

**BINIT(3)**

REVISION HISTORY			
NUMBER	DATE	DESCRIPTION	NAME

# Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>SYNOPSIS</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>RETURN VALUE</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>ERRORS</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>EXAMPLE</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>BUGS</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>SEE ALSO</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>COPYING</b>	<b>8</b>

## Chapter 1

# SYNOPSIS

```
#include <ubf.h>
```

```
int Binit (UBFH *p_ub, BFLDLEN len);
```

Link with *-lubf -lnstd -lm -lpthread*

## Chapter 2

# DESCRIPTION

Initialise UBF buffer manually. Normally **tpalloc(3)** does this. But it is possible to make other buffers than XATMI to function as UBF. *p\_ub* is pointer to memory block, *len* is memory size in bytes.

For example:

```
char buf[1024];
UBFH *p_ub = (UBFH *)buf;

if (0!=Binit(p_ub, sizeof(buf)))
{
    fprintf(stderr, "Failed to Binit: %s\n", Bstrerror(Berror));
}
```

## Chapter 3

# RETURN VALUE

On success, **Binit()** return zero; on error, -1 is returned, with **Berror** set to indicate the error.

## Chapter 4

# ERRORS

Note that **Bstrerror()** returns generic error message plus custom message with debug info from last function call.

**BNOTFLD** *p\_ub* is NULL.

**BNOSPACE** No space in buffer. The **sizeof(UBF\_header\_t)** is minimum size of buffer.

---

## Chapter 5

# EXAMPLE

See `ubftest/ubfunit1.c` for sample code.



## Chapter 6

# BUGS

Report bugs to [support@mavimax.com](mailto:support@mavimax.com)

## Chapter 7

## SEE ALSO

**CBinit(3) Badd(3) CBadd(3) Bget(3) CBget(3)**

## Chapter 8

# COPYING

© Mavimax, Ltd