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## **Overview**

Package crc32 implements the 32-bit cyclic redundancy check, or CRC-32, checksum. See https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cyclic\_redundancy\_check for information.

Polynomials are represented in LSB-first form also known as reversed representation.

See

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mathematics\_of\_cyclic\_redundancy\_checks#Reversed\_representations\_and \_reciprocal\_polynomials for information.

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Constants

**Variables** 

func Checksum(data []byte, tab \*Table) uint32

func ChecksumIEEE(data []byte) uint32

func New(tab \*Table) hash.Hash32

func NewIEEE() hash.Hash32

func Update(crc uint32, tab \*Table, p []byte) uint32

type Table

func MakeTable(poly uint32) \*Table

# **Examples**

MakeTable

#### **Constants**

```
const (
    // IEEE is by far and away the most common CRC-32 polynomial.
    // Used by ethernet (IEEE 802.3), v.42, fddi, gzip, zip, png, ...
    IEEE = 0xedb88320

    // Castagnoli's polynomial, used in iSCSI.
    // Has better error detection characteristics than IEEE.
    // https://dx.doi.org/10.1109/26.231911
    Castagnoli = 0x82f63b78

    // Koopman's polynomial.
    // Also has better error detection characteristics than IEEE.
    // https://dx.doi.org/10.1109/DSN.2002.1028931
    Koopman = 0xeb31d82e
)
```

Predefined polynomials.

```
Const Size = 4
```

The size of a CRC-32 checksum in bytes.

# **Variables**

```
var IEEETable = simpleMakeTable(IEEE)
```

IEEETable is the table for the IEEE polynomial.

#### **Functions**

#### func Checksum

```
func Checksum(data []byte, tab *Table) uint32
```

Checksum returns the CRC-32 checksum of data using the polynomial represented by the Table.

#### func ChecksumIEEE

```
func ChecksumIEEE(data []byte) uint32
```

ChecksumIEEE returns the CRC-32 checksum of data using the IEEE polynomial.

#### func New

```
func New(tab *Table) hash.Hash32
```

New creates a new hash. Hash32 computing the CRC-32 checksum using the polynomial represented by the Table. Its Sum method will lay the value out in big-endian byte order. The returned Hash32 also implements encoding. Binary Marshaler and encoding. Binary Unmarshaler to marshal and unmarshal the internal state of the hash.

#### func NewlEEE

```
func NewIEEE() hash.Hash32
```

NewIEEE creates a new hash.Hash32 computing the CRC-32 checksum using the IEEE polynomial. Its Sum method will lay the value out in big-endian byte order. The returned Hash32 also implements encoding.BinaryMarshaler and encoding.BinaryUnmarshaler to marshal and unmarshal the internal state of the hash.

# func Update

```
func Update(crc uint32, tab *Table, p []byte) uint32
```

Update returns the result of adding the bytes in p to the crc.

# **Types**

# type Table

```
type Table [256]uint32
```

Table is a 256-word table representing the polynomial for efficient processing.

#### func MakeTable

```
func MakeTable(poly uint32) *Table
```

MakeTable returns a Table constructed from the specified polynomial. The contents of this Table must not be modified.

### ▶ Example

Source Files
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