

uuencode

Decode an UU-encoded string

Description

```
uuencode( dest[], const source[], maxLength=sizeof dest )
```

This function always creates a packed string. The string has a newline character at the end.

Binary data is encoded in chunks of 45 bytes. To extract 45 bytes from an array with data, possibly from a byte-aligned address, you can use the function `memcpy`.

A buffer may be encoded “in-place” if the destination buffer is large enough. Endian issues (for multi-byte values in the data stream) are not handled.

NOTE: This is a rarely needed command for ezeio programming.

Parameters

<code>dest</code>	The buffer that will hold the encoded data
<code>source</code>	The plaintext source buffer
<code>maxLength</code> (optional)	The size of <code>dest</code> in cells. If the length of <code>dest</code> would exceed <code>maxLength</code> cells, the result is truncated.

Return value

Returns the number of characters encoded, excluding the zero string terminator; if the `dest` buffer is too small, not all bytes are stored.

Example usage

From:

<https://doc.eze.io/> - **ezeio documentation**

Permanent link:

<https://doc.eze.io/ezeio2/scriptref/uuencode>

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