



*Full credit is given to the above companies including the OS that this PDF file was generated!*

## ***Red Hat Enterprise Linux Release 9.2 Manual Pages on 'bswap\_64.3' command***

### ***\$ man bswap\_64.3***

BSWAP(3)                   Linux Programmer's Manual                   BSWAP(3)

#### NAME

bswap\_16, bswap\_32, bswap\_64 - reverse order of bytes

#### SYNOPSIS

```
#include <byteswap.h>
```

```
bswap_16(x);
```

```
bswap_32(x);
```

```
bswap_64(x);
```

#### DESCRIPTION

These macros return a value in which the order of the bytes in their 2-, 4-, or 8-byte arguments is reversed.

#### RETURN VALUE

These macros return the value of their argument with the bytes reversed.

#### ERRORS

These macros always succeed.

#### CONFORMING TO

These macros are GNU extensions.

#### EXAMPLES

The program below swaps the bytes of the 8-byte integer supplied as its command-line argument. The following shell session demonstrates the use of the program:

```
$ ./a.out 0x0123456789abcdef
```

0x123456789abcdef ==> 0xefcdab8967452301

#### Program source

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdint.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <inttypes.h>
#include <byteswap.h>

int
main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    uint64_t x;
    if (argc != 2) {
        fprintf(stderr, "Usage: %s <num>\n", argv[0]);
        exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
    }
    x = strtoull(argv[1], NULL, 0);
    printf("%#" PRIx64 " ==> %" PRIx64 "\n", x, bswap_64(x));
    exit(EXIT_SUCCESS);
}
```

#### SEE ALSO

byteorder(3), endian(3)

#### COLOPHON

This page is part of release 5.10 of the Linux man-pages project. A description of the project, information about reporting bugs, and the latest version of this page, can be found at <https://www.kernel.org/doc/man-pages/>.