Red Hat Enterprise Linux Release 9.2 Manual Pages on 'uuidgen.1' command

$ man uuidgen.1

UUIDGEN(1)   User Commands   UUIDGEN(1)

NAME

    uuidgen - create a new UUID value

SYNOPSIS

    uuidgen [options]

DESCRIPTION

    The uuidgen program creates (and prints) a new universally unique

    identifier (UUID) using the libuuid(3) library. The new UUID can

    reasonably be considered unique among all UUIDs created on the local

    system, and among UUIDs created on other systems in the past and in the

    future.

    There are three types of UUIDs which uuidgen can generate: time-based

    UUIDs, random-based UUIDs, and hash-based UUIDs. By default uuidgen

    will generate a random-based UUID if a high-quality random number

    generator is present. Otherwise, it will choose a time-based UUID. It

    is possible to force the generation of one of these first two UUID

    types by using the --random or --time options.

    The third type of UUID is generated with the --md5 or --sha1 options,

    followed by --namespace namespace and --name name. The namespace may

    either be a well-known UUID, or else an alias to one of the well-known

    UUIDs defined in RFC 4122, that is @dns, @url, @oid, or @x500. The name

    is an arbitrary string value. The generated UUID is the digest of the

    concatenation of the namespace UUID and the name value, hashed with the

MD5 or SHA1 algorithms. It is, therefore, a predictable value which may be useful when UUIDs are being used as handles or nonces for more complex values or values which shouldn?t be disclosed directly. See the RFC for more information.

OPTIONS

-r, --random

Generate a random-based UUID. This method creates a UUID consisting mostly of random bits. It requires that the operating system has a high quality random number generator, such as /dev/random.

-t, --time

Generate a time-based UUID. This method creates a UUID based on the system clock plus the system?s ethernet hardware address, if present.

-h, --help

Display help text and exit.

-V, --version

Display version information and exit.

-m, --md5

Use MD5 as the hash algorithm.

-s, --sha1

Use SHA1 as the hash algorithm.

-n, --namespace namespace

Generate the hash with the namespace prefix. The namespace is UUID, or '@ns' where "ns" is well-known predefined UUID addressed by namespace name (see above).

-N, --name name

Generate the hash of the name.

-x, --hex

Interpret name name as a hexadecimal string.

CONFORMING TO

OSF DCE 1.1

EXAMPLES

uuidgen --sha1 --namespace @dns --name "www.example.com"

AUTHORS

uuidgen was written by Andreas Dilger for libuuid(3).

SEE ALSO

libuuid(3), RFC 4122 <https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc4122>

REPORTING BUGS

For bug reports, use the issue tracker at

https://github.com/karelzak/util-linux/issues.

AVAILABILITY

The uuidgen command is part of the util-linux package which can be

downloaded from Linux Kernel Archive

<https://www.kernel.org/pub/linux/utils/util-linux/>.

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