `int stringprep_unichar_to_utf8 (uint32_t c, char * outbuf)`

`stringprep_unichar_to_utf8` - convert Unicode code point to UTF-8

#### Parameters:

*c* a ISO10646 character code

*outbuf* 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 956 of file `nfkc.c`.

### 5.11.3.4 `char* stringprep_utf8_nfkc_normalize (const char * str, ssize_t len)`

`stringprep_utf8_nfkc_normalize` - normalize Unicode string

**Parameters:**

*str* a UTF-8 encoded string.

*len* 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 1031 of file nfkc.c.

References G\_NORMALIZE\_NFKC.

**5.11.3.5 uint32\_t\* stringprep\_utf8\_to\_ucs4 (const char \* str, ssize\_t len, size\_t \* items\_written)**

stringprep\_utf8\_to\_ucs4 - convert UTF-8 string to UCS-4

**Parameters:**

*str* a UTF-8 encoded string

*len* the maximum length of to use. If < 0, then the string is nul-terminated.

*items\_written* 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, assuming valid UTF-8 input. This function does no error checking on the input.

Return value: a pointer to a newly allocated UCS-4 string. This value must be freed with free().

Definition at line 977 of file nfkc.c.

References glong.

Referenced by idna\_to\_ascii\_4i(), idna\_to\_ascii\_8z(), idna\_to\_unicode\_8z4z(), pr29\_8z(), stringprep(), and tld\_check\_8z().

**5.11.3.6 uint32\_t stringprep\_utf8\_to\_unichar (const char \* p)**

stringprep\_utf8\_to\_unichar - convert UTF-8 to Unicode code point

**Parameters:**

*p* 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 939 of file nfkc.c.

## 5.12 pr29.c File Reference

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

### Functions

- int [pr29\\_4](#) (const uint32\_t \*in, size\_t len)
- int [pr29\\_4z](#) (const uint32\_t \*in)
- int [pr29\\_8z](#) (const char \*in)

### 5.12.1 Function Documentation

#### 5.12.1.1 int [pr29\\_4](#) (const uint32\_t \*in, size\_t len)

[pr29\\_4](#) - check if input trigger Unicode normalization bugs

##### Parameters:

- in* input array with unicode code points.
- len* 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 1237 of file pr29.c.

References PR29\_PROBLEM, and PR29\_SUCCESS.

Referenced by [pr29\\_4z\(\)](#).

#### 5.12.1.2 int [pr29\\_4z](#) (const uint32\_t \*in)

[pr29\\_4z](#) - check if input trigger Unicode normalization bugs

##### Parameters:

- in* 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 1278 of file pr29.c.

References [pr29\\_4\(\)](#).

Referenced by [pr29\\_8z\(\)](#).



### 5.12.1.3 int pr29\_8z (const char \* *in*)

pr29\_8z - check if input trigger Unicode normalization bugs

**Parameters:**

*in* 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 1303 of file pr29.c.

References [pr29\\_4z\(\)](#), [PR29\\_STRINGPREP\\_ERROR](#), [stringprep\\_utf8\\_to\\_ucs4\(\)](#), and [uint32\\_t](#).

## 5.13 pr29.h File Reference

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

### Enumerations

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

### Functions

- const char \* `pr29_strerror` (`Pr29_rc` rc)
- int `pr29_4` (const uint32\_t \*in, size\_t len)
- int `pr29_4z` (const uint32\_t \*in)
- int `pr29_8z` (const char \*in)

### 5.13.1 Enumeration Type Documentation

#### 5.13.1.1 enum `Pr29_rc`

Enumerator:

*PR29\_SUCCESS*  
*PR29\_PROBLEM*  
*PR29\_STRINGPREP\_ERROR*

Definition at line 37 of file pr29.h.

### 5.13.2 Function Documentation

#### 5.13.2.1 int `pr29_4` (const uint32\_t \* *in*, size\_t *len*)

`pr29_4` - check if input trigger Unicode normalization bugs

Parameters:

- in* input array with unicode code points.
- len* 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 1237 of file pr29.c.

References `PR29_PROBLEM`, and `PR29_SUCCESS`.

Referenced by `pr29_4z()`.

### 5.13.2.2 int pr29\_4z (const uint32\_t \* in)

pr29\_4z - check if input trigger Unicode normalization bugs

#### Parameters:

*in* 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 1278 of file pr29.c.

References pr29\_4().

Referenced by pr29\_8z().

### 5.13.2.3 int pr29\_8z (const char \* in)

pr29\_8z - check if input trigger Unicode normalization bugs

#### Parameters:

*in* 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 1303 of file pr29.c.

References pr29\_4z(), PR29\_STRINGPREP\_ERROR, stringprep\_utf8\_to\_ucs4(), and uint32\_t.

### 5.13.2.4 const char\* pr29\_strerror (Pr29\_rc rc)

pr29\_strerror - return string describing pr29 error code

#### Parameters:

*rc* 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\_8() and [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 49 of file strerror-pr29.c.

References `_`, `PR29_PROBLEM`, `PR29_STRINGPREP_ERROR`, and `PR29_SUCCESS`.

## 5.14 profiles.c File Reference

```
#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 []

### 5.14.1 Variable Documentation

#### 5.14.1.1 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 246 of file profiles.c.

#### 5.14.1.2 const [Stringprep\\_table\\_element](#) stringprep\_iscsi\_prohibit[]

Definition at line 176 of file profiles.c.

### 5.14.1.3 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 60 of file profiles.c.

### 5.14.1.4 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 37 of file profiles.c.

### 5.14.1.5 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 144 of file profiles.c.

#### 5.14.1.6 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 24 of file profiles.c.

Referenced by stringprep\_profile().

#### 5.14.1.7 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 292 of file profiles.c.

#### 5.14.1.8 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 271 of file profiles.c.

#### 5.14.1.9 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 160 of file profiles.c.

#### 5.14.1.10 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 97 of file profiles.c.

#### 5.14.1.11 const Stringprep\_table\_element stringprep\_xmpp\_nodeprep\_prohibit[]

**Initial value:**

```

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

```

Definition at line 85 of file profiles.c.

#### 5.14.1.12 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 122 of file profiles.c.

## 5.15 punycode.c File Reference

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

### Defines

- #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[ ])

#### 5.15.1 Define Documentation

##### 5.15.1.1 #define **basic**(cp) ((**punycode\_uint**)(cp) < 0x80)

Definition at line 74 of file punycode.c.

Referenced by punycode\_decode(), and punycode\_encode().

##### 5.15.1.2 #define **delim**(cp) ((cp) == delimiter)

Definition at line 77 of file punycode.c.

Referenced by punycode\_decode().

##### 5.15.1.3 #define **flagged**(bcp) ((**punycode\_uint**)(bcp) - 65 < 26)

Definition at line 108 of file punycode.c.

Referenced by punycode\_decode().

## 5.15.2 Enumeration Type Documentation

### 5.15.2.1 anonymous enum

Enumerator:

*base*  
*tmin*  
*tmax*  
*skew*  
*damp*  
*initial\_bias*  
*initial\_n*  
*delimiter*

Definition at line 68 of file punycode.c.

## 5.15.3 Function Documentation

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

`punycode_decode` - decode Punycode to Unicode

Parameters:

*input\_length* The number of ASCII code points in the array.

*input* An array of ASCII code points (0..7F).

*output\_length* 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.

*output* An array of code points like the input argument of `punycode_encode()` (see above).

*case\_flags* 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 `output`, `output_length`, and `case_flags` might contain garbage.

Definition at line 337 of file punycode.c.

References `base`, `basic`, `delim`, `flagged`, `initial_bias`, `initial_n`, `punycode_bad_input`, `punycode_big_output`, `punycode_overflow`, `punycode_success`, `tmax`, and `tmin`.

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

`punycode_encode` - encode Unicode to Punycode

#### Parameters:

***input\_length*** The number of code points in the array and the number of flags in the array.

***input*** 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.

***case\_flags*** 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.

***output\_length*** 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.

***output*** An array of ASCII code points. It is \*not\* 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 188 of file punycode.c.

References `base`, `basic`, `delimiter`, `initial_bias`, `initial_n`, `punycode_big_output`, `punycode_overflow`, `punycode_success`, `tmax`, and `tmin`.

Referenced by `idna_to_ascii_4i()`.

## 5.16 punycode.h File Reference

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

### 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

- const char \* [punycode\\_strerror](#) ([Punycode\\_status](#) rc)
- 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[ ])

#### 5.16.1 Typedef Documentation

##### 5.16.1.1 typedef uint32\_t [punycode\\_uint](#)

Definition at line 94 of file punycode.h.

#### 5.16.2 Enumeration Type Documentation

##### 5.16.2.1 enum [Punycode\\_status](#)

Enumerator:

*PUNYCODE\_SUCCESS*  
*PUNYCODE\_BAD\_INPUT*  
*PUNYCODE\_BIG\_OUTPUT*  
*PUNYCODE\_OVERFLOW*

Definition at line 81 of file punycode.h.

### 5.16.2.2 enum `punycode_status`

Enumerator:

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

Definition at line 73 of file punycode.h.

## 5.16.3 Function Documentation

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

`punycode_decode` - decode Punycode to Unicode

Parameters:

*`input_length`* The number of ASCII code points in the array.

*`input`* An array of ASCII code points (0..7F).

*`output_length`* 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.

*`output`* An array of code points like the input argument of `punycode_encode()` (see above).

*`case_flags`* 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 `output`, `output_length`, and `case_flags` might contain garbage.

Definition at line 337 of file punycode.c.

References `base`, `basic`, `delim`, `flagged`, `initial_bias`, `initial_n`, `punycode_bad_input`, `punycode_big_output`, `punycode_overflow`, `punycode_success`, `tmax`, and `tmin`.

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

`punycode_encode` - encode Unicode to Punycode

Parameters:

*`input_length`* The number of code points in the array and the number of flags in the array.

**input** 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.

**case\_flags** 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.

**output\_length** 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.

**output** An array of ASCII code points. It is *\*not\** 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 188 of file punycode.c.

References base, basic, delimiter, initial\_bias, initial\_n, punycode\_big\_output, punycode\_overflow, punycode\_success, tmax, and tmin.

Referenced by idna\_to\_ascii\_4i().

### 5.16.3.3 `const char* punycode_strerror (Punycode_status rc)`

`punycode_strerror` - return string describing punycode error code

#### Parameters:

*rc* 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 49 of file strerror-punycode.c.

References `_`, PUNYCODE\_BAD\_INPUT, PUNYCODE\_BIG\_OUTPUT, PUNYCODE\_OVERFLOW, and PUNYCODE\_SUCCESS.



## 5.17 rfc3454.c File Reference

```
#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` []

### 5.17.1 Variable Documentation

#### 5.17.1.1 const [Stringprep\\_table\\_element](#) `stringprep_rfc3454_A_1` []

Definition at line 11 of file rfc3454.c.

#### 5.17.1.2 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 417 of file rfc3454.c.

### 5.17.1.3 `const Stringprep_table_element stringprep_rfc3454_B_2[]`

Definition at line 454 of file rfc3454.c.

### 5.17.1.4 `const Stringprep_table_element stringprep_rfc3454_B_3[]`

Definition at line 1996 of file rfc3454.c.

### 5.17.1.5 `const Stringprep_table_element stringprep_rfc3454_C_1_1[]`

**Initial value:**

```

{
{ 0x000020      },
{ 0 },
}

```

Definition at line 2947 of file rfc3454.c.

### 5.17.1.6 `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 2957 of file rfc3454.c.

**5.17.1.7** const [Stringprep\\_table\\_element](#) stringprep\_rfc3454\_C\_2\_1[]**Initial value:**

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

Definition at line 2984 of file rfc3454.c.

**5.17.1.8** 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 2996 of file rfc3454.c.

**5.17.1.9** const [Stringprep\\_table\\_element](#) stringprep\_rfc3454\_C\_3[]**Initial value:**

```
{
  { 0x00E000, 0x00F8FF },
  { 0x0F0000, 0x0FFFFD },
  { 0x100000, 0x10FFFF },
  { 0 },
}
```

Definition at line 3022 of file rfc3454.c.

**5.17.1.10** 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 },
  { 0x0EFFFF, 0x0EFFFF },
  { 0x0FFFFFFE, 0x0FFFFFFF },
  { 0x10FFFE, 0x10FFFF },
  { 0 },
}

```

Definition at line 3035 of file rfc3454.c.

#### 5.17.1.11 `const Stringprep_table_element stringprep_rfc3454_C_5[]`

##### Initial value:

```

{
  { 0x00D800, 0x00DFFF },
  { 0 },
}

```

Definition at line 3063 of file rfc3454.c.

#### 5.17.1.12 `const Stringprep_table_element stringprep_rfc3454_C_6[]`

##### Initial value:

```

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

```

Definition at line 3074 of file rfc3454.c.

#### 5.17.1.13 `const Stringprep_table_element stringprep_rfc3454_C_7[]`

##### Initial value:

```

{
  { 0x002FF0, 0x002FFB },
  { 0 },
}

```

Definition at line 3089 of file rfc3454.c.

**5.17.1.14** `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 3100 of file rfc3454.c.

**5.17.1.15** `const Stringprep_table_element stringprep_rfc3454_C_9[]`**Initial value:**

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

Definition at line 3125 of file rfc3454.c.

**5.17.1.16** `const Stringprep_table_element stringprep_rfc3454_D_1[]`

Definition at line 3137 of file rfc3454.c.

**5.17.1.17** `const Stringprep_table_element stringprep_rfc3454_D_2[]`

Definition at line 3181 of file rfc3454.c.

## 5.18 strerror-idna.c File Reference

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

### Defines

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

### Functions

- `const char * idna_strerror (Idna_rc rc)`

#### 5.18.1 Define Documentation

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

Definition at line 29 of file `strerror-idna.c`.

Referenced by `idna_strerror()`, `pr29_strerror()`, `punycode_strerror()`, `stringprep_strerror()`, and `tld_strerror()`.

#### 5.18.2 Function Documentation

##### 5.18.2.1 `const char* idna_strerror (Idna_rc rc)`

`idna_strerror` - return string describing idna error code

##### Parameters:

- rc* 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 libidn 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 65 of file `strerror-idna.c`.

---

References `_`, `IDNA_CONTAINS_ACE_PREFIX`, `IDNA_CONTAINS_MINUS`, `IDNA_CONTAINS_NON_LDH`, `IDNA_DLOPEN_ERROR`, `IDNA_ICONV_ERROR`, `IDNA_INVALID_LENGTH`, `IDNA_MALLOC_ERROR`, `IDNA_NO_ACE_PREFIX`, `IDNA_PUNYCODE_ERROR`, `IDNA_ROUNDTRIP_VERIFY_ERROR`, `IDNA_STRINGPREP_ERROR`, and `IDNA_SUCCESS`.

## 5.19 strerror-pr29.c File Reference

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

### Defines

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

### Functions

- `const char * pr29_strerror (Pr29_rc rc)`

#### 5.19.1 Define Documentation

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

Definition at line 29 of file `strerror-pr29.c`.

#### 5.19.2 Function Documentation

##### 5.19.2.1 `const char* pr29_strerror (Pr29_rc rc)`

`pr29_strerror` - return string describing `pr29` error code

##### Parameters:

*rc* 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_8()` and `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 49 of file `strerror-pr29.c`.

References `_`, `PR29_PROBLEM`, `PR29_STRINGPREP_ERROR`, and `PR29_SUCCESS`.



## 5.20 strerror-punycode.c File Reference

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

### Defines

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

### Functions

- const char \* `punycode_strerror (Punycode_status rc)`

#### 5.20.1 Define Documentation

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

Definition at line 29 of file `strerror-punycode.c`.

#### 5.20.2 Function Documentation

##### 5.20.2.1 const char\* `punycode_strerror (Punycode_status rc)`

`punycode_strerror` - return string describing punycode error code

##### Parameters:

*rc* 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 49 of file `strerror-punycode.c`.

References `_`, `PUNYCODE_BAD_INPUT`, `PUNYCODE_BIG_OUTPUT`, `PUNYCODE_OVERFLOW`, and `PUNYCODE_SUCCESS`.

## 5.21 strerror-stringprep.c File Reference

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

### Defines

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

### Functions

- `const char * stringprep_strerror (Stringprep_rc rc)`

#### 5.21.1 Define Documentation

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

Definition at line 29 of file `strerror-stringprep.c`.

#### 5.21.2 Function Documentation

##### 5.21.2.1 `const char* stringprep_strerror (Stringprep_rc rc)`

`stringprep_strerror` - return string describing stringprep error code

##### Parameters:

*rc* 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_RAL`: 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_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 69 of file `strerror-stringprep.c`.

References `_`, `STRINGPREP_BIDI_BOTH_L_AND_RAL`, `STRINGPREP_BIDI_CONTAINS_PROHIBITED`, `STRINGPREP_BIDI_LEADTRAIL_NOT_RAL`, `STRINGPREP_CONTAINS_PROHIBITED`, `STRINGPREP_CONTAINS_UNASSIGNED`, `STRINGPREP_FLAG_ERROR`, `STRINGPREP_MALLOC_ERROR`, `STRINGPREP_NFKC_FAILED`, `STRINGPREP_OK`, `STRINGPREP_PROFILE_ERROR`, `STRINGPREP_TOO_SMALL_BUFFER`, and `STRINGPREP_UNKNOWN_PROFILE`.

## 5.22 strerror-tld.c File Reference

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

### Defines

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

### Functions

- `const char * tld_strerror (Tld_rc rc)`

#### 5.22.1 Define Documentation

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

Definition at line 29 of file `strerror-tld.c`.

#### 5.22.2 Function Documentation

##### 5.22.2.1 `const char* tld_strerror (Tld_rc rc)`

`tld_strerror` - return string describing tld error code

#### Parameters:

*rc* 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 51 of file `strerror-tld.c`.

References `_`, `TLD_ICONV_ERROR`, `TLD_INVALID`, `TLD_MALLOC_ERROR`, `TLD_NO_TLD`, `TLD_NODATA`, and `TLD_SUCCESS`.

## 5.23 stringprep.c File Reference

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

### Defines

- #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)

#### 5.23.1 Define Documentation

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

Definition at line 101 of file stringprep.c.

##### 5.23.1.2 #define UNAPPLICABLEFLAGS(flags, profileflags)

#### Value:

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

Definition at line 102 of file stringprep.c.

Referenced by [stringprep\\_4i\(\)](#).

#### 5.23.2 Function Documentation

##### 5.23.2.1 int stringprep (char \* in, size\_t maxlen, [Stringprep\\_profile\\_flags](#) flags, const [Stringprep\\_profile](#) \* profile)

stringprep - prepare internationalized string

#### Parameters:

- in* input/output array with string to prepare.
- maxlen* maximum length of input/output array.

*flags* a [Stringprep\\_profile\\_flags](#) value, or 0.  
*profile* 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 359 of file stringprep.c.

References [stringprep\\_4i\(\)](#), [STRINGPREP\\_MALLOC\\_ERROR](#), [STRINGPREP\\_OK](#), [STRINGPREP\\_TOO\\_SMALL\\_BUFFER](#), [stringprep\\_ucs4\\_to\\_utf8\(\)](#), [stringprep\\_utf8\\_to\\_ucs4\(\)](#), and [uint32\\_t](#).

Referenced by [stringprep\\_profile\(\)](#).

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

`stringprep_4i` - prepare internationalized string

#### Parameters:

*ucs4* input/output array with string to prepare.  
*len* on input, length of input array with Unicode code points, on exit, length of output array with Unicode code points.  
*maxucs4len* maximum length of input/output array.  
*flags* a [Stringprep\\_profile\\_flags](#) value, or 0.  
*profile* 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 138 of file stringprep.c.

References `Stringprep_table::operation`, `STRINGPREP_BIDI`, `STRINGPREP_BIDI_BOTH_L_AND_RAL`, `STRINGPREP_BIDI_CONTAINS_PROHIBITED`, `STRINGPREP_BIDI_L_TABLE`, `STRINGPREP_BIDI_LEADTRAIL_NOT_RAL`, `STRINGPREP_BIDI_PROHIBIT_TABLE`, `STRINGPREP_BIDI_RAL_TABLE`, `STRINGPREP_CONTAINS_PROHIBITED`, `STRINGPREP_CONTAINS_UNASSIGNED`, `STRINGPREP_FLAG_ERROR`, `STRINGPREP_MAP_TABLE`, `STRINGPREP_NFKC`, `STRINGPREP_NFKC_FAILED`, `STRINGPREP_NO_NFKC`, `STRINGPREP_NO_UNASSIGNED`, `STRINGPREP_OK`, `STRINGPREP_PROFILE_ERROR`, `STRINGPREP_PROHIBIT_TABLE`, `STRINGPREP_TOO_SMALL_BUFFER`, `stringprep_ucs4_nfkc_normalize()`, `STRINGPREP_UNASSIGNED_TABLE`, `uint32_t`, and `UNAPPLICABLEFLAGS`.

Referenced by `stringprep()`.

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

`stringprep_4zi` - prepare internationalized string

#### Parameters:

*ucs4* input/output array with zero terminated string to prepare.

*maxucs4len* maximum length of input/output array.

*flags* a `Stringprep_profile_flags` value, or 0.

*profile* 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 319 of file `stringprep.c`.

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

`stringprep_profile` - prepare internationalized string

#### Parameters:

*in* input array with UTF-8 string to prepare.

*out* output variable with pointer to newly allocate string.

*profile* name of stringprep profile to use.

*flags* 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 438 of file stringprep.c.

References [Stringprep\\_profiles::name](#), [stringprep\(\)](#), [STRINGPREP\\_MALLOC\\_ERROR](#), [stringprep\\_profiles](#), [STRINGPREP\\_UNKNOWN\\_PROFILE](#), and [Stringprep\\_profiles::tables](#).



## 5.24 stringprep.h File Reference

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

### Data Structures

- struct [Stringprep\\_table\\_element](#)
- struct [Stringprep\\_table](#)
- struct [Stringprep\\_profiles](#)

### Defines

- #define [STRINGPREP\\_VERSION](#) "0.6.7"
- #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 [Stringprep\\_table\\_element](#) [Stringprep\\_table\\_element](#)
- typedef [Stringprep\\_table](#) [Stringprep\\_profile](#)
- typedef [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\\_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

- 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)
- const char \* `stringprep_strerror` (`Stringprep_rc` rc)
- const char \* `stringprep_check_version` (const char \*req\_version)
- int `stringprep_unichar_to_utf8` (uint32\_t c, char \*outbuf)
- uint32\_t `stringprep_utf8_to_unichar` (const char \*p)
- 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` (uint32\_t \*str, ssize\_t len)
- 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)

## Variables

- const `Stringprep_profiles` `stringprep_profiles` []
- 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` []

- const [Stringprep\\_profile](#) [stringprep\\_nameprep](#) []
- const [Stringprep\\_profile](#) [stringprep\\_saslprep](#) []
- const [Stringprep\\_profile](#) [stringprep\\_plain](#) []
- const [Stringprep\\_profile](#) [stringprep\\_trace](#) []
- const [Stringprep\\_profile](#) [stringprep\\_kerberos5](#) []
- const [Stringprep\\_profile](#) [stringprep\\_xmpp\\_nodeprep](#) []
- const [Stringprep\\_profile](#) [stringprep\\_xmpp\\_resourceprep](#) []
- const [Stringprep\\_table\\_element](#) [stringprep\\_xmpp\\_nodeprep\\_prohibit](#) []
- const [Stringprep\\_profile](#) [stringprep\\_iscsi](#) []

### 5.24.1 Define Documentation

#### 5.24.1.1 #define [stringprep\\_iscsi](#)(in, maxlen) stringprep(in, maxlen, 0, [stringprep\\_iscsi](#))

Definition at line 164 of file stringprep.h.

#### 5.24.1.2 #define [stringprep\\_kerberos5](#)(in, maxlen) stringprep(in, maxlen, 0, [stringprep\\_kerberos5](#))

Definition at line 146 of file stringprep.h.

#### 5.24.1.3 #define STRINGPREP\_MAX\_MAP\_CHARS 4

Definition at line 77 of file stringprep.h.

#### 5.24.1.4 #define [stringprep\\_nameprep](#)(in, maxlen) stringprep(in, maxlen, 0, [stringprep\\_nameprep](#))

Definition at line 127 of file stringprep.h.

Referenced by [idna\\_to\\_ascii\\_4i\(\)](#).

#### 5.24.1.5 #define [stringprep\\_nameprep\\_no\\_unassigned](#)(in, maxlen) stringprep(in, maxlen, STRINGPREP\_NO\_UNASSIGNED, [stringprep\\_nameprep](#))

Definition at line 130 of file stringprep.h.

Referenced by [idna\\_to\\_ascii\\_4i\(\)](#).

#### 5.24.1.6 #define [stringprep\\_plain](#)(in, maxlen) stringprep(in, maxlen, 0, [stringprep\\_plain](#))

Definition at line 139 of file stringprep.h.

#### 5.24.1.7 #define STRINGPREP\_VERSION "0.6.7"

Definition at line 34 of file stringprep.h.

#### 5.24.1.8 #define [stringprep\\_xmpp\\_nodeprep](#)(in, maxlen) stringprep(in, maxlen, 0, [stringprep\\_xmpp\\_nodeprep](#))

Definition at line 155 of file stringprep.h.

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

Definition at line 157 of file stringprep.h.

### 5.24.2 Typedef Documentation

#### 5.24.2.1 `typedef struct Stringprep_table Stringprep_profile`

Definition at line 93 of file stringprep.h.

#### 5.24.2.2 `typedef struct Stringprep_profiles Stringprep_profiles`

Definition at line 100 of file stringprep.h.

#### 5.24.2.3 `typedef struct Stringprep_table_element Stringprep_table_element`

Definition at line 85 of file stringprep.h.

### 5.24.3 Enumeration Type Documentation

#### 5.24.3.1 `enum Stringprep_profile_flags`

Enumerator:

*STRINGPREP\_NO\_NFKC*  
*STRINGPREP\_NO\_BIDI*  
*STRINGPREP\_NO\_UNASSIGNED*

Definition at line 57 of file stringprep.h.

#### 5.24.3.2 `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 65 of file stringprep.h.

### 5.24.3.3 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\_NFKC\_FAILED*  
*STRINGPREP\_MALLOC\_ERROR*

Definition at line 37 of file stringprep.h.

## 5.24.4 Function Documentation

### 5.24.4.1 int stringprep (char \* *in*, size\_t *maxlen*, [Stringprep\\_profile\\_flags](#) *flags*, const [Stringprep\\_profile](#) \* *profile*)

stringprep - prepare internationalized string

Parameters:

*in* input/output array with string to prepare.  
*maxlen* maximum length of input/output array.  
*flags* a [Stringprep\\_profile\\_flags](#) value, or 0.  
*profile* 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 359 of file stringprep.c.

References [stringprep\\_4i\(\)](#), [STRINGPREP\\_MALLOC\\_ERROR](#), [STRINGPREP\\_OK](#), [STRINGPREP\\_TOO\\_SMALL\\_BUFFER](#), [stringprep\\_ucs4\\_to\\_utf8\(\)](#), [stringprep\\_utf8\\_to\\_ucs4\(\)](#), and [uint32\\_t](#).

Referenced by [stringprep\\_profile\(\)](#).

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

`stringprep_4i` - prepare internationalized string

##### Parameters:

*ucs4* input/output array with string to prepare.

*len* on input, length of input array with Unicode code points, on exit, length of output array with Unicode code points.

*maxucs4len* maximum length of input/output array.

*flags* a `Stringprep_profile_flags` value, or 0.

*profile* 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 138 of file `stringprep.c`.

References `Stringprep_table::operation`, `STRINGPREP_BIDI`, `STRINGPREP_BIDI_BOTH_L_AND_RAL`, `STRINGPREP_BIDI_CONTAINS_PROHIBITED`, `STRINGPREP_BIDI_L_TABLE`, `STRINGPREP_BIDI_LEADTRAIL_NOT_RAL`, `STRINGPREP_BIDI_PROHIBIT_TABLE`, `STRINGPREP_BIDI_RAL_TABLE`, `STRINGPREP_CONTAINS_PROHIBITED`, `STRINGPREP_CONTAINS_UNASSIGNED`, `STRINGPREP_FLAG_ERROR`, `STRINGPREP_MAP_TABLE`, `STRINGPREP_NFKC`, `STRINGPREP_NFKC_FAILED`, `STRINGPREP_NO_NFKC`, `STRINGPREP_NO_UNASSIGNED`, `STRINGPREP_OK`, `STRINGPREP_PROFILE_ERROR`, `STRINGPREP_PROHIBIT_TABLE`, `STRINGPREP_TOO_SMALL_BUFFER`, `stringprep_ucs4_nfkcnormalize()`, `STRINGPREP_UNASSIGNED_TABLE`, `uint32_t`, and `UNAPPLICABLEFLAGS`.

Referenced by `stringprep()`.

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

`stringprep_4zi` - prepare internationalized string

##### Parameters:

*ucs4* input/output array with zero terminated string to prepare.

*maxucs4len* maximum length of input/output array.

*flags* a `Stringprep_profile_flags` value, or 0.

*profile* 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 319 of file stringprep.c.

#### 5.24.4.4 `const char* stringprep_check_version (const char * req_version)`

stringprep\_check\_version - check for library version

##### Parameters:

*req\_version* Required version number, or NULL.

Check that the 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 81 of file version.c.

#### 5.24.4.5 `char* stringprep_convert (const char * str, const char * to_codeset, const char * from_codeset)`

stringprep\_convert - encode string using new character set

##### Parameters:

*str* input zero-terminated string.

*to\_codeset* name of destination character set.

*from\_codeset* 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 110 of file toutf8.c.

References iconv\_string().

Referenced by stringprep\_locale\_to\_utf8(), and stringprep\_utf8\_to\_locale().

#### 5.24.4.6 `const char* stringprep_locale_charset (void)`

stringprep\_locale\_charset - return charset used in current locale

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 79 of file `toutf8.c`.

Referenced by `stringprep_locale_to_utf8()`, and `stringprep_utf8_to_locale()`.

#### 5.24.4.7 `char* stringprep_locale_to_utf8 (const char * str)`

`stringprep_locale_to_utf8` - convert locale encoded string to UTF-8

##### Parameters:

*str* 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 137 of file `toutf8.c`.

References `stringprep_convert()`, and `stringprep_locale_charset()`.

Referenced by `idna_to_ascii_lz()`, `idna_to_unicode_lzlz()`, and `tld_check_lz()`.

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

`stringprep_profile` - prepare internationalized string

##### Parameters:

*in* input array with UTF-8 string to prepare.

*out* output variable with pointer to newly allocate string.

*profile* name of stringprep profile to use.

*flags* 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 438 of file stringprep.c.

References `Stringprep_profiles::name`, `stringprep()`, `STRINGPREP_MALLOC_ERROR`, `stringprep_profiles`, `STRINGPREP_UNKNOWN_PROFILE`, and `Stringprep_profiles::tables`.

#### 5.24.4.9 `const char* stringprep_strerror (Stringprep_rc rc)`

`stringprep_strerror` - return string describing stringprep error code

##### Parameters:

*rc* 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_RAL`: 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_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 69 of file `strerror-stringprep.c`.

References `_`, `STRINGPREP_BIDI_BOTH_L_AND_RAL`, `STRINGPREP_BIDI_CONTAINS_PROHIBITED`, `STRINGPREP_BIDI_LEADTRAIL_NOT_RAL`, `STRINGPREP_CONTAINS_PROHIBITED`, `STRINGPREP_CONTAINS_UNASSIGNED`, `STRINGPREP_FLAG_ERROR`, `STRINGPREP_MALLOC_ERROR`, `STRINGPREP_NFKC_FAILED`, `STRINGPREP_OK`, `STRINGPREP_PROFILE_ERROR`, `STRINGPREP_TOO_SMALL_BUFFER`, and `STRINGPREP_UNKNOWN_PROFILE`.

#### 5.24.4.10 `uint32_t* stringprep_ucs4_nfk_normalize (uint32_t * str, ssize_t len)`

`stringprep_ucs4_nfk_normalize` - normalize Unicode string

##### Parameters:

*str* a Unicode string.

*len* length of array, or -1 if is nul-terminated.

Converts UCS4 string into UTF-8 and runs `stringprep_utf8_nfk_normalize()`.

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

Definition at line 1048 of file nfkc.c.

References G\_NORMALIZE\_NFKC, stringprep\_ucs4\_to\_utf8(), and uint32\_t.

Referenced by stringprep\_4i().

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

stringprep\_ucs4\_to\_utf8 - convert UCS-4 string to UTF-8

##### Parameters:

*str* a UCS-4 encoded string

*len* the maximum length of to use. If < 0, then the string is terminated with a 0 character.

*items\_read* location to store number of characters read read, or NULL.

*items\_written* 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 freed with free(). If an error occurs, NULL will be returned and set.

Definition at line 1001 of file nfkc.c.

References glong.

Referenced by idna\_to\_ascii\_4i(), idna\_to\_unicode\_44i(), idna\_to\_unicode\_8z8z(), stringprep(), and stringprep\_ucs4\_nfkc\_normalize().

#### 5.24.4.12 `int stringprep_unichar_to_utf8 (uint32_t c, char * outbuf)`

stringprep\_unichar\_to\_utf8 - convert Unicode code point to UTF-8

##### Parameters:

*c* a ISO10646 character code

*outbuf* 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 956 of file nfkc.c.

#### 5.24.4.13 `char* stringprep_utf8_nfkc_normalize (const char * str, ssize_t len)`

stringprep\_utf8\_nfkc\_normalize - normalize Unicode string

##### Parameters:

*str* a UTF-8 encoded string.

*len* length of *s*, in bytes, or -1 if *s* 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 *s*.

Definition at line 1031 of file nfkc.c.

References G\_NORMALIZE\_NFKC.

#### 5.24.4.14 char\* stringprep\_utf8\_to\_locale (const char \* str)

stringprep\_utf8\_to\_locale - encode UTF-8 string to locale encoding

##### Parameters:

*str* 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 153 of file toutf8.c.

References [stringprep\\_convert\(\)](#), and [stringprep\\_locale\\_charset\(\)](#).

Referenced by [idna\\_to\\_unicode\\_8z4z\(\)](#).

#### 5.24.4.15 uint32\_t\* stringprep\_utf8\_to\_ucs4 (const char \* str, ssize\_t len, size\_t \* items\_written)

stringprep\_utf8\_to\_ucs4 - convert UTF-8 string to UCS-4

##### Parameters:

*str* a UTF-8 encoded string

*len* the maximum length of *str* to use. If  $< 0$ , then the string is nul-terminated.

*items\_written* 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, assuming valid UTF-8 input. This function does no error checking on the input.

Return value: a pointer to a newly allocated UCS-4 string. This value must be freed with [free\(\)](#).

Definition at line 977 of file nfkc.c.

References [glong](#).

Referenced by [idna\\_to\\_ascii\\_4i\(\)](#), [idna\\_to\\_ascii\\_8z\(\)](#), [idna\\_to\\_unicode\\_8z4z\(\)](#), [pr29\\_8z\(\)](#), [stringprep\(\)](#), and [tld\\_check\\_8z\(\)](#).

#### 5.24.4.16 `uint32_t stringprep_utf8_to_unichar (const char * p)`

`stringprep_utf8_to_unichar` - convert UTF-8 to Unicode code point

##### Parameters:

*p* 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 939 of file `nfkc.c`.

### 5.24.5 Variable Documentation

#### 5.24.5.1 `const Stringprep_profile stringprep_iscsi[]`

Definition at line 246 of file `profiles.c`.

#### 5.24.5.2 `const Stringprep_profile stringprep_kerberos5[]`

Definition at line 60 of file `profiles.c`.

#### 5.24.5.3 `const Stringprep_profile stringprep_nameprep[]`

Definition at line 37 of file `profiles.c`.

#### 5.24.5.4 `const Stringprep_profile stringprep_plain[]`

Definition at line 144 of file `profiles.c`.

#### 5.24.5.5 `const Stringprep_profiles stringprep_profiles[]`

Definition at line 24 of file `profiles.c`.

Referenced by `stringprep_profile()`.

#### 5.24.5.6 `const Stringprep_table_element stringprep_rfc3454_A_1[]`

Definition at line 11 of file `rfc3454.c`.

#### 5.24.5.7 `const Stringprep_table_element stringprep_rfc3454_B_1[]`

Definition at line 417 of file `rfc3454.c`.

#### 5.24.5.8 `const Stringprep_table_element stringprep_rfc3454_B_2[]`

Definition at line 454 of file `rfc3454.c`.

**5.24.5.9** const [Stringprep\\_table\\_element](#) `stringprep_rfc3454_B_3[]`

Definition at line 1996 of file rfc3454.c.

**5.24.5.10** const [Stringprep\\_table\\_element](#) `stringprep_rfc3454_C_1_1[]`

Definition at line 2947 of file rfc3454.c.

**5.24.5.11** const [Stringprep\\_table\\_element](#) `stringprep_rfc3454_C_1_2[]`

Definition at line 2957 of file rfc3454.c.

**5.24.5.12** const [Stringprep\\_table\\_element](#) `stringprep_rfc3454_C_2_1[]`

Definition at line 2984 of file rfc3454.c.

**5.24.5.13** const [Stringprep\\_table\\_element](#) `stringprep_rfc3454_C_2_2[]`

Definition at line 2996 of file rfc3454.c.

**5.24.5.14** const [Stringprep\\_table\\_element](#) `stringprep_rfc3454_C_3[]`

Definition at line 3022 of file rfc3454.c.

**5.24.5.15** const [Stringprep\\_table\\_element](#) `stringprep_rfc3454_C_4[]`

Definition at line 3035 of file rfc3454.c.

**5.24.5.16** const [Stringprep\\_table\\_element](#) `stringprep_rfc3454_C_5[]`

Definition at line 3063 of file rfc3454.c.

**5.24.5.17** const [Stringprep\\_table\\_element](#) `stringprep_rfc3454_C_6[]`

Definition at line 3074 of file rfc3454.c.

**5.24.5.18** const [Stringprep\\_table\\_element](#) `stringprep_rfc3454_C_7[]`

Definition at line 3089 of file rfc3454.c.

**5.24.5.19** const [Stringprep\\_table\\_element](#) `stringprep_rfc3454_C_8[]`

Definition at line 3100 of file rfc3454.c.

**5.24.5.20** `const Stringprep_table_element stringprep_rfc3454_C_9[]`

Definition at line 3125 of file rfc3454.c.

**5.24.5.21** `const Stringprep_table_element stringprep_rfc3454_D_1[]`

Definition at line 3137 of file rfc3454.c.

**5.24.5.22** `const Stringprep_table_element stringprep_rfc3454_D_2[]`

Definition at line 3181 of file rfc3454.c.

**5.24.5.23** `const Stringprep_profile stringprep_saslprep[]`

Definition at line 292 of file profiles.c.

**5.24.5.24** `const Stringprep_profile stringprep_trace[]`

Definition at line 160 of file profiles.c.

**5.24.5.25** `const Stringprep_profile stringprep_xmpp_nodeprep[]`

Definition at line 97 of file profiles.c.

**5.24.5.26** `const Stringprep_table_element stringprep_xmpp_nodeprep_prohibit[]`

Definition at line 85 of file profiles.c.

**5.24.5.27** `const Stringprep_profile stringprep_xmpp_resourceprep[]`

Definition at line 122 of file profiles.c.

## 5.25 tld.c File Reference

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

### Defines

- #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` []

### 5.25.1 Define Documentation

#### 5.25.1.1 #define DOTP(c)

##### Value:

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

Definition at line 95 of file tld.c.

### 5.25.2 Function Documentation

#### 5.25.2.1 int tld\_check\_4 (const uint32\_t \* in, size\_t inlen, size\_t \* errpos, const `Tld_table` \*\* overrides)

tld\_check\_4 - verify that characters are permitted

##### Parameters:

*in* Array of unicode code points to process. Does not need to be zero terminated.

*inlen* Number of unicode code points.

*errpos* Position of offending character is returned here.

*overrides* 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 348 of file tld.c.

References [tld\\_check\\_4t\(\)](#), [tld\\_default\\_table\(\)](#), [tld\\_get\\_4\(\)](#), TLD\_NO\_TLD, and TLD\_SUCCESS.

Referenced by [tld\\_check\\_4z\(\)](#), and [tld\\_check\\_8z\(\)](#).

#### 5.25.2.2 `int tld_check_4t (const uint32_t * in, size_t inlen, size_t * errpos, const Tld\_table * tld)`

`tld_check_4t` - verify that characters are permitted

##### Parameters:

*in* Array of unicode code points to process. Does not need to be zero terminated.

*inlen* Number of unicode code points.

*errpos* Position of offending character is returned here.

*tld* 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 269 of file tld.c.

References TLD\_SUCCESS, and [uint32\\_t](#).

Referenced by [tld\\_check\\_4\(\)](#), and [tld\\_check\\_4tz\(\)](#).

#### 5.25.2.3 `int tld_check_4tz (const uint32_t * in, size_t * errpos, const Tld\_table * tld)`

`tld_check_4tz` - verify that characters are permitted

##### Parameters:

*in* Zero terminated array of unicode code points to process.

*errpos* Position of offending character is returned here.

*tld* 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 311 of file `tld.c`.

References `tld_check_4t()`, `TLD_NODATA`, and `uint32_t`.

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

`tld_check_4z` - verify that characters are permitted

##### Parameters:

*in* Zero-terminated array of unicode code points to process.

*errpos* Position of offending character is returned here.

*overrides* 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 398 of file `tld.c`.

References `tld_check_4()`, `TLD_NODATA`, and `uint32_t`.

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

`tld_check_8z` - verify that characters are permitted

##### Parameters:

*in* Zero-terminated UTF8 string to process.

*errpos* Position of offending character is returned here.

*overrides* 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 436 of file `tld.c`.

References `stringprep_utf8_to_ucs4()`, `tld_check_4()`, `TLD_MALLOC_ERROR`, `TLD_NODATA`, and `uint32_t`.

Referenced by `tld_check_lz()`.

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

`tld_check_lz` - verify that characters are permitted

#### Parameters:

*in* Zero-terminated string in the current locales encoding to process.

*errpos* Position of offending character is returned here.

*overrides* 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 481 of file `tld.c`.

References `stringprep_locale_to_utf8()`, `tld_check_8z()`, `TLD_ICONV_ERROR`, and `TLD_NODATA`.

### 5.25.2.7 `const Tld_table* tld_default_table (const char * tld, const Tld_table ** overrides)`

`tld_default_table` - get table for a TLD name

#### Parameters:

*tld* TLD name (e.g. "com") as zero terminated ASCII byte string.

*overrides* 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 79 of file `tld.c`.

References `_tld_tables`, and `tld_get_table()`.

Referenced by `tld_check_4()`.

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

`tld_get_4` - extract top level domain part in input Unicode string

#### Parameters:

*in* Array of unicode code points to process. Does not need to be zero terminated.

*inlen* Number of unicode code points.

*out* 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 112 of file tld.c.

References DOTP, TLD\_MALLOC\_ERROR, TLD\_NO\_TLD, TLD\_NODATA, TLD\_SUCCESS, and uint32\_t.

Referenced by tld\_check\_4(), tld\_get\_4z(), and tld\_get\_z().

#### 5.25.2.9 int tld\_get\_4z (const uint32\_t \* in, char \*\* out)

tld\_get\_4z - extract top level domain part in input Unicode string

##### Parameters:

*in* Zero terminated array of unicode code points to process.

*out* 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 160 of file tld.c.

References tld\_get\_4(), TLD\_NODATA, and uint32\_t.

#### 5.25.2.10 const [Tld\\_table](#)\* tld\_get\_table (const char \* tld, const [Tld\\_table](#) \*\* tables)

tld\_get\_table - get table for a TLD name in table

##### Parameters:

*tld* TLD name (e.g. "com") as zero terminated ASCII byte string.

*tables* 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 50 of file tld.c.

References Stringprep\_profiles::tables.

Referenced by tld\_default\_table().

#### 5.25.2.11 int tld\_get\_z (const char \* in, char \*\* out)

tld\_get\_z - extract top level domain part in input string

##### Parameters:

*in* Zero terminated character array to process.

*out* 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 186 of file tld.c.

References [tld\\_get\\_4\(\)](#), [TLD\\_MALLOC\\_ERROR](#), and [uint32\\_t](#).

### 5.25.3 Variable Documentation

#### 5.25.3.1 `const Tld_table* _tld_tables[]`

Definition at line 58 of file tlds.c.

Referenced by [tld\\_default\\_table\(\)](#).

## 5.26 tld.h File Reference

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

### Data Structures

- struct [Tld\\_table\\_element](#)
- struct [Tld\\_table](#)

### Typedefs

- typedef [Tld\\_table\\_element](#) [Tld\\_table\\_element](#)
- typedef [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

- const char \* [tld\\_strerror](#) ([Tld\\_rc](#) rc)
- 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)
- 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\\_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)

#### 5.26.1 Typedef Documentation

##### 5.26.1.1 typedef struct [Tld\\_table](#) [Tld\\_table](#)

Definition at line 55 of file tld.h.

##### 5.26.1.2 typedef struct [Tld\\_table\\_element](#) [Tld\\_table\\_element](#)

Definition at line 45 of file tld.h.

## 5.26.2 Enumeration Type Documentation

### 5.26.2.1 enum `Tld_rc`

Enumerator:

*TLD\_SUCCESS*  
*TLD\_INVALID*  
*TLD\_NODATA*  
*TLD\_MALLOC\_ERROR*  
*TLD\_ICONV\_ERROR*  
*TLD\_NO\_TLD*  
*TLD\_NOTLD*

Definition at line 58 of file tld.h.

## 5.26.3 Function Documentation

### 5.26.3.1 `int tld_check_4 (const uint32_t * in, size_t inlen, size_t * errpos, const Tld_table ** overrides)`

`tld_check_4` - verify that characters are permitted

Parameters:

- in* Array of unicode code points to process. Does not need to be zero terminated.
- inlen* Number of unicode code points.
- errpos* Position of offending character is returned here.
- overrides* 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 348 of file tld.c.

References `tld_check_4t()`, `tld_default_table()`, `tld_get_4()`, `TLD_NO_TLD`, and `TLD_SUCCESS`.

Referenced by `tld_check_4z()`, and `tld_check_8z()`.

### 5.26.3.2 `int tld_check_4t (const uint32_t * in, size_t inlen, size_t * errpos, const Tld_table * tld)`

`tld_check_4t` - verify that characters are permitted

Parameters:

- in* Array of unicode code points to process. Does not need to be zero terminated.
- inlen* Number of unicode code points.

*errpos* Position of offending character is returned here.

*tld* A [Tld\\_table](#) data structure representing the restrictions for which the input should be tested.

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

Return value: Returns the [Tld\\_rc](#) value TLD\_SUCCESS if all code points are valid or when `in` is null, TLD\_INVALID if a character is not allowed, or additional error codes on general failure conditions.

Definition at line 269 of file tld.c.

References TLD\_SUCCESS, and uint32\_t.

Referenced by tld\_check\_4(), and tld\_check\_4tz().

### 5.26.3.3 int tld\_check\_4tz (const uint32\_t \* in, size\_t \* errpos, const [Tld\\_table](#) \* tld)

tld\_check\_4tz - verify that characters are permitted

#### Parameters:

*in* Zero terminated array of unicode code points to process.

*errpos* Position of offending character is returned here.

*tld* A [Tld\\_table](#) data structure representing the restrictions for which the input should be tested.

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

Return value: Returns the [Tld\\_rc](#) value TLD\_SUCCESS if all code points are valid or when `in` is null, TLD\_INVALID if a character is not allowed, or additional error codes on general failure conditions.

Definition at line 311 of file tld.c.

References tld\_check\_4t(), TLD\_NODATA, and uint32\_t.

### 5.26.3.4 int tld\_check\_4z (const uint32\_t \* in, size\_t \* errpos, const [Tld\\_table](#) \*\* overrides)

tld\_check\_4z - verify that characters are permitted

#### Parameters:

*in* Zero-terminated array of unicode code points to process.

*errpos* Position of offending character is returned here.

*overrides* A [Tld\\_table](#) array of additional domain restriction structures that complement and supersede the built-in information.

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

Return value: Returns the [Tld\\_rc](#) value TLD\_SUCCESS if all code points are valid or when `in` is null, TLD\_INVALID if a character is not allowed, or additional error codes on general failure conditions.

Definition at line 398 of file tld.c.

References tld\_check\_4(), TLD\_NODATA, and uint32\_t.

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

`tld_check_8z` - verify that characters are permitted

#### Parameters:

*in* Zero-terminated UTF8 string to process.

*errpos* Position of offending character is returned here.

*overrides* 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 436 of file tld.c.

References `stringprep_utf8_to_ucs4()`, `tld_check_4()`, `TLD_MALLOC_ERROR`, `TLD_NODATA`, and `uint32_t`.

Referenced by `tld_check_lz()`.

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

`tld_check_lz` - verify that characters are permitted

#### Parameters:

*in* Zero-terminated string in the current locales encoding to process.

*errpos* Position of offending character is returned here.

*overrides* 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 481 of file tld.c.

References `stringprep_locale_to_utf8()`, `tld_check_8z()`, `TLD_ICONV_ERROR`, and `TLD_NODATA`.

### 5.26.3.7 `const Tld_table* tld_default_table (const char * tld, const Tld_table ** overrides)`

`tld_default_table` - get table for a TLD name



**Parameters:**

*tld* TLD name (e.g. "com") as zero terminated ASCII byte string.

*overrides* 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 79 of file tld.c.

References [\\_tld\\_tables](#), and [tld\\_get\\_table\(\)](#).

Referenced by [tld\\_check\\_4\(\)](#).

**5.26.3.8 int tld\_get\_4 (const uint32\_t \* in, size\_t inlen, char \*\* out)**

[tld\\_get\\_4](#) - extract top level domain part in input Unicode string

**Parameters:**

*in* Array of unicode code points to process. Does not need to be zero terminated.

*inlen* Number of unicode code points.

*out* 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 112 of file tld.c.

References [DOTP](#), [TLD\\_MALLOC\\_ERROR](#), [TLD\\_NO\\_TLD](#), [TLD\\_NODATA](#), [TLD\\_SUCCESS](#), and [uint32\\_t](#).

Referenced by [tld\\_check\\_4\(\)](#), [tld\\_get\\_4z\(\)](#), and [tld\\_get\\_z\(\)](#).

**5.26.3.9 int tld\_get\_4z (const uint32\_t \* in, char \*\* out)**

[tld\\_get\\_4z](#) - extract top level domain part in input Unicode string

**Parameters:**

*in* Zero terminated array of unicode code points to process.

*out* 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 160 of file tld.c.

References [tld\\_get\\_4\(\)](#), [TLD\\_NODATA](#), and [uint32\\_t](#).

**5.26.3.10 const Tld\_table\* tld\_get\_table (const char \* tld, const Tld\_table \*\* tables)**

[tld\\_get\\_table](#) - get table for a TLD name in table

**Parameters:**

*tld* TLD name (e.g. "com") as zero terminated ASCII byte string.

*tables* 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 50 of file tld.c.

References Stringprep\_profiles::tables.

Referenced by tld\_default\_table().

**5.26.3.11 int tld\_get\_z (const char \* in, char \*\* out)**

tld\_get\_z - extract top level domain part in input string

**Parameters:**

*in* Zero terminated character array to process.

*out* 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 186 of file tld.c.

References tld\_get\_4(), TLD\_MALLOC\_ERROR, and uint32\_t.

**5.26.3.12 const char\* tld\_strerror (Tld\_rc rc)**

tld\_strerror - return string describing tld error code

**Parameters:**

*rc* 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 51 of file strerror-tld.c.

References [\\_](#), TLD\_ICONV\_ERROR, TLD\_INVALID, TLD\_MALLOC\_ERROR, TLD\_NO\_TLD, TLD\_NODATA, and TLD\_SUCCESS.

## 5.27 tlds.c File Reference

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

### Variables

- const [Tld\\_table](#) \* [\\_tld\\_tables](#) []

### 5.27.1 Variable Documentation

#### 5.27.1.1 const [Tld\\_table](#)\* [\\_tld\\_tables](#) []

##### Initial value:

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

Definition at line 58 of file tlds.c.

Referenced by [tld\\_default\\_table\(\)](#).

## 5.28 toutf8.c File Reference

```
#include "stringprep.h"
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include "iconvme.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)

### 5.28.1 Function Documentation

#### 5.28.1.1 char\* [stringprep\\_convert](#) (const char \* *str*, const char \* *to\_codeset*, const char \* *from\_codeset*)

[stringprep\\_convert](#) - encode string using new character set

#### Parameters:

- str* input zero-terminated string.
- to\_codeset* name of destination character set.
- from\_codeset* 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 110 of file `toutf8.c`.

References `iconv_string()`.

Referenced by `stringprep_locale_to_utf8()`, and `stringprep_utf8_to_locale()`.

#### 5.28.1.2 const char\* [stringprep\\_locale\\_charset](#) (void)

[stringprep\\_locale\\_charset](#) - return charset used in current locale

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 79 of file `toutf8.c`.

Referenced by `stringprep_locale_to_utf8()`, and `stringprep_utf8_to_locale()`.

#### 5.28.1.3 `char* stringprep_locale_to_utf8 (const char * str)`

`stringprep_locale_to_utf8` - convert locale encoded string to UTF-8

##### Parameters:

*str* 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 137 of file `toutf8.c`.

References `stringprep_convert()`, and `stringprep_locale_charset()`.

Referenced by `idna_to_ascii_lz()`, `idna_to_unicode_lzlz()`, and `tld_check_lz()`.

#### 5.28.1.4 `char* stringprep_utf8_to_locale (const char * str)`

`stringprep_utf8_to_locale` - encode UTF-8 string to locale encoding

##### Parameters:

*str* 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 153 of file `toutf8.c`.

References `stringprep_convert()`, and `stringprep_locale_charset()`.

Referenced by `idna_to_unicode_8zlz()`.

## 5.29 version.c File Reference

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

### Functions

- const char \* [stringprep\\_check\\_version](#) (const char \*req\_version)

#### 5.29.1 Function Documentation

##### 5.29.1.1 const char\* stringprep\_check\_version (const char \* req\_version)

stringprep\_check\_version - check for library version

#### Parameters:

*req\_version* Required version number, or NULL.

Check that the 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 81 of file version.c.

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