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Glenn Fowler
Google
Landon Curt Noll
Cisco Systems
Kiem-Phong Vo
Google
Donald Eastlake
Huawei Technologies
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The FNV Non-Cryptographic Hash Algorithm
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Abstract

FNV (Fowler/Noll/Vo) is a fast, non-cryptographic hash algorithm with good dispersion. The purpose of this document is to make information on FNV and open source code performing FNV conveniently available to the Internet community.

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1. Introduction

The FNV hash algorithm is based on an idea sent as reviewer comments to the [\[IEEE\]](#) POSIX P1003.2 committee by Glenn Fowler and Phong Vo in 1991. In a subsequent ballot round Landon Curt Noll suggested an improvement on their algorithm. Some people tried this hash and found that it worked rather well. In an EMail message to Landon, they named it the "Fowler/Noll/Vo" or FNV hash. [\[FNV\]](#)

FNV hashes are designed to be fast while maintaining a low collision rate. The high dispersion of the FNV hashes makes them well suited for hashing nearly identical strings such as URLs, hostnames, filenames, text, IP addresses, etc. Their speed allows one to quickly hash lots of data while maintaining a reasonably low collision rate. However, they are generally not suitable for cryptographic use. (See [Section 7.1.](#))

The FNV hash is widely used, for example in DNS servers, the Twitter service, database indexing hashes, major web search / indexing engines, netnews history file Message-ID lookup functions, anti-spam filters, a spellchecker programmed in Ada 95, flatassembler's open source x86 assembler - user-defined symbol hashtree, non-cryptographic file fingerprints, computing Unique IDs in DASM (DTN (Delay Tolerant Networking) Applications for Symbian Mobile-phones), Microsoft's hash_map implementation for VC++ 2005, the realpath cache in PHP 5.x (php-5.2.3/TSRM/tsrm_virtual_cwd.c), and many other uses.

A study has recommended FNV in connection with the IPv6 Flow Label field [\[IPv6flow\]](#).

FNV hash algorithms and source code have been released into the public domain. The authors of the FNV algorithm took deliberate steps to disclose the algorithm in a public forum soon after it was invented. More than a year passed after this public disclosure and the authors deliberately took no steps to patent the FNV algorithm. Therefore, it is safe to say that the FNV authors have no patent claims on the FNV algorithm as published.

If you use an FNV function in an application, you are kindly requested to send an EMail about it to: fnv-mail@asthe.com

2. FNV Basics

This document focuses on the FNV-1a function whose pseudo-code is as follows:

```
hash = offset_basis
for each octet_of_data to be hashed
    hash = hash xor octet_of_data
    hash = hash * FNV_Prime
return hash
```

In the pseudo-code above, hash is a power-of-two number of bits (32, 64, ... 1024) and offset_basis and FNV_Prime depend on the size of hash.

The FNV-1 algorithm is the same, including the values of offset_basis and FNV_Prime, except that the order of the two lines with the "xor" and multiply operations are reversed. Operational experience indicates better hash dispersion for small amounts of data with FNV-1a. FNV-0 is the same as FNV-1 but with offset_basis set to zero. FNV-1a is suggested for general use.

2.1 FNV Primes

The theory behind FNV_Prime's is beyond the scope of this document but the basic property to look for is how an FNV_Prime would impact dispersion. Now, consider any n-bit FNV hash where n is ≥ 32 and also a power of 2. For each such n-bit FNV hash, an FNV_Prime p is defined as:

When s is an integer and $4 < s < 11$, then FNV_Prime is the smallest prime p of the form:

$$256^{\text{int}((5 + 2^s)/12)} + 2^8 + b$$

where b is an integer such that:

$$0 < b < 2^8$$

The number of one-bits in b is 4 or 5

and where $p \bmod (2^{40} - 2^{24} - 1) > (2^{24} + 2^8 + 2^7)$.

Experimentally, FNV_Primes matching the above constraints tend to have better dispersion properties. They improve the polynomial feedback characteristic when an FNV_Prime multiplies an intermediate hash value. As such, the hash values produced are more scattered throughout the n-bit hash space.

The case where $s < 5$ is not considered because the resulting hash quality is too low. Such small hashes can, if desired, be derived from a 32 bit FNV hash by XOR folding (see [Section 3](#)). The case where $s > 10$ is not considered because of the doubtful utility of such large FNV hashes and because the criteria for such large FNV_Primes is more complex, due to the sparsity of such large primes, and would needlessly clutter the criteria given above.

Per the above constraints, an FNV_Prime should have only 6 or 7 one-bits in it. Therefore, some compilers may seek to improve the performance of a multiplication with an FNV_Prime by replacing the multiplication with shifts and adds. However, note that the performance of this substitution is highly hardware-dependent and should be done with care. FNV_Primes were selected primarily for the quality of resulting hash function, not for compiler optimization.

[2.2](#) FNV offset_basis

The offset_basis values for the n-bit FNV-1a algorithms are computed by applying the n-bit FNV-0 algorithm to the 32 octets representing the following character string in [\[RFC20\]](#):

```
chongo <Landon Curt Noll> /\../\
```

The \s in the above string are not C-style escape characters. In C-string notation, these 32 octets are:

```
"chongo <Landon Curt Noll> /\../\"
```

That string was used because the person testing FNV with non-zero offset_basis values was looking at an email message from Landon and was copying his standard email signature line; however, they couldn't see very well and copied it incorrectly. In fact, he uses

```
chongo (Landon Curt Noll) /\oo/\
```

but, since it doesn't matter, no effort has been made to correct this. In the general case, almost any offset_basis will serve so long as it is non-zero.

[2.3](#) FNV Endianism

For persistent storage or interoperability between different hardware platforms, an FNV hash shall be represented in the little endian

format. That is, the FNV hash will be stored in an array `hash[N]` with

N bytes such that its integer value can be retrieved as follows:

```
unsigned char    hash[N];  
for ( i = N-1, value = 0; i >= 0; --i )  
    value = value << 8 + hash[i];
```

Of course, when FNV hashes are used in a single process or a group of processes sharing memory on processors with compatible endian-ness, the natural endianness of those processors can be used regardless of its type, little, big, or some other exotic form.

3. Other Hash Sizes and XOR Folding

Many hash uses require a hash that is not one of the FNV sizes for which constants are provided in [Section 5](#). If a larger hash size is needed, please contact the authors of this document.

Most hash applications make use of a hash that is a fixed size binary field. Assume that k bits of hash are desired and k is less than 1024 but not one of the sizes for which constants are provided in [Section 5](#). The recommended technique is to take the smallest FNV hash of size S , where S is larger than k , and calculate the desired hash using xor folding as shown below. The final bit masking operation is logically unnecessary if the size of hash is exactly the number of desired bits.

```
temp = FNV_S ( data-to-be-hashed )
hash = ( temp xor temp>>k ) bitwise-and ( 2**k - 1 )
```

Hash functions are a trade-off between speed and strength. For example, a somewhat stronger hash may be obtained for exact FNV sizes by calculating an FNV twice as long as the desired output ($S = 2*k$) and performing such data folding using a k equal to the size of the desired output. However, if a much stronger hash, for example one suitable for cryptographic applications, is wanted, algorithms designed for that purpose, such as those in [\[RFC6234\]](#), should be used.

If it is desired to obtain a hash result that is a value between 0 and max , where max is a not a power of two, simply choose an FNV hash size S such that $2**S > \text{max}$. Then calculate the following:

```
FNV_S mod ( max+1 )
```

The resulting remainder will be in the range desired but will suffer from a bias against large values with the bias being larger if $2**S$ is only a little bigger than max . If this bias is acceptable, no further processing is needed. If this bias is unacceptable, it can be avoided by retrying for certain high values of hash, as follows, before applying the mod operation above:

```
X = ( int( ( 2**S - 1 ) / ( max+1 ) ) ) * ( max+1 )
while ( hash >= X )
    hash = ( hash * FNV_Prime ) + offset_basis
```


4. Hashing Multiple Values Together

It is common for there to be a few different component values, say three strings X, Y, and Z, where a hash over all of them is desired. The simplest thing to do is to concatenate them and compute the hash of that concatenation, as in

```
hash ( X | Y | Z )
```

where the vertical bar character ("|") represents string concatenation. Note that, for FNV, the same hash results if X, Y, and Z are actually concatenated and the FNV hash applied to the resulting string or if FNV is calculated on an initial substring and the result used as the `offset_basis` when calculating the FNV hash of the remainder of the string. This can be done several times.

Assuming `FNVOffset_basis ( v, w )` is FNV of w using v as the `offset_basis`, then in the example above, `fnvx = FNV ( X )` could be calculated and then `fnvxy = FNVOffset_basis ( fnvx, Y )`, and finally `fnvxyz = FNVOffset_basis ( fnvxy, Z )`. The resulting `fnvxyz` would be the same as `FNV ( X | Y | Z )`;

Cases are also common where such a hash needs to be repeatedly calculated where the component values vary but some vary more frequently than others. For example, assume some sort of computer network traffic flow ID, such as the IPv6 flow ID [[RFC6437](#)], is to be calculated for network packets based on the source and destination IPv6 address and the Traffic Class [[RFC2460](#)]. If the Flow ID is calculate in the originating host, the source IPv6 address would likely always be the same or perhaps assume one of a very small number of values. By placing this quasi-constant IPv6 source address first in the string being FNV hashed, `FNV ( IPv6source )` could be calculated and used as the `offset_basis` for calculating FNV of the IPv6 destination address and Traffic Class for each packet. As a result, the per packet hash would be over 17 bytes rather than over 33 bytes saving computational resources. The code in this document includes functions facilitating the use of a non-standard `offset_basis`.

5. FNV Constants

The FNV Primes are as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} 32 \text{ bit FNV_Prime} &= 2^{24} + 2^8 + 0x93 = 16,777,619 \\ &= 0x01000193 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 64 \text{ bit FNV_Prime} &= 2^{40} + 2^8 + 0xB3 = 1,099,511,628,211 \\ &= 0x00000100\ 000001B3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 128 \text{ bit FNV_Prime} &= 2^{88} + 2^8 + 0x3B = \\ &309,485,009,821,345,068,724,781,371 \\ &= 0x00000000\ 01000000\ 00000000\ 0000013B \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 256 \text{ bit FNV_Prime} &= 2^{168} + 2^8 + 0x63 = \\ 374,144,419,156,711,147,060,143,317,175,368,453,031,918,731,002,211 = \\ 0x0000000000000000\ 0000010000000000\ 0000000000000000\ 00000000000000163 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 512 \text{ bit FNV_Prime} &= 2^{344} + 2^8 + 0x57 = 35, \\ 835,915,874,844,867,368,919,076,489,095,108,449,946,327,955,754,392, \\ 558,399,825,615,420,669,938,882,575,126,094,039,892,345,713,852,759 = \\ 0x0000000000000000\ 0000000000000000\ 0000000001000000\ 0000000000000000 \\ 0000000000000000\ 0000000000000000\ 0000000000000000\ 00000000000000157 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1024 \text{ bit FNV_Prime} &= 2^{680} + 2^8 + 0x8D = 5, \\ 016,456,510,113,118,655,434,598,811,035,278,955,030,765,345,404,790, \\ 744,303,017,523,831,112,055,108,147,451,509,157,692,220,295,382,716, \\ 162,651,878,526,895,249,385,292,291,816,524,375,083,746,691,371,804, \\ 094,271,873,160,484,737,966,720,260,389,217,684,476,157,468,082,573 = \\ 0x0000000000000000\ 0000000000000000\ 0000000000000000\ 0000000000000000 \\ 0000000000000000\ 0000010000000000\ 0000000000000000\ 0000000000000000 \\ 0000000000000000\ 0000000000000000\ 0000000000000000\ 0000000000000000 \\ 0000000000000000\ 0000000000000000\ 0000000000000000\ 0000000000000018D \end{aligned}$$

The FNV offset_basis values are as follows:

$$32 \text{ bit offset_basis} = 2,166,136,261 = 0x811C9DC5$$

$$64 \text{ bit offset_basis} = 14695981039346656037 = 0xCBF29CE4\ 84222325$$

$$\begin{aligned} 128 \text{ bit offset_basis} &= 144066263297769815596495629667062367629 = \\ &0x6C62272E\ 07BB0142\ 62B82175\ 6295C58D \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 256 \text{ bit offset_basis} &= 100,029,257,958,052,580,907,070,968, \\ 620,625,704,837,092,796,014,241,193,945,225,284,501,741,471,925,557 = \\ 0xDD268DBCAAC55036\ 2D98C384C4E576CC\ C8B1536847B6BBB3\ 1023B4C8CAEE0535 \end{aligned}$$


```
512 bit offset_basis = 9,  
659,303,129,496,669,498,009,435,400,716,310,466,090,418,745,672,637,  
896,108,374,329,434,462,657,994,582,932,197,716,438,449,813,051,892,  
206,539,805,784,495,328,239,340,083,876,191,928,701,583,869,517,785 =  
0xB86DB0B1171F4416 DCA1E50F309990AC AC87D059C9000000 00000000000000D21  
E948F68A34C192F6 2EA79BC942DBE7CE 182036415F56E34B AC982AAC4AFE9FD9
```

```
1024 bit offset_basis = 14,197,795,064,947,621,068,722,070,641,403,  
218,320,880,622,795,441,933,960,878,474,914,617,582,723,252,296,732,  
303,717,722,150,864,096,521,202,355,549,365,628,174,669,108,571,814,  
760,471,015,076,148,029,755,969,804,077,320,157,692,458,563,003,215,  
304,957,150,157,403,644,460,363,550,505,412,711,285,966,361,610,267,  
868,082,893,823,963,790,439,336,411,086,884,584,107,735,010,676,915 =  
0x000000000000000000 005F7A76758ECC4D 32E56D5A591028B7 4B29FC4223FDADA1  
6C3BF34EDA3674DA 9A21D9000000000000 000000000000000000 0000000000000000  
000000000000000000 000000000000000000 000000000000000000 0000000000004C6D7  
EB6E73802734510A 555F256CC005AE55 6BDE8CC9C6A93B21 AFF4B16C71EE90B3
```


6. The Source Code

[This section is not yet complete.]

The following sub-sections provide reference C source code and a test driver for FNV-1a.

Alternative source code, including 32 and 64 bit FNV-1 and FNV-1a in x86 assembler, is currently available at [\[FNV\]](#).

[Section 6.2](#) provides a test driver.

6.1 FNV-1a C Code

This section provides the direct FNV-1a function for each of the lengths for which it is specified in this document. The following functions are provided, where XXX is "32", "64", "128", "256", "512", or "1024":

FNXXXXstring, FNXXXXblock: These are simple functions for directly returning the FNV hash of a zero terminated byte string not including the zero and the FNV hash of a counted block of bytes. Note that for applications of FNV-32 where 32-bit integers are supported and FNV-64 where 64-bit integers are supported, the code is sufficiently simple that use of open coding or macros may be more appropriate to maximize performance.

FNXXXXinit, FNXXXXinitBasis: These function and the next two sets of functions below provide facilities for incrementally calculating FNV hashes. They all assume a data structure of type FNXXXXcontext that holds the current state of the hash. FNXXXXinit initializes that context to the standard offset_basis. FNXXXXinitBasis takes an offset_basis value as a parameter and may be useful for hashing concatenations, as described in [Section 4](#), as well as for simply using a non-standard offset_basis.

FNXXXXvblockin, FNXXXXstringin: These functions hash a sequence of bytes into an FNXXXXcontext that was originally initialized by FNXXXXinit or FNXXXXinitBasis. FNXXXXblockin hashes in a counted block of bytes. FNXXXXstringin hashes in a zero terminated byte string not including the final zero.

FNXXXXresult: This function extracts the final FNV hash result from an FNXXXXcontext.

The following code is a private header file used by all the FNV

functions further below and which states the terms for use and redistribution of all of this code.

<CODE BEGINS>

```
/****** fnv-private.h *****/
/****** See RFC NNNN for details *****/
/* Copyright (c) 2015 IETF Trust and the persons identified as
 * authors of the code. All rights reserved.
 *
 * Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
 * modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
 * are met:
 *
 * * Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
 *   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
 *
 * * Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
 *   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in
 *   the documentation and/or other materials provided with the
 *   distribution.
 *
 * * Neither the name of Internet Society, IETF or IETF Trust, nor the
 *   names of specific contributors, may be used to endorse or promote
 *   products derived from this software without specific prior
 *   written permission.
 *
 * THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
 * "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
 * LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS
 * FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
 * COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT,
 * INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING,
 * BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES;
 * LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER
 * CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
 * LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN
 * ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE
 * POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.
 */

#ifndef _FNV_PRIVATE_H_
#define _FNV_PRIVATE_H_

/*
 * Six FNV-1a hashes are defined with these sizes:
 *
 *      FNV32      32 bit, 4 byte
 *      FNV64      64 bit, 8 byte
 *      FNV128     128 bit, 16 byte
```

*	FNV256	256 bit, 32 byte
*	FNV512	512 bit, 64 byte


```

*           FNV1024           1024 bit, 128 bytes
*/

/* Private stuff used by this implementation of the FNV
 * (Fowler, Noll, Vo) non-cryptographic hash function FNV-1a.
 * External callers don't need to know any of this. */

enum { /* State value bases for context->Computed */
    FNVinitd = 22,
    FNVcomputed = 76,
    FNVemptied = 220,
    FNVclobber = 122 /* know bad value for testing */
};

/* Deltas to assure distinct state values for different lengths */
enum {
    FNV32state = 1,
    FNV64state = 3,
    FNV128state = 5,
    FNV256state = 7,
    FNV512state = 11,
    FNV1024state = 13
};

#endif
<CODE ENDS>

```

[6.1.1](#) FNV32 Code

The header and C source for 32-bit FNV-1a.

```

<CODE BEGINS>
/***** FNV32.h *****/
/***** See RFC NNNN for details *****/
/*
 * Copyright (c) 2015 IETF Trust and the persons identified as
 * authors of the code. All rights reserved.
 * See fnv-private.h for terms of use and redistribution.
 */

#ifndef _FNV32_H_
#define _FNV32_H_

/*
 * Description:
 * This file provides headers for the 32-bit version of the FNV-1a
 * non-cryptographic hash algorithm.

```

*

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```

* >>>>>>> IMPORTANT CONFIGURATION ifdef: <<<<<<<<<
*
*     FNV_BigEndian - Define this ONLY if your system uses big
*     endian representation AND your FNV hashes need to
*     interoperate with little endian systems. If you #define
*     this symbol when not needed, it will unnecessarily slow
*     execution and increase the code size of FNV functions.
*
*     It is assumed that your system supports 32-bit arithmetic
*     including 6-bit x 16-bit multiplication producing a
*     32-bit result.
*/

#include <stdint.h>
/* #define FNV32size (32/8)    not used */

/* If you do not have the ISO standard stdint.h header file, then you
* must typedef the following types:
*
*     type                meaning
*     uint32_t            unsigned 32 bit integer
*     uint8_t             unsigned 8 bit integer (i.e., unsigned char)
*/

#ifndef _FNV_ErrCodes_
#define _FNV_ErrCodes_
/*****
*   All FNV functions provided return as integer as follows:
*       0 -> success
*       >0 -> error as listed below
*/
enum {    /* success and errors */
    fnvSuccess = 0,
    fnvNull,           /* Null pointer parameter */
    fnvStateError,     /* called Input after Result, etc. */
    fnvBadParam        /* passed a bad parameter */
};
#endif /* _FNV_ErrCodes_ */

/*
*   This structure holds context information for an FNV32 hash
*/
typedef struct FNV32context_s {
    int Computed; /* state */
    uint32_t Hash;
} FNV32context;

/*

```

* Function Prototypes

* FNV32string: hash a zero terminated string not including

```

*           the terminating zero
*   FNV32block: hash a specified length byte vector
*   FNV32init:  initializes an FNV32 context
*   FNV32initBasis: initializes an FNV32 context with a
*                   provided basis
*   FNV32blockin: hash in a specified length byte vector
*   FNV32stringin: hash in a zero terminated string not
*                   including the zero
*   FNV32result: returns the hash value
*
*   Hash is returned as a 32-bit integer
*/

/* FNV32 */
extern int FNV32string ( const char *in,
                        uint32_t * const out );
extern int FNV32block ( const uint8_t *in,
                        long int inlength,
                        uint32_t * const out );
extern int FNV32init ( FNV32context * const );
extern int FNV32initBasis ( FNV32context * const,
                            uint32_t basis );
extern int FNV32blockin ( FNV32context * const,
                           const uint8_t *in,
                           long int inlength );
extern int FNV32stringin ( FNV32context * const,
                           const char *in );
extern int FNV32result ( FNV32context * const,
                         uint32_t * const out );

#endif /* _FNV32_H_ */
<CODE ENDS>

<CODE BEGINS>
/***** FNV32.c *****/
/***** See RFC NNNN for details. *****/
/* Copyright (c) 2015 IETF Trust and the persons identified as
 * authors of the code. All rights reserved.
 * See fnv-private.h for terms of use and redistribution.
 */

/* This code implements the FNV (Fowler, Noll, Vo) non-cryptographic
 * hash function FNV-1a for 32-bit hashes.
 */

#ifndef _FNV32_C_
#define _FNV32_C_

```

```
#include "fnv-private.h"  
#include "FNV32.h"
```

```
#define FNV32prime 0x01000193
#define FNV32basis 0x811C9DC5

#ifdef FNV_BigEndian
/* Local prototype */
void FNV32reverse ( uint32_t const *out, uint32_t hash );
#endif

/* FNV32 hash a zero terminated string not including the zero
*****/
int FNV32string ( const char *in, uint32_t * const out )
{
    uint32_t    temp;
    uint8_t     ch;

    if ( in && out )
    {
        temp = FNV32basis;
        while ( (ch = *in++) )
            temp = FNV32prime * ( temp ^ ch );
#ifdef FNV_BigEndian
        FNV32reverse ( out, temp );
#else
        *out = temp;
#endif
        return fnvSuccess;
    }
    return fnvNull; /* Null input pointer */
} /* end FNV32string */

/* FNV32 hash a counted block
*****/
int FNV32block ( const uint8_t *in,
                long int length,
                uint32_t * const out )
{
    uint32_t    temp;

    if ( in && out )
    {
        if ( length < 0 )
            return fnvBadParam;
        for ( temp = FNV32basis; length > 0; length-- )
            temp = FNV32prime * ( temp ^ *in++ );
#ifdef FNV_BigEndian
        FNV32reverse ( out, temp );
#else
        *out = temp;
#endif
    }
}
```

```
#endif  
    return fnvSuccess;
```



```

    }
    return fnvNull; /* Null input pointer */
} /* end FNV32block */

#ifdef FNV_BigEndian

/* Store a Big Endian result back as Little Endian
   *****/
static void FNV32reverse ( uint32_t const *out, uint32_t hash )
{
    uint32_t    temp;

    temp = hash & 0xFF;
    hash >>= 8;
    temp = ( temp << 8 ) + ( hash & 0xFF );
    hash >>= 8;
    temp = ( temp << 8 ) + ( hash & 0xFF );
    hash >>= 8;
    *out = ( temp << 8 ) + ( hash & 0xFF );
} /* end FNV32reverse */

#endif /* FNV_BigEndian */

/*****
 *      Set of init, input, and output functions below      *
 *      to incrementally compute FNV32                      *
 *****/

/* initialize context
   *****/
int FNV32init ( FNV32context * const ctx )
{
    return FNV32initBasis ( ctx, FNV32basis );
} /* end FNV32init */

/* initialize context with a provided basis
   *****/
int FNV32initBasis ( FNV32context * const ctx, uint32_t basis )
{
    if ( ctx )
    {
        ctx->Hash = basis;
        ctx->Computed = FNVinit+FNV32state;
        return fnvSuccess;
    }
    return fnvNull;
} /* end FNV32initBasis */

```

/* hash in a counted block

G. Fowler, L. Noll, K. Vo & D. Eastlake

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```

*****/
int FNV32blockin ( FNV32context * const ctx,
                  const uint8_t *in,
                  long int length )
{
    uint32_t    temp;

    if ( ctx && in )
    {
        if ( length < 0 )
            return fnvBadParam;
        switch ( ctx->Computed )
        {
            case FNVinitiated+FNV32state:
                ctx->Computed = FNVcomputed+FNV32state;
            case FNVcomputed+FNV32state:
                break;
            default:
                return fnvStateError;
        }
        for ( temp = ctx->Hash; length > 0; length-- )
            temp = FNV32prime * ( temp ^ *in++ );
        ctx->Hash = temp;
        return fnvSuccess;
    }
    return fnvNull;
} /* end FNV32blockin */

/* hash in a zero terminated string not including the zero
*****/
int FNV32stringin ( FNV32context * const ctx,
                   const char *in )
{
    uint32_t    temp;
    uint8_t     ch;

    if ( ctx && in )
    {
        switch ( ctx->Computed )
        {
            case FNVinitiated+FNV32state:
                ctx->Computed = FNVcomputed+FNV32state;
            case FNVcomputed+FNV32state:
                break;
            default:
                return fnvStateError;
        }
        temp = ctx->Hash;

```

```
while ( (ch = (uint8_t)*in++) )  
    temp = FNV32prime * ( temp ^ ch );
```

```

        ctx->Hash = temp;
        return fnvSuccess;
    }
    return fnvNull;
} /* end FNV32stringin */

/* return hash
*****/
int FNV32result ( FNV32context * const ctx,
                  uint32_t * const out )
{
    if ( ctx && out )
    {
        if ( ctx->Computed != FNVcomputed+FNV32state )
            return fnvStateError;
        ctx->Computed = FNVemptied+FNV32state;
#ifdef FNV_BigEndian
        FNV32reverse ( out, ctx->Hash );
#else
        *out = ctx->Hash;
#endif
        ctx->Hash = 0;
        return fnvSuccess;
    }
    return fnvNull;
} /* end FNV32result */

#endif /* _FNV32_C_ */
<CODE ENDS>

```

[6.1.2 FNV64 C Code](#)

The header and C source for 64-bit FNV-1a.

```

<CODE BEGINS>
/***** FNV64.h *****/
/***** See RFC NNNN for details. *****/
/*
 * Copyright (c) 2015 IETF Trust and the persons identified as
 * authors of the code. All rights reserved.
 * See fnv-private.h for terms of use and redistribution.
 */

#ifndef _FNV64_H_
#define _FNV64_H_

/*

```

* Description:

G. Fowler, L. Noll, K. Vo & D. Eastlake

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```

*      This file provides headers for the 64-bit version of the FNV-1a
*      non-cryptographic hash algorithm.
*
* >>>>>>> IMPORTANT CONFIGURATION ifdefs: <<<<<<<<< */

#define FNV_64bitIntegers

/*      FNV_64bitIntegers - Define this if your system supports 64-bit
*      arithmetic including 32-bit x 32-bit multiplication
*      producing a 64-bit product. If undefined, it will be
*      assumed that 32-bit arithmetic is supported including
*      16-bit x 16-bit multiplication producing a 32-bit result.
*
*      FNV_BigEndian - Define this ONLY if your system uses big
*      endian representation AND your FNV hashes need to
*      interoperate with little endian systems. If you #define
*      this symbol when not needed, it will unnecessarily slow
*      down and increase the code size of the FNV functions.
*/

#include <stdint.h>
#define FNV64size (64/8)

/* If you do not have the ISO standardstdint.h header file, then you
* must typedef the following types:
*
*      type              meaning
*  uint64_t             unsigned 64 bit integer (ifdef FNV_64bitIntegers)
*  uint32_t             unsigned 32 bit integer
*  uint16_t             unsigned 16 bit integer
*  uint8_t              unsigned 8 bit integer (i.e., unsigned char)
*/

#ifndef _FNV_ErrCodes_
#define _FNV_ErrCodes_
/*****
*   All FNV functions provided return as integer as follows:
*       0 -> success
*       >0 -> error as listed below
*/
enum {      /* success and errors */
    fnvSuccess = 0,
    fnvNull,          /* Null pointer parameter */
    fnvStateError,     /* called Input after Result, etc. */
    fnvBadParam        /* passed a bad parameter */
};
#endif /* _FNV_ErrCodes_ */

```

```
/*  
 * This structure holds context information for an FNV64 hash
```



```
*/
#ifdef FNV_64bitIntegers
    /* version if 64 bit integers supported */

    typedef struct FNV64context_s {
        int Computed; /* state */
        uint64_t Hash;
    } FNV64context;

#else
    /* version if 64 bit integers NOT supported */

    typedef struct FNV64context_s {
        int Computed; /* state */
        uint16_t Hash[FNV64size/2];
    } FNV64context;

#endif /* FNV_64bitIntegers */

/*
 * Function Prototypes
 * FNV64string: hash a zero terminated string not including
 *              the terminating zero
 * FNV64block: FNV64 hash a specified length byte vector
 * FNV64init: initializes an FNV64 context
 * FNV64initBasis: initializes an FNV64 context with a
 *                provided basis
 * FNV64blockin: hash in a specified length byte vector
 * FNV64stringin: hash in a zero terminated string not
 *               including the zero
 * FNV64result: returns the hash value
 *
 * Hash is returned as a 64-bit integer if supported, otherwise
 * as a vector of 8-bit integers
 */

/* FNV64 */
extern int FNV64init ( FNV64context * const );
extern int FNV64blockin ( FNV64context * const,
                        const uint8_t * in,
                        long int length );
extern int FNV64stringin ( FNV64context * const,
                        const char * in );

#ifdef FNV_64bitIntegers
    extern int FNV64string ( const char *in,
                        uint64_t * const out );
    extern int FNV64block ( const uint8_t *in,
```

```
long int length,  
uint64_t * const out );
```

```

extern int FNV64initBasis ( FNV64context * const,
                           uint64_t basis );
extern int FNV64result ( FNV64context * const,
                        uint64_t * const out );
#else
extern int FNV64string ( const char *in,
                        uint8_t out[FNV64size] );
extern int FNV64block ( const unsigned char *in,
                        long int length,
                        uint8_t out[FNV64size] );
extern int FNV32initBasis ( FNV64context * const,
                           const uint8_t basis[FNV64size] );
extern int FNV64result ( FNV64context * const,
                        uint8_t out[FNV64size] );
#endif /* FNV_64bitIntegers */

#endif /* _FNV64_H_ */
<CODE ENDS>

<CODE BEGINS>
/***** FNV64.c *****/
/***** See RFC NNNN for details *****/
/* Copyright (c) 2015 IETF Trust and the persons identified as
 * authors of the code. All rights reserved.
 * See fnv-private.h for terms of use and redistribution.
 */

/* This file implements the FNV (Fowler, Noll, Vo) non-cryptographic
 * hash function FNV-1a for 64-bit hashes.
 */

#ifndef _FNV64_C_
#define _FNV64_C_

#include "fnv-private.h"
#include "FNV64.h"

/*****
 *          START VERSION FOR WHEN YOU HAVE 64 BIT ARITHMETIC          *
 *****/
#ifdef FNV_64bitIntegers

#ifdef FNV_BigEndian
/* Local prototype */
void FNV64reverse ( uint64_t * const out, uint64_t hash );
#endif /* FNV_BigEndian */

#define FNV64prime 0x0000001000000001B3
#define FNV64basis 0xCBF29CE484222325

```



```
/* FNV64 hash a null terminated string (64 bit)
*****/
int FNV64string ( const char *in, uint64_t * const out )
{
    uint64_t    temp;
    uint8_t     ch;

    if ( in && out )
    {
        temp = FNV64basis;
        while ( (ch = *in++) )
            temp = FNV64prime * ( temp ^ ch );
#ifdef FNV_BigEndian
        FNV64reverse ( out, temp );
#else
        *out = temp;
#endif
        return fnvSuccess;
    }
    return fnvNull; /* Null input pointer */
} /* end FNV64string */

/* FNV64 hash a counted block (64 bit)
*****/
int FNV64block ( const uint8_t *in,
                 long int length,
                 uint64_t * const out )
{
    uint64_t    temp;

    if ( in && out )
    {
        if ( length < 0 )
            return fnvBadParam;
        for ( temp = FNV64basis; length > 0; length-- )
            temp = FNV64prime * ( temp ^ *in++ );
#ifdef FNV_BigEndian
        FNV64reverse ( out, temp );
#else
        *out = temp;
#endif
        return fnvSuccess;
    }
    return fnvNull; /* Null input pointer */
} /* end FNV64block */

#ifdef FNV_BigEndian
```

```
/* Store a Big Endian result back as Little Endian
*****/
```

```

static void FNV64reverse ( uint64_t const *out, uint64_t hash )
{
    uint64_t    temp;
    int         i;

    temp = hash & 0xFF;
    for ( i = FNV64size - 1; i > 0; i-- )
    {
        hash >>= 8;
        temp = ( temp << 8 ) + ( hash & 0xFF );
    }
    *out = temp;
} /* end FNV64reverse */

#endif /* FNV_BigEndian */

/*****
 *      Set of init, input, and output functions below
 *      to incrementally compute FNV64
 *****/

/* initialize context (64 bit)
 *****/
int FNV64init ( FNV64context * const ctx )
{
    return FNV64initBasis ( ctx, FNV64basis );
} /* end FNV64init */

/* initialize context with a provided basis (64 bit)
 *****/
int FNV64initBasis ( FNV64context * const ctx, uint64_t basis )
{
    if ( ctx )
    {
        ctx->Hash = basis;
        ctx->Computed = FNVinit+FNv64state;
        return fnvSuccess;
    }
    return fnvNull;
} /* end FNV64initBasis */

/* hash in a counted block (64 bit)
 *****/
int FNV64blockin ( FNV64context * const ctx,
                  const uint8_t *in,
                  long int length )
{

```

```
uint64_t    temp;
```



```

if ( ctx && in )
{
    if ( length < 0 )
        return fnvBadParam;
    switch ( ctx->Computed )
    {
        case FNVinitiated+FNV64state:
            ctx->Computed = FNVcomputed+FNV64state;
        case FNVcomputed+FNV64state:
            break;
        default:
            return fnvStateError;
    }
    for ( temp = ctx->Hash; length > 0; length-- )
        temp = FNV64prime * ( temp ^ *in++ );
    ctx->Hash = temp;
    return fnvSuccess;
}
return fnvNull;
} /* end FNV64input */

/* hash in a zero terminated string not including the zero (64 bit)
*****/
int FNV64stringin ( FNV64context * const ctx,
                    const char *in )
{
    uint64_t      temp;
    uint8_t       ch;

    if ( ctx && in )
    {
        switch ( ctx->Computed )
        {
            case FNVinitiated+FNV64state:
                ctx->Computed = FNVcomputed+FNV64state;
            case FNVcomputed+FNV64state:
                break;
            default:
                return fnvStateError;
        }
        temp = ctx->Hash;
        while ( (ch = *in++) )
            temp = FNV64prime * ( temp ^ ch );
        ctx->Hash = temp;
        return fnvSuccess;
    }
    return fnvNull;
} /* end FNV64stringin */

```

```
/* return hash (64 bit)
```

```

*****/
int FNV64result ( FNV64context * const ctx,
                  uint64_t * const out )
{
    if ( ctx && out )
    {
        if ( ctx->Computed != FNVcomputed+FNV64state )
            return fnvStateError;
        ctx->Computed = FNVemptied+FNV64state;
#ifdef FNV_BigEndian
        FNV64reverse ( out, ctx->Hash );
#else
        *out = ctx->Hash;
#endif
        ctx->Hash = 0;
        return fnvSuccess;
    }
    return fnvNull;
} /* end FNV64result */

/*****
 *      END VERSION FOR WHEN YOU HAVE 64 BIT ARITHMETIC      *
 *****/
#else /* FNV_64bitIntegers */
/*****
 *      START VERSION FOR WHEN YOU ONLY HAVE 32-BIT ARITHMETIC      *
 *****/

/* #define FNV64prime 0x0000001000000001B3 */
#define FNV64primeX 0x01B3
#define FNV64shift 8

/* #define FNV64basis 0xCBF29CE484222325 */
#define FNV64basis0 0xCBF2
#define FNV64basis1 0x9CE4
#define FNV64basis2 0x8422
#define FNV64basis3 0x2325

/* FNV64 hash a null terminated string (32 bit)
 *****/
int FNV64string ( const char *in, uint8_t out[FNV64size] )
{
    FNV64context      ctx;
    int               err;

    if (err = FNV64init (&ctx))
        return err;
    if (err = FNV64stringin (&ctx, in))

```

```
    return err;  
return FNV64result (&ctx, out);
```

```

} /* end FNV64string */

/* FNV64 hash a counted block (32 bit)
*****/
int FNV64block ( const char *in,
                 long int length,
                 uint8_t out[FNV64size] )
{
    FNV64context    ctx;
    int             err;

    if (err = FNV64init (&ctx))
        return err;
    if (err = FNV64blockin (&ctx, in, length))
        return err;
    return FNV64result (&ctx, out));
} /* end FNV64block */

/*****
 *          Set of init, input, and output functions below          *
 *          to incrementally compute FNV64                          *
 *****/

/* initialize context (32 bit)
*****/
int FNV64init ( FNV64context * const ctx )
{
    if ( ctx )
    {
        ctx->Hash[0] = FNV64basis0;
        ctx->Hash[1] = FNV64basis1;
        ctx->Hash[2] = FNV64basis2;
        ctx->Hash[3] = FNV64basis3;
        ctx->Computed = FNVinited+FNV64state;
        return fnvSuccess;
    }
    return fnvNull;
} /* end FNV64init */

/* initialize context (32 bit)
*****/
int FNV64initBasis ( FNV64context * const ctx,
                    const uint8_t basis[FNV64size] )
{
    if ( ctx )
    {
#ifdef FNV_BigEndian

```

```
ctx->Hash[0] = basis[1] + basis[0]<<8;  
ctx->Hash[1] = basis[3] + basis[2]<<8;
```

```

    ctx->Hash[2] = basis[5] + basis[4]<<8;
    ctx->Hash[3] = basis[7] + basis[6]<<8;
#else
    ctx->Hash[0] = basis[0] + basis[1]<<8;
    ctx->Hash[1] = basis[2] + basis[3]<<8;
    ctx->Hash[2] = basis[4] + basis[5]<<8;
    ctx->Hash[3] = basis[6] + basis[7]<<8;
#endif
    ctx->Computed = FNVinit+FNV64state;
    return fnvSuccess;
}
return fnvNull;
} /* end FNV64initBasis */

/* hash in a counted block (32 bit)
***** */
int FNV64blockin ( FNV64context * const ctx,
                  const unsigned char *in,
                  long int length )
{
    uint32_t    temp[FNV64size/2];
    uint32_t    temp2[2];
    int         i;

    if ( ctx && in )
    {
        if ( length < 0 )
            return fnvBadParam;
        switch ( ctx->Computed )
        {
            case FNVinit+FNV64state:
                ctx->Computed = FNVcomputed+FNV64state;
            case FNVcomputed+FNV64state:
                break;
            default:
                return fnvStateError;
        }
        for ( i=0; i<FNV64size/2; ++i )
            temp[i] = ctx->Hash[i];
        for ( ; length > 0; length-- )
        {
            /* temp = FNV64prime * ( temp ^ *in++ ); */
            temp2[1] = temp[3] << FNV64shift;
            temp2[0] = temp[2] << FNV64shift;
            temp[3] = FNV64primeX * ( temp[3] ^ *in++ );
            temp[2] *= FNV64primeX;
            temp[1] = temp[1] * FNV64primeX + temp2[1];
            temp[0] = temp[0] * FNV64primeX + temp2[0];
        }
    }
}

```

```
temp[2] += temp[3] >> 16;  
temp[3] &= 0xFFFF;
```



```

        temp[1] += temp[2] >> 16;
        temp[2] &= 0xFFFF;
        temp[0] += temp[1] >> 16;
        temp[1] &= 0xFFFF;
    }
    for ( i=0; i<FNV64size/2; ++i )
        ctx->Hash[i] = temp[i];
    return fnvSuccess;
}
return fnvNull;
} /* end FNV64blockin */

/* hash in a string (32 bit)
*****/
int FNV64stringin ( FNV64context * const ctx,
                    const char *in )
{
    uint32_t    temp[FNV64size/2];
    uint32_t    temp2[2];
    int         i;
    uint8_t     ch;

    if ( ctx && in )
    {
        switch ( ctx->Computed )
        {
            case FNVinitiated+FNV64state:
                ctx->Computed = FNVcomputed+FNV64state;
            case FNVcomputed+FNV64state:
                break;
            default:
                return fnvStateError;
        }
        for ( i=0; i<FNV64size/2; ++i )
            temp[i] = ctx->Hash[i];
        while ( ch = (uint8_t)*in++ )
        {
            /* temp = FNV64prime * ( temp ^ ch ); */
            temp2[1] = temp[3] << FNV64shift;
            temp2[0] = temp[2] << FNV64shift;
            temp[3] = FNV64primeX * ( temp[3] ^ *in++ );
            temp[2] *= FNV64primeX;
            temp[1] = temp[1] * FNV64primeX + temp2[1];
            temp[0] = temp[0] * FNV64primeX + temp2[0];
            temp[2] += temp[3] >> 16;
            temp[3] &= 0xFFFF;
            temp[1] += temp[2] >> 16;
            temp[2] &= 0xFFFF;
        }
    }
}

```

```
temp[0] += temp[1] >> 16;  
temp[1] &= 0xFFFF;
```

```

    }
    for ( i=0; i<FNV64size/2; ++i )
        ctx->Hash[i] = temp[i];
    return fnvSuccess;
}
return fnvNull;
} /* end FNV64stringin */

/* return hash (32 bit)
*****/
int FNV64result ( FNV64context * const ctx,
                  uint8_t out[FNV64size] )
{
    int    i;

    if ( ctx && out )
    {
        if ( ctx->Computed != FNVcomputed+FNV64state )
            return fnvStateError;
        for ( i=0; i<FNV64size/2; ++i )
        {
#ifdef FNV_BigEndian
            out[7-2*i] = ctx->Hash[i];
            out[6-2*i] = ctx->Hash[i] >> 8;
#else
            out[2*i] = ctx->Hash[i];
            out[2*i+1] = ctx->Hash[i] >> 8;
#endif
            ctx->Hash[i] = 0;
        }
        ctx->Computed = FNVemptied+FNV64state;
        return fnvSuccess;
    }
    return fnvNull;
} /* end FNV64result */

#endif /* FNV_64bitIntegers */
/*****
*          END VERSION FOR WHEN YOU ONLY HAVE 32-BIT ARITHMETIC          *
*****/

#endif /* _FNV64_C_ */
<CODE ENDS>

```

6.1.3 FNV128 C Code

The header and C source for 128-bit FNV-1a.


```

<CODE BEGINS>
/***** FNV128.h *****/
/***** See RFC NNNN for details. *****/
/*
 * Copyright (c) 2015 IETF Trust and the persons identified as
 * authors of the code. All rights reserved.
 * See fnv-private.h for terms of use and redistribution.
 */

#ifndef _FNV128_H_
#define _FNV128_H_

/*
 * Description:
 *   This file provides headers for the 128-bit version of the
 *   FNV-1a non-cryptographic hash algorithm.
 *
 * >>>>>>> IMPORTANT CONFIGURATION ifdefs: <<<<<<<<< */

#define FNV_64bitIntegers

/*
 * FNV_64bitIntegers - Define this if your system supports 64-bit
 * arithmetic including 32-bit x 32-bit multiplication
 * producing a 64-bit product. If undefined, it will be
 * assumed that 32-bit arithmetic is supported including
 * 16-bit x 16-bit multiplication producing a 32-bit result.
 *
 * FNV_BigEndian - Define this ONLY if your system uses big
 * endian representation AND your FNV hashes need to
 * interoperate with little endian systems. If you #define
 * this symbol when not needed, it will unnecessarily slow
 * down and increase the code size of the FNV functions.
 */

#include <stdint.h>
#define FNV128size (128/8)

/* If you do not have the ISO standard stdint.h header file, then you
 * must typedef the following types:
 *
 * type          meaning
 * uint64_t      unsigned 64 bit integer (ifdef FNV_64bitIntegers)
 * uint32_t      unsigned 32 bit integer
 * uint16_t      unsigned 16 bit integer
 * uint8_t       unsigned 8 bit integer (i.e., unsigned char)
 */

#ifndef _FNV_ErrCodes_

```

```
#define _FNV_ErrCodes_  
/*****
```

```

* All FNV functions provided return as integer as follows:
*     0 -> success
*     >0 -> error as listed below
*/
enum {    /* success and errors */
    fnvSuccess = 0,
    fnvNull,          /* Null pointer parameter */
    fnvStateError,    /* called Input after Result or before Init */
    fnvBadParam       /* passed a bad parameter */
};
#endif /* _FNV_ErrCodes_ */

/*
* This structure holds context information for an FNV128 hash
*/
#ifdef FNV_64bitIntegers
    /* version if 64 bit integers supported */
    typedef struct FNV128context_s {
        int Computed; /* state */
        uint32_t Hash[FNV128size/4];
    } FNV128context;
#else
    /* version if 64 bit integers NOT supported */

    typedef struct FNV128context_s {
        int Computed; /* state */
        uint16_t Hash[FNV128size/2];
    } FNV128context;
#endif /* FNV_64bitIntegers */

/*
* Function Prototypes
* FNV128string: hash a zero terminated string not including
*               the terminating zero
* FNV128block: FNV128 hash a specified length byte vector
* FNV128init: initializes an FNV128 context
* FNV128initBasis: initializes an FNV128 context with a
*                  provided basis
* FNV128blockin: hash in a specified length byte vector
* FNV128stringin: hash in a zero terminated string not
*                 including the zero
* FNV128result: returns the hash value
*
* Hash is returned as an array of 8-bit integers
*/

```

```
/* FNV128 */  
extern int FNV128string ( const char *in,
```



```

        uint8_t out[FNV128size] );
extern int FNV128block ( const unsigned char *in,
                        long int length,
                        uint8_t out[FNV128size] );
extern int FNV128init ( FNV128context * const );
extern int FNV128initBasis ( FNV128context * const,
                            const uint8_t basis[FNV128size] );
extern int FNV128blockin ( FNV128context * const,
                          const unsigned char *in,
                          long int length );
extern int FNV128stringin ( FNV128context * const,
                          const char *in );
extern int FNV128result ( FNV128context * const,
                        uint8_t out[FNV128size] );

#endif /* _FNV128_H_ */
<CODE ENDS>

<CODE BEGINS>
/***** FNV128.c *****/
/***** See RFC NNNN for details *****/
/* Copyright (c) 2015 IETF Trust and the persons identified as
 * authors of the code. All rights
 * See fnv-private.h for terms of use and redistribution.
 */

/* This file implements the FNV (Fowler, Noll, Vo) non-cryptographic
 * hash function FNV-1a for 128-bit hashes.
 */

#ifndef _FNV128_C_
#define _FNV128_C_

#include "fnv-private.h"
#include "FNV128.h"

/* common code for 64 and 32 bit modes */

/* FNV128 hash a null terminated string (64/32 bit)
 *****/
int FNV128string ( const char *in, uint8_t out[FNV128size] )
{
    FNV128context    ctx;
    int              err;

    err = FNV128init ( &ctx );
    if ( err ) return err;
    err = FNV128stringin ( &ctx, in );
    if ( err ) return err;

```

```
return FNV128result (&ctx, out);
```

```

} /* end FNV128string */

/* FNV128 hash a counted block (64/32 bit)
*****/
int FNV128block ( const unsigned char *in,
                  long int length,
                  uint8_t out[FNV128size] )
{
    FNV128context    ctx;
    int              err;

    err = FNV128init ( &ctx );
    if ( err ) return err;
    err = FNV128blockin ( &ctx, in, length );
    if ( err ) return err;
    return FNV128result ( &ctx, out );
} /* end FNV128block */

/*****
 *          START VERSION FOR WHEN YOU HAVE 64 BIT ARITHMETIC          *
 *****/
#ifdef FNV_64bitIntegers

/* 0x00000000 01000000 00000000 0000013B */
#define FNV128primeX 0x013B
#define FNV128shift 24

/* 0x6C62272E 07BB0142 62B82175 6295C58D */
#define FNV128basis0 0x6C62272E
#define FNV128basis1 0x07BB0142
#define FNV128basis2 0x62B82175
#define FNV128basis3 0x6295C58D

/*****
 *          Set of init, input, and output functions below          *
 *          to incrementally compute FNV128                          *
 *****/

/* initialize context (64 bit)
*****/
int FNV128init ( FNV128context * const ctx )
{
    if ( ctx )
    {
        ctx->Hash[0] = FNV128basis0;
        ctx->Hash[1] = FNV128basis1;
        ctx->Hash[2] = FNV128basis2;
        ctx->Hash[3] = FNV128basis3;
    }
}

```

```
ctx->Computed = FNVinit+FNV128state;
```

```

    return fnvSuccess;
}
return fnvNull;
} /* end FNV128init */

/* initialize context with a provided basis (64 bit)
*****/
int FNV128initBasis ( FNV128context * const ctx,
                     const uint8_t basis[FNV128size] )
{
    int      i;
    uint8_t  *ui8p;
    uint32_t  temp;

    if ( ctx )
    {
#ifdef FNV_BigEndian
        ui8p = basis;
        for ( i=0; i < FNV128size/4; ++i )
        {
            temp = (*ui8p++)<<8;
            temp = (temp + *ui8p++)<<8;
            temp = (temp + *ui8p++)<<8;
            ctx->Hash[i] = temp + *ui8p;
        }
#else
        ui8p = basis + ( FNV128size/4 - 1 );
        for ( i=0; i < FNV128size/4; ++i )
        {
            temp = (*ui8p--)<<8;
            temp = (temp + *ui8p--)<<8;
            temp = (temp + *ui8p--)<<8;
            ctx->Hash[i] = temp + *ui8p;
        }
#endif
        ctx->Computed = FNVinit+FNV128state;
        return fnvSuccess;
    }
    return fnvNull;
} /* end FNV128initBasis */

/* hash in a counted block (64 bit)
*****/
int FNV128blockin ( FNV128context * const ctx,
                   const unsigned char *in,
                   long int length )
{
    uint64_t  temp[FNV128size/4];

```

```
uint64_t    temp2[2];  
int         i;
```

```

if ( ctx && in )
{
    if ( length < 0 )
        return fnvBadParam;
    switch ( ctx->Computed )
    {
        case FNVinitiated+FNV128state:
            ctx->Computed = FNVcomputed+FNV128state;
        case FNVcomputed+FNV128state:
            break;
        default:
            return fnvStateError;
    }
    for ( i=0; i<FNV128size/4; ++i )
        temp[i] = ctx->Hash[i];
    for ( ; length > 0; length-- )
    {
        /* temp = FNV128prime * ( temp ^ *in++ ); */
        temp2[1] = temp[3] << FNV128shift;
        temp2[0] = temp[2] << FNV128shift;
        temp[3] = FNV128primeX * ( temp[3] ^ *in++ );
        temp[2] *= FNV128primeX;
        temp[1] = temp[1] * FNV128primeX + temp2[1];
        temp[0] = temp[0] * FNV128primeX + temp2[0];
        temp[2] += temp[3] >> 32;
        temp[3] &= 0xFFFFFFFF;
        temp[1] += temp[2] >> 32;
        temp[2] &= 0xFFFFFFFF;
        temp[0] += temp[1] >> 32;
        temp[1] &= 0xFFFFFFFF;
    }
    for ( i=0; i<FNV128size/4; ++i )
        ctx->Hash[i] = temp[i];
    return fnvSuccess;
}
return fnvNull;
} /* end FNV128input */

/* hash in a string (64 bit)
*****/
int FNV128stringin ( FNV128context * const ctx, const char *in )
{
    uint64_t    temp[FNV128size/4];
    uint64_t    temp2[2];
    int         i;
    uint8_t     ch;

    if ( ctx && in )

```

```
{  
  switch ( ctx->Computed )
```



```

    {
    case FNVinitiated+FNV128state:
        ctx->Computed = FNVcomputed+FNV128state;
    case FNVcomputed+FNV128state:
        break;
    default:
        return fnvStateError;
    }
    for ( i=0; i<FNV128size/4; ++i )
        temp[i] = ctx->Hash[i];
    while ( (ch = (uint8_t)*in++) )
    {
        /* temp = FNV128prime * ( temp ^ ch ); */
        temp2[1] = temp[3] << FNV128shift;
        temp2[0] = temp[2] << FNV128shift;
        temp[3] = FNV128primeX * ( temp[3] ^ *in++ );
        temp[2] *= FNV128primeX;
        temp[1] = temp[1] * FNV128primeX + temp2[1];
        temp[0] = temp[0] * FNV128primeX + temp2[0];
        temp[2] += temp[3] >> 32;
        temp[3] &= 0xFFFFFFFF;
        temp[1] += temp[2] >> 32;
        temp[2] &= 0xFFFFFFFF;
        temp[0] += temp[1] >> 32;
        temp[1] &= 0xFFFFFFFF;
    }
    for ( i=0; i<FNV128size/4; ++i )
        ctx->Hash[i] = temp[i];
    return fnvSuccess;
}
return fnvNull;
} /* end FNV128stringin */

/* return hash (64 bit)
*****/
int FNV128result ( FNV128context * const ctx, uint8_t out[FNV128size] )
{
    int i;

    if ( ctx && out )
    {
        if ( ctx->Computed != FNVcomputed+FNV128state )
            return fnvStateError;
        for ( i=0; i<FNV128size/4; ++i )
        {
#ifdef FNV_BigEndian
            out[15-4*i] = ctx->Hash[i];
            out[14-4*i] = ctx->Hash[i] >> 8;

```

```
out[13-4*i] = ctx->Hash[i] >> 16;  
out[12-4*i] = ctx->Hash[i] >> 24;
```

```

#else
    out[4*i] = ctx->Hash[i];
    out[4*i+1] = ctx->Hash[i] >> 8;
    out[4*i+2] = ctx->Hash[i] >> 16;
    out[4*i+3] = ctx->Hash[i] >> 24;
#endif

    ctx -> Hash[i] = 0;
}
ctx->Computed = FNVemptied+FNV128state;
return fnvSuccess;
}
return fnvNull;
} /* end FNV128result */

/*****
 *      END VERSION FOR WHEN YOU HAVE 64 BIT ARITHMETIC      *
 *****/
#else /* FNV_64bitIntegers */
/*****
 *      START VERSION FOR WHEN YOU ONLY HAVE 32-BIT ARITHMETIC      *
 *****/

/* 0x00000000 01000000 00000000 0000013B */
#define FNV128primeX 0x013B
#define FNV128shift 8

/* 0x6C62272E 07BB0142 62B82175 6295C58D */
uint16_t FNV128basis[FNV128size/2] =
    { 0x6C62, 0x272E, 0x07BB, 0x0142,
      0x62B8, 0x2175, 0x6295, 0xC58D };

/*****
 *      Set of init, input, and output functions below      *
 *      to incrementally compute FNV128                      *
 *****/

/* initialize context (32 bit)
 *****/
int FNV128init ( FNV128context *ctx )
{
    int i;

    if ( ctx )
    {
        for ( i=0; i<FNV128size/2; ++i )
            ctx->Hash[i] = FNV128basis[i];
        ctx->Computed = FNVinit+FNV128state;
        return fnvSuccess;
    }
}

```

```
    }  
    return fnvNull;
```

```

} /* end FNV128init */

/* initialize context with a provided basis (32 bit)
   *****/
int FNV128initBasis ( FNV128context *ctx,
                     const uint8_t basis[FNV128size] )
{
    int      i;
    uint8_t  *ui8p;
    uint32_t temp;

    if ( ctx )
    {
#ifdef FNV_BigEndian
        ui8p = basis;
        for ( i=0; i < FNV128size/2; ++i )
        {
            temp = *ui8p++;
            ctx->Hash[i] = temp<<8 + (*ui8p++);
        }
#else
        ui8p = basis + (FNV128size/2 - 1);
        for ( i=0; i < FNV128size/2; ++i )
        {
            temp = *ui8p--;
            ctx->Hash[i] = (temp<<8) + (*ui8p--);
        }
#endif
        ctx->Computed = FNVinit+FNV128state;
        return fnvSuccess;
    }
    return fnvNull;
} /* end FNV128initBasis */

/* hash in a counted block (32 bit)
   *****/
int FNV128blockin ( FNV128context *ctx,
                   const unsigned char *in,
                   long int length )
{
    uint32_t  temp[FNV128size/2];
    uint32_t  temp2[3];
    int      i;

    if ( ctx && in )
    {
        if ( length < 0 )
            return fnvBadParam;
    }

```

```
switch ( ctx->Computed )  
{
```

```

        case FNVinitiated+FNV128state:
            ctx->Computed = FNVcomputed+FNV128state;
        case FNVcomputed+FNV128state:
            break;
        default:
            return fnvStateError;
    }
    for ( i=0; i<FNV128size/2; ++i )
        temp[i] = ctx->Hash[i];
    for ( ; length > 0; length-- )
    {
        /* temp = FNV128prime * ( temp ^ *in++ ); */
        temp[7] ^= *in++;
        temp2[2] = temp[7] << FNV128shift;
        temp2[1] = temp[6] << FNV128shift;
        temp2[0] = temp[5] << FNV128shift;
        for ( i=0; i<8; ++i )
            temp[i] *= FNV128primeX;
        temp[2] += temp2[2];
        temp[1] += temp2[1];
        temp[0] += temp2[0];
        for ( i=7; i>0; --i )
        {
            temp[i-1] += temp[i] >> 16;
            temp[i] &= 0xFFFF;
        }
    }
    for ( i=0; i<FNV128size/2; ++i )
        ctx->Hash[i] = temp[i];
    return fnvSuccess;
}

return fnvNull;
} /* end FNV128blockin */

/* hash in a string (32 bit)
*****/
int FNV128stringin ( FNV128context *ctx,
                    const char *in )
{
    uint32_t    temp[FNV128size/2];
    uint32_t    temp2[3];
    int         i;
    uint8_t     ch;

    if ( ctx && in )
    {
        switch ( ctx->Computed )
        {

```

```
case FNVinit+FNV128state:  
    ctx->Computed = FNVcomputed+FNV128state;
```



```

        case FNVcomputed+FNV128state:
            break;
        default:
            return fnvStateError;
    }
    for ( i=0; i<FNV128size/2; ++i )
        temp[i] = ctx->Hash[i];
    while ( (ch = (uint8_t)*in++) )
    {
        /* temp = FNV128prime * ( temp ^ *in++ ); */
        temp[7] ^= ch;
        temp2[2] = temp[7] << FNV128shift;
        temp2[1] = temp[6] << FNV128shift;
        temp2[0] = temp[5] << FNV128shift;
        for ( i=0; i<8; ++i )
            temp[i] *= FNV128primeX;
        temp[2] += temp2[2];
        temp[1] += temp2[1];
        temp[0] += temp2[0];
        for ( i=7; i>0; --i )
        {
            temp[i-1] += temp[i] >> 16;
            temp[i] &= 0xFFFF;
        }
    }
    for ( i=0; i<FNV128size/2; ++i )
        ctx->Hash[i] = temp[i];
    return fnvSuccess;
}
return fnvNull;
} /* end FNV128stringin */

/* return hash (32 bit)
***** */
int FNV128result ( FNV128context *ctx,
                  uint8_t out[FNV128size] )
{
    int i;

    if ( ctx && out )
    {
        if ( ctx->Computed != FNVcomputed+FNV128state )
            return fnvStateError;
        for ( i=0; i<FNV128size/2; ++i )
        {
#ifdef FNV_BigEndian
            out[15-2*i] = ctx->Hash[i];
            out[14-2*i] = ctx->Hash[i] >> 8;

```

```
#else  
    out[2*i] = ctx->Hash[i];
```

```

        out[2*i+1] = ctx->Hash[i] >> 8;
#endif
        ctx -> Hash[i] = 0;
    }
    ctx->Computed = FNVemptied+FNV128state;
    return fnvSuccess;
}
return fnvNull;
} /* end FNV128result */

#endif /* Have64bitIntegers */
/*****
 *      END VERSION FOR WHEN YOU ONLY HAVE 32-BIT ARITHMETIC      *
 *****/

#endif /* _FNV128_C_ */
<CODE ENDS>

```

6.1.4 FNV256 C Code

The header and C source for 256-bit FNV-1a.

```

<CODE BEGINS>
/***** FNV256.h *****/
/***** See RFC NNNN for details. *****/
/*
 * Copyright (c) 2015 IETF Trust and the persons identified as
 * authors of the code. All rights reserved.
 * See fnv-private.h for terms of use and redistribution.
 */

#ifndef _FNV256_H_
#define _FNV256_H_

/*
 * Description:
 * This file provides headers for the 256-bit version of the
 * FNV-1a non-cryptographic hash algorithm.
 *
 * >>>>>>> IMPORTANT CONFIGURATION ifdefs: <<<<<<<<< */

#define FNV_64bitIntegers

/* FNV_64bitIntegers - Define this if your system supports 64-bit
 * arithmetic including 32-bit x 32-bit multiplication
 * producing a 64-bit product. If undefined, it will be
 * assumed that 32-bit arithmetic is supported including

```

* 16-bit x 16-bit multiplication producing a 32-bit result.

```

*
*      FNV_BigEndian - Define this ONLY if your system uses big
*      endian representation AND your FNV hashes need to
*      interoperate with little endian systems. If you #define
*      this symbol when not needed, it will unnecessarily slow
*      down and increase the code size of the FNV functions.
*/

#include <stdint.h>
#define FNV256size (256/8)

/* If you do not have the ISO standard stdint.h header file, then you
* must typedef the following types:
*
*      type                meaning
*  uint64_t                unsigned 64 bit integer (ifdef FNV_64bitIntegers)
*  uint32_t                unsigned 32 bit integer
*  uint16_t                unsigned 16 bit integer
*  uint8_t                unsigned 8 bit integer (i.e., unsigned char)
*/

#ifndef _FNV_ErrCodes_
#define _FNV_ErrCodes_
/*****
*   All FNV functions provided return as integer as follows:
*       0 -> success
*       >0 -> error as listed below
*/
enum {    /* success and errors */
    fnvSuccess = 0,
    fnvNull,          /* Null pointer parameter */
    fnvStateError,    /* called Input after Result or before Init */
    fnvBadParam        /* passed a bad parameter */
};
#endif /* _FNV_ErrCodes_ */

/*
*   This structure holds context information for an FNV256 hash
*/
#ifdef FNV_64bitIntegers
    /* version if 64 bit integers supported */
typedef struct FNV256context_s {
    int Computed; /* state */
    uint32_t Hash[FNV256size/4];
} FNV256context;
#else
    /* version if 64 bit integers NOT supported */

```

```
typedef struct FNV256context_s {
```

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```

        int Computed; /* state */
        uint16_t Hash[FNV256size/2];
    } FNV256context;

#endif /* FNV_64bitIntegers */

/*
 * Function Prototypes
 * FNV256string: hash a zero terminated string not including
 *               the zero
 * FNV256block: FNV256 hash a specified length byte vector
 * FNV256init: initializes an FNV256 context
 * FNV256initBasis: initializes an FNV256 context with a provided
 *                  basis
 * FNV256blockin: hash in a specified length byte vector
 * FNV256stringin: hash in a zero terminated string not
 *                 including the zero
 * FNV256result: returns the hash value
 *
 * Hash is returned as an array of 8-bit integers
 */

/* FNV256 */
extern int FNV256string ( const char *in,
                          uint8_t out[FNV256size] );
extern int FNV256block ( const unsigned char *in,
                          long int length,
                          uint8_t out[FNV256size] );
extern int FNV256init ( FNV256context *);
extern int FNV256initBasis ( FNV256context * const,
                              const uint8_t basis[FNV256size] );
extern int FNV256blockin ( FNV256context * const,
                            const unsigned char *in,
                            long int length );
extern int FNV256stringin ( FNV256context * const,
                             const char *in );
extern int FNV256result ( FNV256context * const,
                           uint8_t out[FNV256size] );

#endif /* _FNV256_H_ */
<CODE ENDS>

<CODE BEGINS>
/***** FNV256.c *****/
/***** See RFC NNNN for details *****/
/* Copyright (c) 2015 IETF Trust and the persons identified as
 * authors of the code. All rights
 * See fnv-private.h for terms of use and redistribution.

```

* /


```

/* This file implements the FNV (Fowler, Noll, Vo) non-cryptographic
 * hash function FNV-1a for 256-bit hashes.
 */

#ifdef _FNV256_C_
#define _FNV256_C_

#include "fnv-private.h"
#include "FNV256.h"

/* common code for 64 and 32 bit modes */

/* FNV256 hash a null terminated string (64/32 bit)
 *****/
int FNV256string ( const char *in, uint8_t out[FNV256size] )
{
    FNV256context    ctx;
    int              err;

    if ( (err = FNV256init ( &ctx )) )
        return err;
    if ( (err = FNV256stringin ( &ctx, in )) )
        return err;
    return FNV256result ( &ctx, out );
} /* end FNV256string */

/* FNV256 hash a counted block (64/32 bit)
 *****/
int FNV256block ( const unsigned char *in,
                  long int length,
                  uint8_t out[FNV256size] )
{
    FNV256context    ctx;
    int              err;

    if ( (err = FNV256init ( &ctx )) )
        return err;
    if ( (err = FNV256blockin ( &ctx, in, length)) )
        return err;
    return FNV256result ( &ctx, out );
} /* end FNV256block */

/*****
 *          START VERSION FOR WHEN YOU HAVE 64 BIT ARITHMETIC          *
 *****/
#ifdef FNV_64bitIntegers

/* 0x0000000000000000 0000010000000000

```

000000000000000000 0000000000000163 */

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```

#define FNV256primeX 0x0163
#define FNV256shift 8

/* 0xDD268DBCAAC55036 2D98C384C4E576CC
   C8B1536847B6BBB3 1023B4C8CAEE0535 */
uint32_t FNV256basis[FNV256size/4] = {
    0xDD268DBC, 0xAAC55036, 0x2D98C384, 0xC4E576CC,
    0xC8B15368, 0x47B6BBB3, 0x1023B4C8, 0xCAEE0535 };

/*****
 *      Set of init, input, and output functions below
 *      to incrementally compute FNV256
 *****/

/* initialize context (64 bit)
 *****/
int FNV256init ( FNV256context *ctx )
{
    int      i;

    if ( ctx )
    {
        for ( i=0; i<FNV256size/4; ++i )
            ctx->Hash[i] = FNV256basis[i];
        ctx->Computed = FNVinit+FNV256state;
        return fnvSuccess;
    }
    return fnvNull;
} /* end FNV256init */

/* initialize context with a provided basis (64 bit)
 *****/
int FNV256initBasis ( FNV256context* const ctx,
                      const uint8_t basis[FNV256size] )
{
    int      i;
    uint8_t  *ui8p;
    uint32_t  temp;

    if ( ctx )
    {
#ifdef FNV_BigEndian
        ui8p = basis;
        for ( i=0; i < FNV256size/4; ++i )
        {
            temp = (*ui8p++)<<8;
            temp = (temp + *ui8p++)<<8;
            temp = (temp + *ui8p++)<<8;

```

```
ctx->Hash[i] = temp + *ui8p;  
}
```

```

#else
    ui8p = basis + (FNV256size/4 - 1);
    for ( i=0; i < FNV256size/4; ++i )
    {
        temp = (*ui8p--)<<8;
        temp = (temp + *ui8p--)<<8;
        temp = (temp + *ui8p--)<<8;
        ctx->Hash[i] = temp + *ui8p;
    }
#endif
    ctx->Computed = FNVinit+FNV256state;
    return fnvSuccess;
}
return fnvNull;
} /* end FNV256initBasis */

/* hash in a counted block (64 bit)
*****/
int FNV256blockin ( FNV256context *ctx,
                    const unsigned char *in,
                    long int length )
{
    uint64_t    temp[FNV256size/4];
    uint64_t    temp2[3];
    int         i;

    if ( ctx && in )
    {
        if ( length < 0 )
            return fnvBadParam;
        switch ( ctx->Computed )
        {
            case FNVinit+FNV256state:
                ctx->Computed = FNVcomputed+FNV256state;
            case FNVcomputed+FNV256state:
                break;
            default:
                return fnvStateError;
        }
        for ( i=0; i<FNV256size/4; ++i )
            temp[i] = ctx->Hash[i];
        for ( ; length > 0; length-- )
        {
            /* temp = FNV256prime * ( temp ^ *in++ ); */
            temp[7] ^= *in++;
            temp2[2] = temp[7] << FNV256shift;
            temp2[1] = temp[6] << FNV256shift;
            temp2[0] = temp[5] << FNV256shift;

```

```
for ( i=0; i<FNV256size/4; ++i )  
    temp[i] *= FNV256primeX;
```

```

        temp[2] += temp2[2];
        temp[1] += temp2[1];
        temp[0] += temp2[0];
        for ( i=FNv256size/4-1; i>0; --i )
            {
                temp[i-1] += temp[i] >> 16;
                temp[i] &= 0xFFFF;
            }
    }
    for ( i=0; i<FNv256size/4; ++i )
        ctx->Hash[i] = temp[i];
    return fnvSuccess;
}
return fnvNull;
} /* end FNV256input */

/* hash in a string (64 bit)
*****
int FNV256stringin ( FNV256context *ctx, const char *in )
{
    uint64_t    temp[FNv256size/4];
    uint64_t    temp2[3];
    int         i;
    uint8_t     ch;

    if ( ctx && in )
    {
        switch ( ctx->Computed )
        {
            case FNVinitiated+FNv256state:
                ctx->Computed = FNVcomputed+FNv256state;
            case FNVcomputed+FNv256state:
                break;
            default:
                return fnvStateError;
        }
        for ( i=0; i<FNv256size/4; ++i )
            temp[i] = ctx->Hash[i];
        while ( (ch = (uint8_t)*in++) )
        {
            /* temp = FNV256prime * ( temp ^ ch ); */
            temp[7] ^= ch;
            temp2[2] = temp[7] << FNV256shift;
            temp2[1] = temp[6] << FNV256shift;
            temp2[0] = temp[5] << FNV256shift;
            for ( i=0; i<FNv256size/4; ++i )
                temp[i] *= FNV256primeX;
            temp[2] += temp2[2];

```

```
temp[1] += temp2[1];  
temp[0] += temp2[0];
```



```

        for ( i=FNv256size/4-1; i>0; --i )
        {
            temp[i-1] += temp[i] >> 16;
            temp[i] &= 0xFFFF;
        }
    }
    for ( i=0; i<FNv256size/4; ++i )
        ctx->Hash[i] = temp[i];
    return fnvSuccess;
}

return fnvNull;
} /* end FNV256stringin */

/* return hash (64 bit)
*****
int FNV256result ( FNV256context *ctx, uint8_t out[FNv256size] )
{
    int    i;

    if ( ctx && out )
    {
        if ( ctx->Computed != FNVcomputed+FNv256state )
            return fnvStateError;
        for ( i=0; i<FNv256size/4; ++i )
        {
#ifdef FNV_BigEndian
            out[31-4*i] = ctx->Hash[i];
            out[31-4*i] = ctx->Hash[i] >> 8;
            out[31-4*i] = ctx->Hash[i] >> 16;
            out[31-4*i] = ctx->Hash[i] >> 24;
#else
            out[4*i] = ctx->Hash[i];
            out[4*i+1] = ctx->Hash[i] >> 8;
            out[4*i+2] = ctx->Hash[i] >> 16;
            out[4*i+3] = ctx->Hash[i] >> 24;
#endif
            ctx -> Hash[i] = 0;
        }
        ctx->Computed = FNVemptied+FNv256state;
        return fnvSuccess;
    }
    return fnvNull;
} /* end FNV256result */

/*****
*           END VERSION FOR WHEN YOU HAVE 64 BIT ARITHMETIC           *
*****
#else /* FNV_64bitIntegers */

```

```

/*****
*      START VERSION FOR WHEN YOU ONLY HAVE 32-BIT ARITHMETIC      *
*/

```

```

*****/

/* version for when you only have 32-bit arithmetic
*****/

/* 0x00000000 00000000 00000100 00000000
   00000000 00000000 00000000 00000163 */
#define FNV256primeX 0x0163
#define FNV256shift 8

/* 0xDD268DBCAAC55036 2D98C384C4E576CC
   C8B1536847B6BBB3 1023B4C8CAEE0535 */
uint16_t FNV256basis[FNV256size/2] = {
    0xDD26, 0x8DBC, 0xAAC5, 0x5036,
    0x2D98, 0xC384, 0xC4E5, 0x76CC,
    0xC8B1, 0x5368, 0x47B6, 0xBBB3,
    0x1023, 0xB4C8, 0xCAEE, 0x0535 };

/*****
 *          Set of init, input, and output functions below          *
 *          to incrementally compute FNV256                          *
 *****/

/* initialize context (32 bit)
 *****/
int FNV256init ( FNV256context *ctx )
{
    int i;

    if ( ctx )
    {
        for ( i=0; i<FNV256size/2; ++i )
            ctx->Hash[i] = FNV256basis[i];
        ctx->Computed = FNVinit+FNV256state;
        return fnvSuccess;
    }
    return fnvNull;
} /* end FNV256init */

/* initialize context with a provided basis (32 bit)
 *****/
int FNV256initBasis ( FNV128context *ctx,
                     const uint8_t basis[FNV256size] )
{
    int i;
    unit8_t *ui8p;
    uint32_t temp;

    if ( ctx )

```

{

```

#ifdef FNV_BigEndian
    ui8p = basis;
    for ( i=0; i < FNV256size/2; ++i )
    {
        temp = *ui8p++;
        ctx->Hash[i] = temp<<8 + (*ui8p++);
    }
#else
    ui8p = basis + FNV256size/2 -1;
    for ( i=0; i < FNV256size/2; ++i )
    {
        temp = *ui8p--;
        ctx->Hash[i] = temp<<8 + (*ui8p--);
    }
#endif
    ctx->Computed = FNVinit+FNV256state;
    return fnvSuccess;
}
return fnvNull;
} /* end FNV256initBasis */

/* hash in a counted block (32 bit)
*****/
int FNV256blockin ( FNV256context *ctx,
                    const unsigned char *in,
                    long int length )
{
    uint32_t    temp[FNV256size/2];
    uint32_t    temp2[6];
    int         i;

    if ( ctx && in )
    {
        if ( length < 0 )
            return fnvBadParam;
        switch ( ctx->Computed )
        {
            case FNVinit+FNV256state:
                ctx->Computed = FNVcomputed+FNV256state;
            case FNVcomputed+FNV256state:
                break;
            default:
                return fnvStateError;
        }
        for ( i=0; i<FNV256size/2; ++i )
            temp[i] = ctx->Hash[i];
        for ( ; length > 0; length-- )
            {

```

```
/* temp = FNV256prime * ( temp ^ *in++ ); */  
temp[15] ^= *in++;
```

```

    for ( i=0; i<6; ++i )
        temp2[i] = temp[10+i] << FNV256shift;
    for ( i=0; i<FNV256size/2; ++i )
        temp[i] *= FNV256primeX;
    for ( i=0; i<6; ++i )
        temp[10+i] += temp2[i];
    for ( i=15; i>0; --i )
    {
        temp[i-1] += temp[i] >> 16;
        temp[i] &= 0xFFFF;
    }
}
for ( i=0; i<FNV256size/2; ++i )
    ctx->Hash[i] = temp[i];
return fnvSuccess;
}
return fnvNull;
} /* end FNV256blockin */

/* hash in a string (32 bit)
*****/
int FNV256stringin ( FNV256context *ctx, const char *in )
{
    uint32_t    temp[FNV256size/2];
    uint32_t    temp2[6];
    int         i;
    uint8_t     ch;

    if ( ctx && in )
    {
        switch ( ctx->Computed )
        {
            case FNVinitiated+FNV256state:
                ctx->Computed = FNVcomputed+FNV256state;
            case FNVcomputed+FNV256state:
                break;
            default:
                return fnvStateError;
        }
        for ( i=0; i<FNV256size/2; ++i )
            temp[i] = ctx->Hash[i];
        while ( ch = (uint8_t)*in++ )
        {
            /* temp = FNV256prime * ( temp ^ *in++ ); */
            temp[15] ^= ch;
            for ( i=0; i<6; ++i )
                temp2[i] = temp[10+i] << FNV256shift;
            for ( i=0; i<FNV256size/2; ++i )

```

```
temp[i] *= FNV256primeX;  
for ( i=0; i<6; ++i )
```



```

        temp[10+i] += temp2[i];
    for ( i=15; i>0; --i )
    {
        temp[i-1] += temp[i] >> 16;
        temp[i] &= 0xFFFF;
    }
    }
    for ( i=0; i<FNV256size/2; ++i )
        ctx->Hash[i] = temp[i];
    return fnvSuccess;
}
return fnvNull;
} /* end FNV256stringin */

/* return hash (32 bit)
*****/
int FNV256result ( FNV256context *ctx, unit8_t out[FNV256size] )
{
    int i;

    if ( ctx && out )
    {
        if ( ctx->Computed != FNVcomputed+FNV256state )
            return fnvStateError;
        for ( i=0; i<FNV256size/2; ++i )
        {
#ifdef FNV_BigEndian
            out[31-2*i] = ctx->Hash[i];
            out[30-2*i] = ctx->Hash[i] >> 8;
#else
            out[2*i] = ctx->Hash[i];
            out[2*i+1] = ctx->Hash[i] >> 8;
#endif
            ctx->Hash[i] = 0;
        }
        ctx->Computed = FNVemptied+FNV256state;
        return fnvSuccess;
    }
    return fnvNull;
} /* end FNV256result */

#endif /* Have64bitIntegers */
/*****
*      END VERSION FOR WHEN YOU ONLY HAVE 32-BIT ARITHMETIC      *
*****/

#endif /* _FNV256_C_ */
<CODE ENDS>

```


6.1.5 FNV512 C Code

The header and C source for 512-bit FNV-1a.

```
<CODE BEGINS>
/***** FNV512.h *****/
/***** See RFC NNNN for details. *****/
/*
 * Copyright (c) 2015 IETF Trust and the persons identified as
 * authors of the code. All rights reserved.
 * See fnv-private.h for terms of use and redistribution.
 */

#ifndef _FNV512_H_
#define _FNV512_H_

/*
 * Description:
 *   This file provides headers for the 512-bit version of the
 *   FNV-1a non-cryptographic hash algorithm.
 *
 * >>>>>>> IMPORTANT CONFIGURATION ifdefs: <<<<<<<<< */

#define FNV_64bitIntegers

/*
 * FNV_64bitIntegers - Define this if your system supports 64-bit
 * arithmetic including 32-bit x 32-bit multiplication
 * producing a 64-bit product. If undefined, it will be
 * assumed that 32-bit arithmetic is supported including
 * 16-bit x 16-bit multiplication producing a 32-bit result.
 *
 * FNV_BigEndian - Define this ONLY if your system uses big
 * endian representation AND your FNV hashes need to
 * interoperate with little endian systems. If you #define
 * this symbol when not needed, it will unnecessarily slow
 * down and increase the code size of the FNV functions.
 */

#include <stdint.h>
#define FNV512size (512/8)

/* If you do not have the ISO standard stdint.h header file, then you
 * must typedef the following types:
 *
 * type          meaning
 * uint64_t      unsigned 64 bit integer (ifdef FNV_64bitIntegers)
 * uint32_t      unsigned 32 bit integer
 * uint16_t      unsigned 16 bit integer
 * uint8_t       unsigned 8 bit integer (i.e., unsigned char)
```

* /

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```

#ifndef _FNV_ErrCodes_
#define _FNV_ErrCodes_
/*****
 * All FNV functions provided return as integer as follows:
 *      0 -> success
 *      >0 -> error as listed below
 */
enum {      /* success and errors */
    fnvSuccess = 0,
    fnvNull,          /* Null pointer parameter */
    fnvStateError,    /* called Input after Result or before Init */
    fnvBadParam       /* passed a bad parameter */
};
#endif /* _FNV_ErrCodes_ */

/*
 * This structure holds context information for an FNV512 hash
 */
#ifdef FNV_64bitIntegers
    /* version if 64 bit integers supported */
    typedef struct FNV512context_s {
        int Computed; /* state */
        uint32_t Hash[FNV512size/4];
    } FNV512context;
#else
    /* version if 64 bit integers NOT supported */

    typedef struct FNV512context_s {
        int Computed; /* state */
        uint16_t Hash[FNV512size/2];
    } FNV512context;
#endif /* FNV_64bitIntegers */

/*
 * Function Prototypes
 * FNV512string: hash a zero terminated string not including
 *               the terminating zero
 * FNV512block: FNV512 hash a specified length byte vector
 * FNV512init: initializes an FNV512 context
 * FNV512initBasis: initializes an FNV512 context with a
 *                  provided basis
 * FNV512blockin: hash in a specified length byte vector
 * FNV512stringin: hash in a zero terminated string not
 *                 including the zero
 * FNV512result: returns the hash value
 */

```

```
*      Hash is returned as an array of 8-bit integers
*/
```

```

/* FNV512 */
extern int FNV512string ( const char *in,
                          uint8_t out[FNV512size] );
extern int FNV512block ( const unsigned char *in,
                          long int length,
                          uint8_t out[FNV512size] );
extern int FNV512init ( FNV512context *);
extern int FNV512initBasis ( FNV512context * const,
                             const uint8_t basis[FNV512size] );
extern int FNV512blockin ( FNV512context *,
                           const unsigned char *in,
                           long int length );
extern int FNV512stringin ( FNV512context *,
                            const char *in );
extern int FNV512result ( FNV512context *,
                          uint8_t out[FNV512size] );

#endif /* _FNV512_H_ */
<CODE ENDS>

<CODE BEGINS>
/***** FNV512.c *****/
/***** See RFC NNNN for details *****/
/* Copyright (c) 2015 IETF Trust and the persons identified as
 * authors of the code. All rights
 * See fnv-private.h for terms of use and redistribution.
 */

/* This file implements the FNV (Fowler, Noll, Vo) non-cryptographic
 * hash function FNV-1a for 512-bit hashes.
 */

#ifndef _FNV512_C_
#define _FNV512_C_

#include "fnv-private.h"
#include "FNV512.h"

/* common code for 64 and 32 bit modes */

/* FNV512 hash a null terminated string (64/32 bit)
 *****/
int FNV512string ( const char *in, uint8_t out[FNV512size] )
{
    FNV512context    ctx;
    int              err;

    if ( (err = FNV512init ( &ctx )) )
        return err;

```

```
if ( (err = FNV512stringin ( &ctx, in )) )
```



```

    return err;
return FNV512result ( &ctx, out );
} /* end FNV512string */

/* FNV512 hash a counted block (64/32 bit)
*****/
int FNV512block ( const unsigned char *in,
                  long int length,
                  uint8_t out[FNV512size] )
{
FNV512context    ctx;
int              err;

if ( (err = FNV512init ( &ctx )) )
    return err;
if ( (err = FNV512blockin ( &ctx, in, length)) )
    return err;
return FNV512result ( &ctx, out );
} /* end FNV512block */

/*****
*          START VERSION FOR WHEN YOU HAVE 64 BIT ARITHMETIC          *
*****/
#ifdef Have64bitIntegers

/* 0x0000000000000000 0000000000000000
   00000000001000000 0000000000000000
   0000000000000000 0000000000000000
   0000000000000000 0000000000000157 */
#define FNV512primeX 0x0157
#define FNV512shift 24

/* 0xB86DB0B1171F4416 DCA1E50F309990AC
   AC87D059C9000000 0000000000000D21
   E948F68A34C192F6 2EA79BC942DBE7CE
   182036415F56E34B AC982AAC4AFE9FD9 */
uint32_t FNV512basis[FNV512size/4] = {
    0xB86DB0B1, 0x171F4416, 0xDCA1E50F, 0x209990AC,
    0xAC87D059, 0x9C000000, 0x00000000, 0x000000D21,
    0xE948F68A, 0x34C192F6, 0x2EA79BC9, 0x42DBE7CE,
    0x18203641, 0x5F56E34B, 0xAC982AAC, 0x4AFE9FD9 };

/*****
*          Set of init, input, and output functions below          *
*          to incrementally compute FNV512                          *
*****/

/* initialize context (64 bit)

```

*****/

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```
int FNV512init ( FNV512context *ctx )
{
if ( ctx )
    {
        for ( i=0; i<FNV512size/4; ++i )
            ctx->Hash[i] = FNV512basis[i];
        ctx->Computed = FNVinit+FNV512state;
        return fnvSuccess;
    }
return fnvNull;
} /* end FNV512init */

/* initialize context with a provided basis (64 bit)
*****/
int FNV512initBasis ( FNV512context* const ctx,
                     const uint8_t basis[FNV512size] )
{
    int i;
    uint8_t *ui8p;
    uint32_t temp;

    if ( ctx )
    {
#ifdef FNV_BigEndian
        ui8p = basis;
        for ( i=0; i < FNV512size/4; ++i )
        {
            temp = (*ui8p++)<<8;
            temp = (temp + *ui8p++)<<8;
            temp = (temp + *ui8p++)<<8;
            ctx->Hash[i] = temp + *ui8p;
        }
#else
        ui8p = basis + (FNV512size/4 - 1);
        for ( i=0; i < FNV512size/4; ++i )
        {
            temp = (*ui8p--)<<8;
            temp = (temp + *ui8p--)<<8;
            temp = (temp + *ui8p--)<<8;
            ctx->Hash[i] = temp + *ui8p;
        }
#endif
        ctx->Computed = FNVinit+FNV512state;
        return fnvSuccess;
    }
return fnvNull;
} /* end FNV512initBasis */
```

```
/* hash in a counted block (64 bit)
*****/
```

```

int FNV512blockin ( FNV512context *ctx,
                    const unsigned char *in,
                    long int length )
{
    uint64_t    temp[FNV512size/4];
    uint64_t    temp2[3];

    if ( ctx && in )
    {
        switch ( ctx->Computed )
        {
            case FNVinitiated+FNV512state:
                ctx->Computed = FNVcomputed+FNV128state;
            case FNVcomputed+FNV512state:
                break;
            default:
                return fnvStateError;
        }
        if ( length < 0 )
            return fnvBadParam;
        for ( i=0; i<FNV512size/4; ++i )
            temp[i] = ctx->Hash[i];
        for ( ; length > 0; length-- )
        {
            /* temp = FNV512prime * ( temp ^ *in++ ); */
            temp[7] ^= *in++;
            temp2[2] = temp[7] << FNV512shift;
            temp2[1] = temp[6] << FNV512shift;
            temp2[0] = temp[5] << FNV512shift;
            for ( i=0; i<FNV512size/4; ++i )
                temp[i] *= FNV512primeX;
            temp[2] += temp2[2];
            temp[1] += temp2[1];
            temp[0] += temp2[0];
            for ( i=FNV512size/4-1; i>0; --i )
            {
                temp[i-1] += temp[i] >> 16;
                temp[i] &= 0xFFFF;
            }
        }
        for ( i=0; i<FNV512size/4; ++i )
            ctx->Hash[i] = temp[i];
        return fnvSuccess;
    }
    return fnvNull;
} /* end FNV512input */

/* hash in a string (64 bit)

```

```
*****/  
inf FNV512stringin ( FNV512context *ctx, const char *in )
```

```

{
uint64_t    temp[FNV512size/4];
uint64_t    temp2[2];
int         i;
uint8_t     ch;

if ( ctx && in )
{
    switch ( ctx->Computed )
    {
        case FNVinitiated+FNV512state:
            ctx->Computed = FNVcomputed+FNV512state;
        case FNVcomputed+FNV512state:
            break;
        default:
            return fnvStateError;
    }
    for ( i=0; i<FNV512size/4; ++i )
        temp[i] = ctx->Hash[i];
    while ( ch = (uint8_t)*in++ )
    {
        /* temp = FNV512prime * ( temp ^ ch ); */
        temp[7] ^= ch;
        temp2[2] = temp[7] << FNV128shift;
        temp2[1] = temp[6] << FNV128shift;
        temp2[0] = temp[5] << FNV128shift;
        for ( i=0; i<FNV512size/4; ++i )
            temp[i] *= FNV512prime;
        temp[2] += temp2[2];
        temp[1] += temp2[1];
        temp[0] += temp2[0];
        for ( i=FNVsize512/4-1; i>0; --i )
        {
            temp[i-1] += temp[i] >> 16;
            temp[i] &= 0xFFFF;
        }
    }
    for ( i=0; i<FNV512size/4; ++i )
        ctx->Hash[i] = temp[i];
    return fnvSuccess;
}
return fnvNull;
} /* end FNV512stringin */

/* return hash (64 bit)
*****/
int FNV512result ( FNV512context *ctx, uint8_t out[FNV512size] )
{

```

```
if ( ctx && out )  
{
```



```

    if ( ctx->Computed != FNVcomputed+FNV512state )
        return fnvStateError;
    for ( i=0; i<FNV512size/4; ++i )
    {
#ifdef FNV_BigEndian
        out[15-2*i] = ctx->Hash[i];
        out[14-2*i] = ctx->Hash[i] >> 8;
#else
        out[2*i] = ctx->Hash[i];
        out[2*i+1] = ctx->Hash[i] >> 8;
#endif
        ctx -> Hash[i] = 0;
    }
    ctx->Computed = FNVemptied+FNV512state;
    return fnvSuccess;
}
return fnvNull;
} /* end FNV512result */

/*****
 *      END VERSION FOR WHEN YOU HAVE 64 BIT ARITHMETIC      *
 *****/
#else /* FNV_64bitIntegers */
/*****
 *      START VERSION FOR WHEN YOU ONLY HAVE 32-BIT ARITHMETIC      *
 *****/

/* version for when you only have 32-bit arithmetic
 *****/

/* 0x0000000000000000 0000000000000000
   00000000001000000 0000000000000000
   00000000000000000 0000000000000000
   00000000000000000 0000000000000157 */
#define FNV512primeX 0x0157
#define FNV512shift 8

/* 0xB86DB0B1171F4416 DCA1E50F309990AC
   AC87D059C9000000 00000000000000D21
   E948F68A34C192F6 2EA79BC942DBE7CE
   182036415F56E34B AC982AAC4AFE9FD9 */
uint16_t FNV512basis[FNV512size/2] = {
    0xB86D, 0xB0B1, 0x171F, 0x4416, 0xDCA1, 0xE50F, 0x3099, 0x90AC,
    0xAC87, 0xD059, 0xC900, 0x0000, 0x0000, 0x0000, 0x0000, 0x0D21,
    0xE948, 0xF68A, 0x34C1, 0x92F6, 0x2EA7, 0x9BC9, 0x42DB, 0xE7CE,
    0x1820, 0x3641, 0x5F56, 0xE34B, 0xAC98, 0x2AAC, 0x4AFE, 0x9FD9 };

```

```
/******  
*          Set of init, input, and output functions below          *  
*****
```

```

*          to incrementally compute FNV512          *
*****/

/* initialize context (32 bit)
*****/
int FNV512init ( FNV512context *ctx )
{
    int    i;

    if ( ctx )
    {
        for ( i=0; i<FNV512size/2; ++i )
            ctx->Hash[i] = FNV512basis[i];
        ctx->Computed = FNVinit+FNV512state;
        return fnvSuccess;
    }
    return fnvNull;
} /* end FNV512init */

/* initialize context with a provided basis (32 bit)
*****/
int FNV512initBasis ( FNV512context *ctx,
                     const uint8_t basis[FNV512size] )
{
    int    i;
    uint8_t *ui8p;
    uint32_t temp;

    if ( ctx )
    {
#ifdef FNV_BigEndian
        ui8p = basis;
        for ( i=0; i < FNV512size/2; ++i )
        {
            temp = *ui8p++;
            ctx->Hash[i] = temp<<8 + (*ui8p++);
        }
#else
        ui8p = basis + ( FNV512size/2 - 1 );
        for ( i=0; i < FNV512size/2; ++i )
        {
            temp = *ui8p--;
            ctx->Hash[i] = ( temp<<8 ) + (*ui8p--);
        }
#endif
        ctx->Computed = FNVinit+FNV512state;
        return fnvSuccess;
    }
}

```

```
return fnvNull;  
} /* end FNV512initBasis */
```

```

/* hash in a counted block (32 bit)
*****/
int FNV512blockin ( FNV512context *ctx,
                    const unsigned char *in,
                    long int length )
{
    uint32_t    temp[FNV512size/2];
    uint32_t    temp2[6];
    int         i;

    if ( ctx && in )
    {
        switch ( ctx->Computed )
        {
            case FNVinitiated+FNV512state:
                ctx->Computed = FNVcomputed+FNV512state;
            case FNVcomputed+FNV512state:
                break;
            default:
                return fnvStateError;
        }
        if ( length < 0 )
            return fnvBadParam;
        for ( i=0; i<FNV512size/2; ++i )
            temp[i] = ctx->Hash[i];
        for ( ; length > 0; length-- )
        {
            /* temp = FNV512prime * ( temp ^ *in++ ); */
            temp[15] ^= *in++;
            for ( i=0; i<6; ++i )
                temp2[i] = temp[10+i] << FNV512shift;
            for ( i=0; i<FNV512size/2; ++i )
                temp[i] *= FNV512primeX;
            for ( i=0; i<6; ++i )
                temp[10+i] += temp2[i];
            for ( i=15; i>0; --i )
            {
                temp[i-1] += temp[i] >> 16;
                temp[i] &= 0xFFFF;
            }
        }
        for ( i=0; i<FNV512size/2; ++i )
            ctx->Hash[i] = temp[i];
        return fnvSuccess;
    }
    return fnvNull;
} /* end FNV512blockin */

```

```
/* hash in a string (32 bit)
*****/
```

```

int FNV512stringin ( FNV512context *ctx, const char *in )
{
    uint32_t    temp[FNV512size/2];
    uint32_t    temp2[6];
    int         i;
    uint8_t     ch;

    if ( ctx && in )
    {
        switch ( ctx->Computed )
        {
            case FNVinitiated+FNV512state:
                ctx->Computed = FNVcomputed+FNV512state;
            case FNVcomputed+FNV512state:
                break;
            default:
                return fnvStateError;
        }
        for ( i=0; i<FNV512size/2; ++i )
            temp[i] = ctx->Hash[i];
        while ( (ch = (uint8_t)*in++) )
        {
            /* temp = FNV512prime * ( temp ^ *in++ ); */
            temp[15] ^= ch;
            for ( i=0; i<6; ++i )
                temp2[i] = temp[10+i] << FNV512shift;
            for ( i=0; i<FNV512size/2; ++i )
                temp[i] *= FNV512primeX;
            for ( i=0; i<6; ++i )
                temp[10+i] += temp2[i];
            for ( i=15; i>0; --i )
            {
                temp[i-1] += temp[i] >> 16;
                temp[i] &= 0xFFFF;
            }
        }
        for ( i=0; i<FNV512size/2; ++i )
            ctx->Hash[i] = temp[i];
        return fnvSuccess;
    }
    return fnvNull;
} /* end FNV512stringin */

/* return hash (32 bit)
*****/
int FNV512result ( FNV512context *ctx, unsigned char out[16] )
{
    int     i;

```

```
if ( ctx && out )
```



```

    {
    if ( ctx->Computed != FNVcomputed+FNV512state )
        return fnvStateError;
    for ( i=0; i<FNV512size/2; ++i )
    {
#ifdef FNV_BigEndian
        out[31-2*i] = ctx->Hash[i];
        out[30-2*i] = ctx->Hash[i] >> 8;
#else
        out[2*i] = ctx->Hash[i];
        out[2*i+1] = ctx->Hash[i] >> 8;
#endif
        ctx->Hash[i] = 0;
    }
    ctx->Computed = FNVemptied+FNV512state;
    return fnvSuccess;
}
return fnvNull;
} /* end FNV512result */

#endif /* Have64bitIntegers */
/*****
 *          END VERSION FOR WHEN YOU ONLY HAVE 32-BIT ARITHMETIC          *
 *****/

#endif /* _FNV512_C_ */
<CODE ENDS>

```

6.1.6 FNV1024 C Code

The header and C source for 1024-bit FNV-1a.

```

<CODE BEGINS>
/***** FNV1024.h *****/
/***** See RFC NNNN for details. *****/
/*
 * Copyright (c) 2015 IETF Trust and the persons identified as
 * authors of the code. All rights reserved.
 * See fnv-private.h for terms of use and redistribution.
 */

#ifndef _FNV1024_H_
#define _FNV1024_H_

/*
 * Description:
 * This file provides headers for the 1024-bit version of the

```

* FNV-1a non-cryptographic hash algorithm.

```

*
* >>>>>>> IMPORTANT CONFIGURATION ifdefs: <<<<<<<<< */

#define FNV_64bitIntegers

/*      FNV_64bitIntegers - Define this if your system supports 64-bit
*      arithmetic including 32-bit x 32-bit multiplication
*      producing a 64-bit product. If undefined, it will be
*      assumed that 32-bit arithmetic is supported including
*      16-bit x 16-bit multiplication producing a 32-bit result.
*
*      FNV_BigEndian - Define this ONLY if your system uses big
*      endian representation AND your FNV hashes need to
*      interoperate with little endian systems. If you #define
*      this symbol when not needed, it will unnecessarily slow
*      down and increase the code size of the FNV functions.
*/

#include <stdint.h>
#define FNV1024size (1024/8)

/* If you do not have the ISO standardstdint.h header file, then you
* must typedef the following types:
*
*      type                meaning
*  uint64_t                unsigned 64 bit integer (ifdef FNV_64bitIntegers)
*  uint32_t                unsigned 32 bit integer
*  uint16_t                unsigned 16 bit integer
*  uint8_t                 unsigned 8 bit integer (i.e., unsigned char)
*/

#ifndef _FNV_ErrCodes_
#define _FNV_ErrCodes_
/*****
* All FNV functions provided return as integer as follows:
*      0 -> success
*      >0 -> error as listed below
*/
enum { /* success and errors */
    fnvSuccess = 0,
    fnvNull, /* Null pointer parameter */
    fnvStateError, /* called Input after Result or before Init */
    fnvBadParam /* passed a bad parameter */
};
#endif /* _FNV_ErrCodes_ */

/*
* This structure holds context information for an FNV1024 hash

```

```
*/  
#ifndef FNV_64bitIntegers
```

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```
#endif /* _FNV1024_H_ */
```

<CODE ENDS>

<CODE BEGINS>

TBD

<CODE ENDS>

6.2 FNV Test Code

Here is a test driver:

```
<CODE BEGINS>
/***** MAIN.C *****/
/***** See RFC NNNN for details. *****/
/*
 * Copyright (c) 2015 IETF Trust and the persons identified as
 * authors of the code. All rights reserved.
 * See fnv-private.h for terms of use and redistribution.
 */
/* to do a thorough test you need to run will all four
   combinations of the following defined/undefined */

#define FNV_64bitIntegers
// #define FNV_BigEndian

#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>

#include "fnv-private.h"
#include "FNV32.h"
#include "FNV64.h"
#include "FNV128.h"
#include "FNV256.h"
#include "FNV512.h"
#include "FNV1024.h"

/* global variables */
char *funcName;
char *errteststring = "foo";
int Terr; /* Total errors */
#define NTestBytes 3
uint8_t errtestbytes[NTestBytes] = { (uint8_t)1,
                                       (uint8_t)2, (uint8_t)3 };

#define NTstrings 3
char *teststring[NTstrings] = { "", "a", "foobar" };

/*****
```

* local prototypes

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```

*****/
int TestR ( char *, int should, int was );
void TestNValue ( char *subfunc,
                  char *string,
                  int N,
                  uint8_t *should,
                  uint8_t *was );
void HexPrint ( int i, unsigned char *p );
void Test32 ();
void Test32Value ( char *subfunc, char *string,
                  uint32_t was, uint32_t should );
void Test64 ();
#ifdef FNV_64bitIntegers
void Test64Value ( char *subfunc, char *string,
                  uint64_t should, uint64_t was );
#endif /* FNB_64bitIntegers */
void Test128 ();
void Test256 ();
void Test512 ();
void Test1024 ();

void TestNValue ( char *subfunc,
                  char *string,
                  int N,
                  uint8_t was[N],
                  uint8_t should[N] );

/*****
* main
*****/
int main (int argc, const char * argv[])
{
#ifdef FNV_64bitIntegers
    printf ("Have 64-bit Integers. ");
#else
    printf ("Do not have 64-bit integers. ");
#endif
#ifdef FNV_BidgEndian
    printf ("Calculating for Big Endian.0");
#else
    printf ("Not calculating for Big Endian.0");
#endif
    funcName = "Testing TestR ";
    /* test the Test Return function */
    TestR ( "should fail", 1, 2 );
    TestR ( "should not have failed", 0, 0 );

    Test32();

```

```
Test64();  
Test128();
```

```

    Test256();

    printf ("Type return to exit.0);
    (void)getchar();
    printf ("Goodbye!0);

    return 0;
}    /* end main */

/* Test status returns
*****/
int TestR ( char *name, int expect, int actual )
{
if ( expect != actual )
    {
        printf ( "%s%s returned %i instead of %i.0,
                funcName, name, actual, expect );
        ++Terr;
    }
return actual;
}    /* end TestR */

/* General byte vector return error test
*****/
void TestNValue ( char *subfunc,
                  char *string,
                  int N,
                  uint8_t *was,
                  uint8_t *should )
{
if ( !memcmp ( was, should, N ) )
    {
        printf ( "%s %s of '%s' computed ", funcName, subfunc, string );
        HexPrint ( N, was );
        printf ( ", should have been " );
        HexPrint ( N, should );
        printf ( ".0 );
        ++Terr;
    }
}    /* end TestNValue */

/* print some hex
*****/
void HexPrint ( int count, unsigned char *ptr )
{
int    i;

for ( i = 0; i < count; ++i )

```

```
    printf ( "%02X", ptr[i] );  
}    /* end HexPrint */
```

```

/*****
 * FNV32 test
 *****/
void Test32 ()
{
    int            i, err;
    long int       ilen;
    uint32_t       eUint32;
    FNV32context    eContext;
    uint32_t       FNV32svalues[NTstrings] = {
        0x811c9dc5, 0xe40c292c, 0xbf9cf968 };
    uint32_t       FNV32bvalues[NTstrings] = {
        0x050c5d1f, 0x2b24d044, 0x0c1c9eb8 };

    /* test Test32Value */
    funcName = "Test32Value";
    Test32Value ( "should fail", "test", FNV32svalues[1], FNV32svalues[2] );

    funcName = "FNV32";

    /* test error checks */
    Terr = 0;
    TestR ( "init", fnvSuccess, FNV32init (&eContext) );
        TestR ( "string", fnvNull,
            FNV32string ( (char *)0, &eUint32 ) );
        TestR ( "string", fnvNull,
            FNV32string ( errteststring, (uint32_t *)0 ) );
        TestR ( "block", fnvNull,
            FNV32block ( (uint8_t *)0, 1, &eUint32 ) );
        TestR ( "block", fnvBadParam,
            FNV32block ( errtestbytes, -1, &eUint32 ) );
        TestR ( "block", fnvNull,
            FNV32block ( errtestbytes, 1, (uint32_t *)0 ) );
        TestR ( "init", fnvNull,
            FNV32init ( (FNV32context *)0 ) );
        TestR ( "initBasis", fnvNull,
            FNV32initBasis ( (FNV32context *)0, 42 ) );
        TestR ( "blockin", fnvNull,
            FNV32blockin ( (FNV32context *)0,
                errtestbytes, NTestBytes ) );
        TestR ( "blockin", fnvNull,
            FNV32blockin ( &eContext, (uint8_t *)0,
                NTestBytes ) );
        TestR ( "blockin", fnvBadParam,
            FNV32blockin ( &eContext, errtestbytes, -1 ) );
    eContext.Computed = FNVclobber+FNV32state;
    TestR ( "blockin", fnvStateError,
        FNV32blockin ( &eContext, errtestbytes,

```

```
        NTestBytes ) );  
TestR ( "stringin", fnvNull,
```

```

        FNV32stringin ( (FNV32context *)0, errteststring ) );
TestR ( "stringin", fnvNull,
        FNV32stringin ( &eContext, (char *)0 ) );
TestR ( "stringin", fnvStateError,
        FNV32stringin ( &eContext, errteststring ) );
TestR ( "result", fnvNull,
        FNV32result ( (FNV32context *)0, &eUint32 ) );
TestR ( "result", fnvNull,
        FNV32result ( &eContext, (uint32_t *)0 ) );
TestR ( "result", fnvStateError,
        FNV32result ( &eContext, &eUint32 ) );
if ( Terr )
    printf ( "%s test of error checks failed %i times.0,
            funcName, Terr );
else
    printf ( "%s test of error checks passed0, funcName );

/* test actual results */
Terr = 0;
for ( i = 0; i < NTstrings; ++i )
{
    err = TestR ( "string", fnvSuccess,
        FNV32string ( teststring[i], &eUint32 ) );
    if ( err == fnvSuccess )
        Test32Value ( "string", teststring[i], eUint32,
            FNV32svalues[i] );
    err = TestR ( "block", fnvSuccess,
        FNV32block ( (uint8_t *)teststring[i],
            (unsigned long)(strlen(teststring[i])+1),
            &eUint32 ) );
    if ( err == fnvSuccess )
        Test32Value ( "block", teststring[i], eUint32,
            FNV32bvalues[i] );
    /* now try testing the incremental stuff */
    err = TestR ( "init", fnvSuccess, FNV32init ( &eContext ) );
    if ( err ) break;
    iLen = strlen ( teststring[i] );
    err = TestR ( "blockin", fnvSuccess,
        FNV32blockin ( &eContext,
            (uint8_t *)teststring[i],
            iLen/2 ) );
    if ( err ) break;
    err = TestR ( "stringin", fnvSuccess,
        FNV32stringin ( &eContext,
            teststring[i] + iLen/2 ) );
    err = TestR ( "result", fnvSuccess,
        FNV32result ( &eContext, &eUint32 ) );
    if ( err ) break;

```

```
Test32Value ( " incremental", teststring[i], eUint32,  
              FNV32svalues[i] );
```



```

    }
    if ( Terr )
        printf ( "%s test of return values failed %i times.0,
                funcName, Terr );
    else
        printf ( "%s test of return values passed.0, funcName );
}    /* end Test32 */

/* start Test32Value
*****/
void Test32Value ( char *subfunc,
                  char *string,
                  uint32_t should,
                  uint32_t was )
{
    if ( was != should)
    {
        printf ( "%s %s of '%s' computed 0x",
                funcName, subfunc, string );
        HexPrint ( 4, (unsigned char *)&was );
        printf ( " (%i), should have been 0x", was );
        HexPrint ( 4, (unsigned char *)&should );
        printf ( " (%i).0, should );
        ++Terr;
    }
}    /* end Test32Value */

/*****
* Code for FNV64 using 64-bit integers
*****/

void Test64 ()
{
    int    i, err;
    uint64_t    eUint64 = 42;
    FNV64context    eContext;
    uint64_t    FNV64svalues[NTstrings] = {
        0xcbf29ce484222325, 0xaf63dc4c8601ec8c, 0x85944171f73967e8 };
    uint64_t    FNV64bvalues[NTstrings] = {
        0xaf63bd4c8601b7df, 0x089be207b544f1e4, 0x34531ca7168b8f38 };

    funcName = "FNV64";

    /* test error checks */
    Terr = 0;
    TestR ( "init", fnvSuccess, FNV64init (&eContext) );
    TestR ( "string", fnvNull,

```

```
        FNV64string ( (char *)0, &eUInt64 ) );  
TestR ( "string", fnvNull,
```

```

        FNV64string ( errteststring, (uint64_t *)0 ) );
TestR ( "block", fnvNull,
        FNV64block ( (uint8_t *)0, 1, &eUint64 ) );
TestR ( "block", fnvBadParam,
        FNV64block ( errtestbytes, -1, &eUint64 ) );
TestR ( "block", fnvNull,
        FNV64block ( errtestbytes, 1, (uint64_t *)0 ) );
TestR ( "init", fnvNull,
        FNV64init ( (FNV64context *)0 ) );
TestR ( "initBasis", fnvNull,
        FNV64initBasis ( (FNV64context *)0, 42 ) );
TestR ( "blockin", fnvNull,
        FNV64blockin ( (FNV64context *)0,
                        errtestbytes, NTestBytes ) );
TestR ( "blockin", fnvNull,
        FNV64blockin ( &eContext, (uint8_t *)0,
                        NTestBytes ) );
TestR ( "blockin", fnvBadParam,
        FNV64blockin ( &eContext, errtestbytes, -1 ) );
eContext.Computed = FNVclobber+FNV64state;
TestR ( "blockin", fnvStateError,
        FNV64blockin ( &eContext, errtestbytes,
                        NTestBytes ) );
TestR ( "stringin", fnvNull,
        FNV64stringin ( (FNV64context *)0, errteststring ) );
TestR ( "stringin", fnvNull,
        FNV64stringin ( &eContext, (char *)0 ) );
TestR ( "stringin", fnvStateError,
        FNV64stringin ( &eContext, errteststring ) );
TestR ( "result", fnvNull,
        FNV64result ( (FNV64context *)0, &eUint64 ) );
TestR ( "result", fnvNull,
        FNV64result ( &eContext, (uint64_t *)0 ) );
TestR ( "result", fnvStateError,
        FNV64result ( &eContext, &eUint64 ) );
if ( Terr )
    printf ( "%s test of error checks failed %i times.0,
            funcName, Terr );
else
    printf ( "%s test of error checks passed0, funcName );

/* test actual results */
Terr = 0;
for ( i = 0; i < NTstrings; ++i )
{
    err = TestR ( "string", fnvSuccess,
                  FNV64string ( teststring[i], &eUint64 ) );
    if ( err == fnvSuccess )

```

```
Test64Value ( "string", teststring[i], eUint64,  
              FNV64svalues[i] );
```

```

    err = TestR ( "block", fnvSuccess,
                  FNV64block ( (uint8_t *)teststring[i],
                              (unsigned long)(strlen(teststring[i])+1),
                              &eUint64 ) );
    if ( err == fnvSuccess )
        Test64Value ( "block", teststring[i], eUint64,
                      FNV64bvalues[i] );
    /* now try testing the incremental stuff */
    err = TestR ( "init", fnvSuccess, FNV64init ( &eContext ) );

}
if ( Terr )
    printf ( "%s test of return values failed %i times.0,
            funcName, Terr );
else
    printf ( "%s test of return values passed.0, funcName );
} /* end Test64 */

/* start Test64Value
*****/
void Test64Value ( char *subfunc,
                  char *string,
                  uint64_t should,
                  uint64_t was )
{
    if ( was != should)
    {
        printf ( "%s%s of '%s' computed %llu, should have been %llu.0,
                funcName, subfunc, string, was, should );
        ++Terr;
    }
} /* end Test64Value */

/*****
* Code for FNV128 using 64-bit integers
*****/

void Test128 ()
{
    //int          i, err;
    uint8_t        eUint128[FNV128size];
    FNV128context  eContext;

    funcName = "FNV128";

    /* test error checks */
    Terr = 0;

```

```
TestR ( "init", fnvSuccess, FNV128init (&eContext) );  
    TestR ( "string", fnvNull,
```

```

        FNV128string ( (char *)0, eUint128 ) );
TestR ( "string", fnvNull,
        FNV128string ( errteststring, (uint8_t *)0 ) );
TestR ( "block", fnvNull,
        FNV128block ( (uint8_t *)0, 1, eUint128 ) );
TestR ( "block", fnvBadParam,
        FNV128block ( errtestbytes, -1, eUint128 ) );
TestR ( "block", fnvNull,
        FNV128block ( errtestbytes, 1, (uint8_t *)0 ) );
TestR ( "init", fnvNull,
        FNV128init ( (FNV128context *)0 ) );
TestR ( "initBasis", fnvNull,
        FNV128initBasis ( (FNV128context *)0, eUint128 ) );
TestR ( "blockin", fnvNull,
        FNV128blockin ( (FNV128context *)0,
                        errtestbytes, NTestBytes ) );
TestR ( "blockin", fnvNull,
        FNV128blockin ( &eContext, (uint8_t *)0,
                        NTestBytes ) );
TestR ( "blockin", fnvBadParam,
        FNV128blockin ( &eContext, errtestbytes, -1 ) );
eContext.Computed = FNVclobber+FNV128state;
TestR ( "blockin", fnvStateError,
        FNV128blockin ( &eContext, errtestbytes,
                        NTestBytes ) );
TestR ( "stringin", fnvNull,
        FNV128stringin ( (FNV128context *)0, errteststring ) );
TestR ( "stringin", fnvNull,
        FNV128stringin ( &eContext, (char *)0 ) );
TestR ( "stringin", fnvStateError,
        FNV128stringin ( &eContext, errteststring ) );
TestR ( "result", fnvNull,
        FNV128result ( (FNV128context *)0, eUint128 ) );
TestR ( "result", fnvNull,
        FNV128result ( &eContext, (uint8_t *)0 ) );
TestR ( "result", fnvStateError,
        FNV128result ( &eContext, eUint128 ) );
if ( Terr )
    printf ( "%s test of error checks failed %i times.0,
            funcName, Terr );
else
    printf ( "%s test of error checks passed0, funcName );

/* test actual results */
Terr = 0;
/* tbd */
} /* end Test128 */

```

/*****

* Code for FNV256 using 64-bit integers

*****/

```
void Test256 ()
{
//int          i, err;
uint8_t        eUint256[FNV256size];
FNV256context  eContext;

funcName = "FNV256";

/* test error checks */
Terr = 0;
TestR ( "init", fnvSuccess, FNV256init (&eContext) );
    TestR ( "string", fnvNull,
        FNV256string ( (char *)0, eUint256 ) );
    TestR ( "string", fnvNull,
        FNV256string ( errteststring, (uint8_t *)0 ) );
    TestR ( "block", fnvNull,
        FNV256block ( (uint8_t *)0, 1, eUint256 ) );
    TestR ( "block", fnvBadParam,
        FNV256block ( errtestbytes, -1, eUint256 ) );
    TestR ( "block", fnvNull,
        FNV256block ( errtestbytes, 1, (uint8_t *)0 ) );
    TestR ( "init", fnvNull,
        FNV256init ( (FNV256context *)0 ) );
    TestR ( "initBasis", fnvNull,
        FNV256initBasis ( (FNV256context *)0, eUint256 ) );
    TestR ( "blockin", fnvNull,
        FNV256blockin ( (FNV256context *)0,
            errtestbytes, NTestBytes ) );
    TestR ( "blockin", fnvNull,
        FNV256blockin ( &eContext, (uint8_t *)0,
            NTestBytes ) );
    TestR ( "blockin", fnvBadParam,
        FNV256blockin ( &eContext, errtestbytes, -1 ) );
    eContext.Computed = FNVclobber+FNV256state;
    TestR ( "blockin", fnvStateError,
        FNV256blockin ( &eContext, errtestbytes,
            NTestBytes ) );
    TestR ( "stringin", fnvNull,
        FNV256stringin ( (FNV256context *)0, errteststring ) );
    TestR ( "stringin", fnvNull,
        FNV256stringin ( &eContext, (char *)0 ) );
    TestR ( "stringin", fnvStateError,
        FNV256stringin ( &eContext, errteststring ) );
    TestR ( "result", fnvNull,
        FNV256result ( (FNV256context *)0, eUint256 ) );
```

```
TestR ( "result", fnvNull,  
        FNV256result ( &eContext, (uint8_t *)0 ) );
```

```
    TestR ( "result", fnvStateError,
            FNV256result ( &eContext, eUint256  ) );
if ( Terr )
    printf ( "%s test of error checks failed %i times.0,
            funcName, Terr );
else
    printf ( "%s test of error checks passed0, funcName );

/* test actual results */
Terr = 0;
/* tbd */
}    /* end Test256 */

<CODE ENDS>
```


7. Security Considerations

This document is intended to provide convenient open source access by the Internet community to the FNV non-cryptographic hash. No assertion of suitability for cryptographic applications is made for the FNV hash algorithms.

7.1 Why is FNV Non-Cryptographic?

A full discussion of cryptographic hash requirements and strength is beyond the scope of this document. However, here are three characteristics of FNV that would generally be considered to make it non-cryptographic:

1. Sticky State - A cryptographic hash should not have a state in which it can stick for a plausible input pattern. But, in the very unlikely event that the FNV hash variable becomes zero and the input is a sequence of zeros, the hash variable will remain at zero until there is a non-zero input byte and the final hash value will be unaffected by the length of that sequence of zero input bytes. Of course, for the common case of fixed length input, this would usually not be significant because the number of non-zero bytes would vary inversely with the number of zero bytes and for some types of input, runs of zeros do not occur. Furthermore, the inclusion of even a little unpredictable input may be sufficient to stop an adversary from inducing a zero hash variable.
2. Diffusion - Every output bit of a cryptographic hash should be an equally complex function of every input bit. But it is easy to see that the least significant bit of a direct FNV hash is the XOR of the least significant bits of every input byte and does not depend on any other input bit. While more complex, the second through seventh least significant bits of an FNV hash have a similar weakness; only the top bit of the bottom byte of output, and higher order bits, depend on all input bits. If these properties are considered a problem, they can be easily fixed by XOR folding (see [Section 3](#)).
3. Work Factor - Depending on intended use, it is frequently desirable that a hash function should be computationally expensive for general purpose and graphics processors since these may be profusely available through elastic cloud services or botnets. This is to slow down testing of possible inputs if the output is known. But FNV is designed to be very inexpensive on a general-purpose processor. (See [Appendix A](#).)

Nevertheless, none of the above have proven to be a problem in actual

practice for the many applications of FNV.

8. IANA Considerations

This document requires no IANA Actions.

Normative References

[RFC20] - Cerf, V., "ASCII format for network interchange", STD 80, [RFC 20](http://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc20), October 1969, <<http://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc20>>.

Informative References

[FNV] - FNV web site:

<http://www.isthe.com/chongo/tech/comp/fnv/index.html>

[IEEE] - <http://www.ieee.org>

[IPv6flow] - <https://researchspace.auckland.ac.nz/bitstream/handle/2292/13240/flowhashRep.pdf>

[RFC2460] - Deering, S. and R. Hinden, "Internet Protocol, Version 6 (IPv6) Specification", [RFC 2460](http://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc2460), December 1998, <<http://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc2460>>.

[RFC3174] - Eastlake 3rd, D. and P. Jones, "US Secure Hash Algorithm 1 (SHA1)", [RFC 3174](http://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc3174), September 2001.

[RFC6194] - Polk, T., Chen, L., Turner, S., and P. Hoffman, "Security Considerations for the SHA-0 and SHA-1 Message-Digest Algorithms", [RFC 6194](http://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc6194), March 2011.

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Appendix A: Work Comparison with SHA-1

This section provides a simplistic rough comparison of the level of effort required per input byte to compute FNV-1a and SHA-1 [[RFC3174](#)].

Ignoring transfer of control and conditional tests and equating all logical and arithmetic operations, FNV requires 2 operations per byte, an XOR and a multiply.

SHA-1 is a relatively weak cryptographic hash producing a 160-bit hash. It that has been partially broken [[RFC6194](#)]. It is actually designed to accept a bit vector input although almost all computer uses apply it to an integer number of bytes. It processes blocks of 512 bits (64 bytes) and we estimate the effort involved in SHA-1 processing a full block. Ignoring SHA-1 initial set up, transfer of control, and conditional tests, but counting all logical and arithmetic operations, including counting indexing as an addition, SHA-1 requires 1,744 operations per 64 bytes block or 27.25 operations per byte. So by this rough measure, it is a little over 13 times the effort of FNV for large amounts of data. However, FNV is commonly used for small inputs. Using the above method, for inputs of N bytes, where N is ≤ 55 so SHA-1 will take one block (SHA-1 includes padding and an 8-byte length at the end of the data in the last block), the ratio of the effort for SHA-1 to the effort for FNV will be $872/N$. For example, with an 8 byte input, SHA-1 will take 109 times as much effort as FNV.

Stronger cryptographic functions than SHA-1 generally have an even high work factor.

Appendix B: Previous IETF Reference to FNV

FNV-1a was referenced in [draft-ietf-tls-cached-info-08.txt](#) that has since expired. It was later decided that it would be better to use a cryptographic hash for that application.

Below is the Java code for FNV64 from that TLS draft include by the kind permission of the author:

<CODE BEGINS>

```
/**
 * Java code sample, implementing 64 bit FNV-1a
 * By Stefan Santesson
 */

import java.math.BigInteger;

public class FNV {

    static public BigInteger getFNV1aToByte(byte[] inp) {

        BigInteger m = new BigInteger("2").pow(64);
        BigInteger fnvPrime = new BigInteger("1099511628211");
        BigInteger fnvOffsetBasis =
            new BigInteger("14695981039346656037");

        BigInteger digest = fnvOffsetBasis;

        for (byte b : inp) {
            digest = digest.xor(BigInteger.valueOf((int) b & 255));
            digest = digest.multiply(fnvPrime).mod(m);
        }
        return digest;
    }
}
```

<CODE ENDS>

Appendix Z: Change Summary

RFC Editor Note: Please delete this appendix on publication.

From -00 to -01

1. Add Security Considerations section on why FNV is non-cryptographic.
2. Add [Appendix A](#) on a work factor comparison with SHA-1.
3. Add [Appendix B](#) concerning previous IETF draft referenced to FNV.
4. Minor editorial changes.

From -01 to -02

1. Correct FNV_Prime determination criteria and add note as to why $s < 5$ and $s > 10$ are not considered.
2. Add acknowledgements list.
3. Add a couple of references.
4. Minor editorial changes.

From -02 to -03

1. Replace direct reference to US-ASCII standard with reference to [RFC 20](#).
2. Update dates and version number.
3. Minor editing changes.

From -03 to -04

1. Change reference to [RFC 20](#) back to a reference to the ANSI 1968 ASCII standard.
2. Minor addition to [Section 6](#), point 3.

3. Update dates and version number.
4. Minor editing changes.

From -04 to -05

1. Add Twitter as a use example and IPv6 flow hash study reference.
2. Update dates and version number.

From -05 to -06

1. Add code subsections.
2. Update dates and version number.

From -06 to -07 to -08

1. Update Author info.
2. Minor edits.

From -08 to -09

1. Change reference for ASCII to [[RFC20](#)].
2. Add more details on history of the string used to compute offset_basis.
3. Re-write "Work Factor" part of [Section 6](#) to be more precise.
4. Minor editorial changes.

From -09 to -10

1. Inclusion of initial partial version of code and some documentation about the code, [Section 6](#).
2. Insertion of new [Section 4](#) on hashing values.

Author's Address

Glenn Fowler
Google

Email: glenn.s.fowler@gmail.com

Landon Curt Noll
Cisco Systems
170 West Tasman Drive
San Jose, CA 95134 USA

Telephone: +1-408-424-1102
Email: fnv-ietf2-mail@asthe.com
URL: <http://www.isthe.com/chongo/index.html>

Kiem-Phong Vo
Google

Email: phongvo@gmail.com

Donald Eastlake
Huawei Technologies
155 Beaver Street
Milford, MA 01757 USA

Telephone: +1-508-333-2270
EMail: d3e3e3@gmail.com

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