



Sun Java™ System

Directory Server 5.2
Plug-In Developer's Reference

2005Q1

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Contents

List of Tables	5
List of Code Examples	9
Preface	11
Conventions	11
Related Books	14
Documentation, Support, and Training	15
Related Third-Party Web Site References	15
Sun Welcomes Your Comments	15
Chapter 1 Data Type and Structure Reference	17
Chapter 2 Function Reference	43
Functions by Functional Area	43
Accessing and Modifying Parameter Blocks	44
Allocating and Freeing Memory	44
Handling Access Control	44
Handling Attributes	46
Handling BER Values	47
Handling Controls	47
Handling DN Strings	47
Handling Entries	49
Handling Extended Operations	51
Handling Filters	51
Handling Internal Operations	52
Handling Matching Rules	53

Handling Modification Structures	53
Handling Operations	57
Handling Passwords	57
Handling Roles	57
Handling SASL Bind Mechanisms	57
Handling Slapi_Backend Structures	59
Handling Slapi_DN Structures	59
Handling Slapi_RDN Structures	62
Handling Slapi_Value Structures	63
Handling Slapi_ValueSet Structures	65
Handling UTF8	65
Logging	67
Handling Virtual Attributes	67
Sending Entries, Referrals, and Results	67
Function Descriptions	67
Chapter 3 Parameter Block Reference	347
Glossary	365
Index	367

List of Tables

Table 1-1	Quick Reference to Data Structures	17
Table 1-2	Quick Reference to Callbacks	18
Table 1-3	berval Fields	19
Table 1-4	LDAPControl Fields	20
Table 1-5	LDAPMod Fields	21
Table 1-6	mrFilterMatchFn Parameters	23
Table 1-7	plugin_referral_entry_callback Parameters	24
Table 1-8	plugin_result_callback Parameters	25
Table 1-9	plugin_search_entry_callback Parameters	25
Table 1-10	roles_get_scope_fn_type Parameters	26
Table 1-11	send_ldap_referral_fn_ptr_t Parameters	27
Table 1-12	send_ldap_result_fn_ptr_t Parameters	28
Table 1-13	send_ldap_search_entry_fn_ptr_t Parameters	29
Table 1-14	slapi_compute_callback_t Parameters	31
Table 1-15	slapi_compute_output_t Parameters	32
Table 1-16	slapi_extension_constructor_fnptr Parameters	34
Table 1-17	slapi_extension_destructor_fnptr Parameters	35
Table 1-18	Slapi_PluginDesc Fields	38
Table 1-19	slapi_plugin_init_fnptr Parameter	39
Table 2-1	Functions for Handling Parameter Blocks	44
Table 2-2	Functions for Handling Memory	44
Table 2-3	Functions for Handling Access Control	44
Table 2-4	Functions for Handling Attributes	46
Table 2-5	Functions for Handling Basic Encoding Rule Values	47

Table 2-6	Functions for Handling Controls	47
Table 2-7	Functions for Handling Distinguished Name Strings	47
Table 2-8	Functions for Handling Entries	49
Table 2-9	Functions for Handling Extended Operations	51
Table 2-10	Functions for Handling Filters	51
Table 2-11	Functions for Handling Internal Operations	52
Table 2-12	Functions for Handling Matching Rules	53
Table 2-13	Functions for Handling Modifications	53
Table 2-14	Functions for Handling Operations	57
Table 2-15	Functions for Handling Passwords	57
Table 2-16	Functions for Handling Roles	57
Table 2-17	Functions for Handling SASL Mechanisms	57
Table 2-18	Functions for Handling Slapi_Backend Structures	59
Table 2-19	Functions for Handling Slapi_DN Structures	59
Table 2-20	Functions for Handling Slapi_RDN Structures	62
Table 2-21	Functions for Handling Slapi_Value Structures	63
Table 2-22	Functions for Handling Slapi_ValueSet Structures	65
Table 2-23	Functions for Handling UTF8 Strings	65
Table 2-24	Functions for Writing Log Messages	67
Table 2-25	Functions for Handling Virtual Attributes	67
Table 2-26	Functions for Sending Entries, Referrals, and Results to Clients	67
Table 3-1	Slapi_PBlock Parameter Categories	347
Table 3-2	Access Log Parameters	348
Table 3-3	Add Function Parameters	349
Table 3-4	Backend Information Parameters	349
Table 3-5	Bind Function Parameters	350
Table 3-6	Compare Function Parameters	350
Table 3-7	Connection Information Parameters	351
Table 3-8	Delete Function Parameters	352
Table 3-9	Directory Configuration Information Parameters	352
Table 3-10	Extended Operation Parameters	352
Table 3-11	Internal Operation Parameters	353
Table 3-12	Modify Function Parameters	353
Table 3-13	Operation Information Parameters	353
Table 3-14	Plug-In Information Parameters	355
Table 3-15	Generic Function Registration Parameters	356
Table 3-16	Extended Operation Registration Parameters	356

Table 3-17	Internal Postoperation Registration Parameters	357
Table 3-18	Internal Preoperation Registration Parameters	357
Table 3-19	Entry Store/Fetch Function Registration Parameters	358
Table 3-20	Matching Rule Function and Argument Registration Parameters	358
Table 3-21	Postoperation Function Registration Parameters	360
Table 3-22	Preoperation Function Registration Parameters	360
Table 3-23	Password Storage Function Registration Parameters	361
Table 3-24	Rename (Modify RDN) Function Parameters	362
Table 3-25	Result Parameters	362
Table 3-26	Search Function Parameters	363

List of Code Examples

Code Example 1-1	Preparing Modifications to an Entry	21
Code Example 1-2	Adding Further Modifications	22
Code Example 1-3	Setting a Plug-In Identifier for Use with Internal Operations	30
Code Example 2-1	Setting a Timeout	179
Code Example 2-2	Logging an Error	182
Code Example 2-3	Logging an Informational Message	185
Code Example 2-4	Logging a Warning	186

Preface

This reference covers the data types and structures, functions and parameter block data that make up the public Directory Server plug-in API. Refer to it as you develop server plug-ins to extend Directory Server functionality.

For information about how to access Sun™ documentation and how to use Sun documentation, see the following sections:

- [Conventions](#)
- [Related Books](#)
- [Documentation, Support, and Training](#)
- [Related Third-Party Web Site References](#)
- [Sun Welcomes Your Comments](#)

Conventions

[Table 1](#) describes the typeface conventions used in this document.

Table 1 Typeface Conventions

Typeface	Meaning	Examples
AaBbCc123 (Monospace)	API and language elements, HTML tags, web site URLs, command names, file names, directory path names, on-screen computer output, sample code.	Edit your <code>.login</code> file. Use <code>ls -a</code> to list all files. % You have mail.
AaBbCc123 (Monospace bold)	What you type, as contrasted with on-screen computer output.	% su Password:

Table 1 Typeface Conventions (*Continued*)

Typeface	Meaning	Examples
<i>AaBbCc123</i>	Book titles.	Read Chapter 6 in the <i>Developer's Guide</i> .
(Italic)	New words or terms.	These are called <i>class</i> options.
	Words to be emphasized.	You <i>must</i> be superuser to do this.
	Command-line variables to be replaced by real names or values.	The file is located in the <i>ServerRoot</i> directory.

Table 2 describes placeholder conventions used in this guide.

Table 2 Placeholder Conventions

Item	Meaning	Examples
install-dir	Placeholder for the directory prefix under which software binaries reside after installation.	The default <i>install-dir</i> prefix on Solaris systems is /. The default <i>install-dir</i> prefix on Red Hat systems is /opt/sun.
<i>ServerRoot</i>	Placeholder for the directory where server instances and data reside. You can manage each server under a <i>ServerRoot</i> remotely through your client-side Server Console. The Server Console uses the server-side Administration Server to perform tasks that must execute directly on the server-side system.	The default <i>ServerRoot</i> directory is /var/opt/sun/serverroot.
slapd- <i>serverID</i>	Placeholder for the directory where a specific server instance resides under the <i>ServerRoot</i> and its associated data resides by default.	The default <i>serverID</i> is the host name.

Table 3 describes the symbol conventions used in this book.

Table 3 Symbol Conventions

Symbol	Meaning	Notation	Example
[]	Contain optional command options.	O[n]	o4, o
{ }	Contain a set of choices for a required command option.	d{y n}	dy
	Separates command option choices.		

Table 3 Symbol Conventions (*Continued*)

Symbol	Meaning	Notation	Example
+	Joins simultaneous keystrokes in keyboard shortcuts that are used in a graphical user interface.		Ctrl+A
-	Joins consecutive keystrokes in keyboard shortcuts that are used in a graphical user interface.		Esc-S
>	Indicates menu selection in a graphical user interface.		File > New File > New > Templates

[Table 4](#) describes the shell prompt conventions used in this book.

Table 4 Shell Prompts

Shell	Prompt
C shell	<i>machine-name</i> %
C shell superuser	<i>machine-name</i> #
Bourne shell and Korn shell	\$
Bourne shell and Korn shell superuser	#

Input and output of Directory Server commands are usually expressed using the LDAP Data Interchange Format (LDIF) [RFC 2849]. Lines are wrapped for readability.

Related Books

The following books can be found in HTML and PDF at <http://www.sun.com/documentation/>.

Directory Server Books

Directory Server Release Notes

Directory Server Technical Overview

Directory Server Deployment Planning Guide

Directory Server Installation and Migration Guide

Directory Server Performance Tuning Guide

Directory Server Administration Guide

Directory Server Administration Reference

Directory Server Plug-in Developer's Guide

Directory Server Plug-in Developer's Reference

Directory Server Man Page Reference

Administration Server Books

Administration Server Release Notes

Administration Server Administration Guide

Administration Server Man Page Reference

Directory Proxy Server Books

Directory Proxy Server Release Notes

Directory Proxy Server Administration Guide

Related Java Enterprise System Books

Java Enterprise System Installation Guide

Java Enterprise System Upgrade and Migration Guide

Java Enterprise System Glossary

Documentation, Support, and Training

[Table 5](#) provides links to Sun documentation, support, and training information.

Table 5 Documentation, Support, and Training links

Typeface	Meaning	Examples
Documentation	http://www.sun.com/documentation/	Download PDF and HTML documents, and order printed documents.
Support and Training	http://www.sun.com/supporttraining/	Obtain technical support, download patches, and learn about Sun courses.

Related Third-Party Web Site References

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Data Type and Structure Reference

This chapter covers data types and structures for use in plug-in functions. [Table 1-1](#) summarizes the list of available data structures. [Table 1-2](#) summarizes the list of callbacks.

Table 1-1 Quick Reference to Data Structures

Data Structure or Callback	Short Description
berval	Binary data encoded using Basic Encoding Rules
computed_attr_context	Information for use when handling computed attributes
LDAPControl	LDAP v3 control associated with an LDAP operation
LDAPMod	Set of modifications to a directory entry attribute
Slapi_Attr	Directory entry attribute
Slapi_Backend	Server backend
Slapi_ComponentId	Server assigned identifier, used for internal operations
Slapi_CondVar	Condition variable for thread synchronization
Slapi_Connection	Client connection
Slapi_DN	Distinguished Name
Slapi_Entry	Directory entry
Slapi_Filter	Search filter
Slapi_MatchingRuleEntry	Matching rule handled by the plug-in
Slapi_Mod	A modification to an individual attribute
Slapi_Mods	Set of modifications to a directory entry
Slapi_Mutex	Mutex for thread synchronization
Slapi_Operation	Pending LDAP operation
Slapi_PBlock	Parameter block containing LDAP operation data
Slapi_PluginDesc	Plug-in description that you provide

Table 1-1 Quick Reference to Data Structures *(Continued)*

Data Structure or Callback	Short Description
<code>Slapi_RDN</code>	Relative Distinguished Name
<code>Slapi_Value</code>	Individual attribute value
<code>Slapi_ValueSet</code>	Set of values of an attribute
<code>vattr_type_thang</code>	Attribute that may be virtual

Table 1-2 Quick Reference to Callbacks

Data Structure or Callback	Short Description
<code>mrFilterMatchFn</code>	Handles an extensible match filter
<code>plugin_referral_entry_callback</code>	Handles referrals found by internal search
<code>plugin_result_callback</code>	Handles results sent after internal search
<code>plugin_search_entry_callback</code>	Handles entries found by internal search
<code>roles_get_scope_fn_type</code>	Determines scope of a role
<code>send_ldap_referral_fn_ptr_t</code>	Modifies referrals before sending them to a client
<code>send_ldap_result_fn_ptr_t</code>	Modifies a result before sending it to a client
<code>send_ldap_search_entry_fn_ptr_t</code>	Modifies an entry before sending it to a client
<code>slapi_compute_callback_t</code>	Handles a computed attribute
<code>slapi_compute_output_t</code>	Calculates a computed attribute
<code>slapi_extension_constructor_fnptr</code>	Handles object extension creation
<code>slapi_extension_destructor_fnptr</code>	Handles object extension destruction
<code>slapi_plugin_init_fnptr</code>	Handles recursive plug-in registration

berval

Represents binary data encoded using simplified Basic Encoding Rules (BER).

Use a `berval` structure when working with binary attribute values such as a JPEG or audio file.

Syntax

```
/* Defined in ldap.h, which is included by slapi-plugin.h */
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
struct berval {
    unsigned long    bv_len;
    char            * bv_val;
};
```

Fields

This structure has the following fields.

Table 1-3 berval Fields

Field	Description
bv_len	Size of the encoded data.
bv_val	Encoded data itself.

computed_attr_context

An opaque structure representing information such as attribute type, current BER-encoded request and parameter block context for attributes that are computed.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
typedef struct _computed_attr_context computed_attr_context;
```

Description

Before the server sends an entry to a client application, it determines whether any of the attributes are computed. If so, it generates those attributes and includes them in the entry.

As part of this process, the server creates a `computed_attr_context` structure to pass relevant information to functions generating the attribute values.

LDAPControl

Represents a client or server control associated with an LDAP operation as specified by LDAP v3.

Client and server controls may be used to extend the functionality of an LDAP operation.

Syntax

```
/* Defined in ldap.h, which is included by slapi-plugin.h */
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
typedef struct ldapcontrol {
    char          * ldctl_oid;
    struct berval ldctl_value;
    char          ldctl_iscritical;
} LDAPControl, * PLDAPControl;
```

Fields

This structure has the following fields.

Table 1-4 LDAPControl Fields

Field	Description
ldctl_oid	Object identifier (OID) for the control.
ldctl_value	berval structure containing the value used by the control for the operation.
ldctl_iscritical	LDAP_OPT_ON indicates the control is critical to the operation. If the control is critical to the operation but not supported, the server returns LDAP_UNAVAILABLE_CRITICAL_EXTENSION. LDAP_OPT_OFF indicates the control is not critical.

LDAPMod

Represents a modification to an attribute in a directory entry.

Syntax

```
/* Defined in ldap.h, which is included by slapi-plugin.h */
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
typedef struct ldapmod {
    int          mod_op;
    char          * mod_type;
    union {
        char          ** modv_strvals;
        struct berval ** modv_bvals;
    };
};
```

```

    } mod_vals;
} LDAPMod;
#define mod_values mod_vals.modv_strvals
#define mod_bvalues mod_vals.modv_bvals

```

Fields

This structure has the following fields.

Table 1-5 LDAPMod Fields

Field	Description
mod_op	<p>Operation to perform and data type of attribute values.</p> <p>The <code>mod_op</code> field takes the following values specifying the operation to perform.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> LDAP_MOD_ADD to add the attribute values to the entry. LDAP_MOD_DELETE to remove the attribute values from the entry. LDAP_MOD_REPLACE to replace existing attribute values. <p>To specify binary values, bitwise OR the macro LDAP_MOD_BVALUES with the operation type identifier.</p> <pre>mod->mod_op = LDAP_MOD_ADD LDAP_MOD_BVALUES;</pre>
mod_type	Attribute type to modify.
mod_values	Pointer to NULL-terminated array of string values for the attribute.
mod_bvalues	Pointer to NULL-terminated array of <code>berval</code> structures for the attribute.

Examples

[Code Example 1-1](#) sets up an LDAPMod to change an mail address.

Code Example 1-1 Preparing Modifications to an Entry

```

#include "slapi-plugin.h"
/* Declare the appropriate structures. */
LDAPMod mod_attr; /* Attribute to modify */
LDAPMod * mods[2]; /* Array of modifications */
char * mail_vals[] = /* New mail address */
    {"quentin@example.com", NULL};

/* Set up the LDAPMod structure used to modify the entry. */
mod_attr.mod_type = "mail";
mod_attr.mod_op = LDAP_MOD_REPLACE;

```

Code Example 1-1 Preparing Modifications to an Entry (*Continued*)

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
mod_attr.mod_values = mail_vals; /* "quentin@example.com" */
mods[0]             = &mod_attr;
mods[1]             = NULL;

/* Modify the entry using slapi_modify_internal_set_pb()... */
```

Code Example 1-2 optionally adds additional modifications to those present in the parameter block. This code might be part of a pre-operation modify plug-in function, for example.

Code Example 1-2 Adding Further Modifications

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"

/*
 * Set up an LDAPMod array, modify_mods, of additional modifications.
 */

if (modify_mods != NULL) {
    LDAPMod ** mods;
    Slapi_Mods smods;
    int i;

    slapi_pblock_get(pb, SLAPI_MODIFY_MODS, &mods);
    slapi_mods_init_passin(&smods, mods);

    for (i = 0; modify_mods[i] != NULL; i++) {
        /* Do not copy mods. */
        slapi_mods_add_ldapmod(&smods, modify_mods[i]);
    }

    mods = slapi_mods_get_ldapmods_passout(&smods);
    slapi_pblock_set(pb, SLAPI_MODIFY_MODS, mods);
    slapi_mods_done(&smods);

    /* Release container only. Content is still pointed to by mods. */
    slapi_ch_free((void **)&modify_mods);
}
```

mrFilterMatchFn

Specifies a filter matching callback function. The server calls this function when processing a search operation, once for each candidate that matches an extensible match search filter.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
typedef int (*mrFilterMatchFn) (void* filter, Slapi_Entry* entry,
    Slapi_Attr* vals);
```

Parameters

The callback takes the following parameters.

Table 1-6 mrFilterMatchFn Parameters

Parameter	Description
filter	Filter created by your filter factory function.
entry	Slapi_Entry representing the candidate entry checked by the server.
vals	Slapi_Attr representing the first attribute in the entry. Call slapi_entry_next_attr() to iterate through the rest of the attributes.

Description

The server calls this filter matching function when processing an extensible match filter using a matching rule plug-in. An extensible match filter specifies either the OID of a matching rule, or an attribute type, or both, that indicates how matching entries are found. For example, a sound-alike matching rule could be implemented to find all entries that sound like a given value.

To handle the extensible match filter for a matching rule, implement both this callback and a filter factor that creates the filter structure, `filter`. The callback retrieves information about the filter from this structure, such as the attribute type and value, then compares this information with attribute types and values in the candidate `entry`.

Returns

The callback must return 0 if the filter matches, -1 if the filter does not match. On error, it may return an LDAP error code as specified in the *Result Message* section of RFC 2251, *Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (v3)*.

plugin_referral_entry_callback

Specifies a referral callback function. The server calls this function when the internal search implemented to trigger this callback finds LDAP v3 referrals.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
typedef int (*plugin_referral_entry_callback)(char * referral,
      void *callback_data);
```

Parameters

The callback takes the following parameters.

Table 1-7 plugin_referral_entry_callback Parameters

Parameter	Description
referral	URL of a reference found by the search.
callback_data	Pointer passed to the internal search operation. Use this to pass your own data between the callback function and the body of the plug-in.

Description

Pass this as the `prec` parameter of `slapi_search_internal_callback_pb()`. Each time the internal search finds a referral entry, it calls this function.

Returns

The server does not use the callback return value.

plugin_result_callback

Specifies a search result callback function. The server calls this function when the internal search implemented to trigger this callback returns an LDAP result.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
typedef void (*plugin_result_callback)(int rc, void *callback_data);
```

Parameters

The callback takes the following parameters.

Table 1-8 plugin_result_callback Parameters

Parameter	Description
rc	LDAP result code returned by the search.
callback_data	Pointer passed to the internal search operation. Use this to pass your own data between the callback function and the body of the plug-in.

Description

Pass this as the `prc` parameter of `slapi_search_internal_callback_pb()`. The server calls this function once for each search operation, unless the search is abandoned, in which case the function is not called.

plugin_search_entry_callback

Specifies an entry callback function. The server calls this function when the internal search implemented to trigger this callback finds an LDAP entry.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
typedef int (*plugin_search_entry_callback)(Slapi_Entry *e,
      void *callback_data);
```

Parameters

The callback takes the following parameters.

Table 1-9 plugin_search_entry_callback Parameters

Parameter	Description
e	Pointer to the entry found by the search.
callback_data	Pointer passed to the internal search operation. Use this to pass your own data between the callback function and the body of the plug-in.

Description

Pass this as the `psec` parameter of `slapi_search_internal_callback_pb()`. Each time the internal search finds a referral entry, it calls this function.

Returns

The callback must return 0 to continue the search, -1 to interrupt the search.

roles_get_scope_fn_type

Specifies a callback function to determine the role of a scope. The plug-in triggers this callback using `slapi_role_get_scope()`.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
typedef int (*roles_get_scope_fn_type)(Slapi_Entry *role_entry,
    Slapi_DN ***scope, int *nb_scope);
```

Parameters

The callback takes the following parameters.

Table 1-10 roles_get_scope_fn_type Parameters

Parameter	Description
role_entry	Entry defining the role
scope	Set this to the Distinguished Name of the entry at the base of the scope
nb_scope	Set this to a value such as LDAP_SCOPE_BASE, LDAP_SCOPE_ONELEVEL, or LDAP_SCOPE_SUBTREE

Description

This callback determines the role of a scope identified by `role_entry`. Register the callback with the server using `slapi_register_role_get_scope()`.

Returns

The callback returns 0 if successful, -1 otherwise.

send_ldap_referral_fn_ptr_t

Specifies a callback triggered before the server sends a result to the client.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
typedef int (*send_ldap_referral_fn_ptr_t)( Slapi_PBlock *pb,
      Slapi_Entry *e, struct berval **refs, struct berval ***urls );
```

Parameters

The callback takes the following parameters.

Table 1-11 send_ldap_referral_fn_ptr_t Parameters

Parameter	Description
pb	Current parameter block for the operation.
e	Current entry for the operation.
refs	Pointer to the NULL-terminated array of berval structures containing the LDAP v3 referrals (search result references) found in the entry.
urls	Pointer to the array of berval structures used to collect LDAP referrals for LDAP v2 clients.

Description

This callback lets you modify referrals returned to the client. Register the callback with the server using [slapi_search_internal_callback_pb\(\)](#).

Returns

The callback should return 0 if successful, -1 otherwise.

send_ldap_result_fn_ptr_t

Specifies a callback triggered before the server sends a result to the client.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
typedef void (*send_ldap_result_fn_ptr_t)( Slapi_PBlock *pb,
      int err, char *matched, char *text, int nentries,
      struct berval **urls );
```

Parameters

The callback takes the following parameters.

Table 1-12 send_ldap_result_fn_ptr_t Parameters

Parameter	Description
pb	Current parameter block for the operation.
err	Result code.
matched	When sending back an LDAP_NO_SUCH_OBJECT result code, use this argument to specify the portion of the target DN that could be matched. (Pass NULL in other situations.)
text	Error message that you want sent back to the client. (Pass NULL if you do not want an error message sent back.)
nentries	When sending back the result code for an LDAP search operation, use this argument to specify the number of matching entries found.
urls	When sending back an LDAP_PARTIAL_RESULTS result code to an LDAP v2 client or an LDAP_REFERRAL result code to an LDAP v3 client, use this argument to specify the array of berval structures containing the referral URLs. (Pass NULL in other situations.)

Description

This callback lets you modify the result returned to the client. Register the callback with the server using [slapi_search_internal_callback_pb\(\)](#).

Returns

The callback should return 0 if successful, -1 otherwise.

send_ldap_search_entry_fn_ptr_t

Specifies a callback triggered before the server sends an entry returned by a search to the client.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
typedef int (*send_ldap_search_entry_fn_ptr_t)( Slapi_PBlock *pb,
        Slapi_Entry *e, LDAPControl **ectrls, char **attrs,
        int attrsonly );
```

Parameters

The callback takes the following parameters.

Table 1-13 send_ldap_search_entry_fn_ptr_t Parameters

Parameter	Description
pb	Current parameter block for the operation.
e	Entry returned by the search.
ectrls	Array of controls for the operation.
attrs	Array of attribute types to return in the search results.
attrsonly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0 to return both values and types • 1 to return only attribute types

Description

This callback lets you modify what is returned to the client. Register the callback with the server using `slapi_search_internal_callback_pb()`.

Returns

The callback should return 0 if successful, -1 otherwise.

Slapi_Attr

Opaque structure representing a directory entry attribute.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
typedef struct slapi_attr Slapi_Attr;
```

See Also

[Slapi_Entry](#)

Slapi_Backend

Opaque structure representing a server backend.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
typedef struct backend Slapi_Backend;
```

See Also

[“Handling Slapi_Backend Structures” on page 59](#)

Slapi_ComponentId

Opaque structure representing a component identifier used by the server to identify the plug-in when processing internal operations.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
typedef struct slapi_componentid Slapi_ComponentId;
```

Example

The following code excerpt sets a plug-in component identifier used during an internal search.

Code Example 1-3 Setting a Plug-In Identifier for Use with Internal Operations

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
/* Declare the identifier as global to the plug-in. */
static Slapi_ComponentId * postop_id;

/* Assign a value as part of plug-in initialization. */
int
testpostop_init(Slapi_PBlock * pb)
{
    int rc = 0;
    /* Register description, other functions, and so forth. */
    rc |= slapi_pblock_set(
        pb,
        SLAPI_PLUGIN_START_FN,
        (void *) testpostop_set_log
    );
    /* Assign a value to the identifier. */
    rc |= slapi_pblock_get(pb, SLAPI_PLUGIN_IDENTITY, &postop_id);
    return (rc);
}

/* The server uses the identifier when processing
 * internal operations, such as an internal search. */
int
testpostop_set_log(Slapi_PBlock * pb)
{
    Slapi_DN * confdn = NULL; /* DN for configuration entry */
    Slapi_Entry * config = NULL; /* Configuration entry */
    int rc = 0;

    confdn = slapi_sdn_new_dn_byval("cn=config");
    rc |= slapi_search_internal_get_entry(confdn, NULL, &config, postop_id);
    /* Use the results of the search. */
}
```

Code Example 1-3 Setting a Plug-In Identifier for Use with Internal Operations (*Continued*)

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
    return(rc);
}
```

slapi_compute_callback_t

Specifies a function to determine which function should be called to provide a value for a computed attribute.

Syntax

```
typedef int (*slapi_compute_callback_t)(computed_attr_context *c,
    char* type, Slapi_Entry *e, slapi_compute_output_t outputfn);
```

Parameters

The callback takes the following parameters.

Table 1-14 slapi_compute_callback_t Parameters

Parameter	Description
c	Context of the callback.
type	Attribute type for which the outputfn computes values.
e	Entry including computed attributes, returned to client after this callback returns.
outputfn	Callback to compute the attribute value.

Description

This callback selects the function that provides a computed value for an attribute of type `type` on an entry `e`, given context `c`. The server calls this function to get a function for calculating attribute values before returning the entry `e` to the client having requested the operation.

This function is registered with the server using `slapi_compute_add_evaluator()` in the plug-in initialization function.

Returns

This function should return 0 on success. It should return -1 if does not handle the attribute type passed in `type`. Otherwise, it should return an LDAP error code.

slapi_compute_output_t

Specifies a callback function to determine the value of a computed attribute.

Syntax

```
typedef int (*slapi_compute_output_t)(computed_attr_context *c,
    Slapi_Attr *a , Slapi_Entry *e);
```

Parameters

The callback takes the following parameters.

Table 1-15 slapi_compute_output_t Parameters

Parameter	Description
c	Context of the callback.
a	Attribute for which the callback computes values.
e	Entry including computed attributes, returned to client after this callback returns.

Description

This callback provides a computed value for attribute *a* of entry *e*, given context *c*. The `slapi_compute_callback_t` function you register using `slapi_compute_add_evaluator()` calls this function to compute a value for *a* before returning the entry *e* to the server.

Returns

This function should return 0 on success. It should return -1 if does not handle the attribute type passed in *a*. Otherwise, it should return an LDAP error code.

Slapi_CondVar

Opaque structure representing a condition variable used by the plug-in to handle thread synchronization.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
typedef struct slapi_condvar Slapi_CondVar;
```

See Also

`slapi_destroy_condvar()`


```
slapi_new_condvar()  
slapi_notify_condvar()  
slapi_wait_condvar()
```

Slapi_Connection

Opaque structure representing a connection to the server.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"  
typedef struct conn Slapi_Connection;
```

Slapi_DN

Opaque structure representing a Distinguished Name (DN). The structure retains the original DN and can also hold a normalized version after `slapi_sdn_get_ndn()` is called.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"  
typedef struct slapi_dn Slapi_DN;
```

See Also

[“Handling DN Strings” on page 47](#) and [“Handling Slapi_DN Structures” on page 59](#)

Slapi_Entry

Opaque structure representing a directory entry.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"  
typedef struct slapi_entry Slapi_Entry;
```

See Also

[Slapi_Attr](#)

[“Handling Entries” on page 49](#)

slapi_extension_constructor_fnptr

Specifies a callback function for an object extension.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
typedef void *(*slapi_extension_constructor_fnptr)
    (void *object, void *parent);
```

Parameters

The callback takes the following parameters.

Table 1-16 slapi_extension_constructor_fnptr Parameters

Parameter	Description
object	Extended object
parent	Parent object for the extension

Description

This callback registers an object extension that can be retrieved using [slapi_get_object_extension\(\)](#).

Ensure that this callback only creates the object extension if it does not already exist.

The callback is registered with the server using [slapi_register_object_extension\(\)](#) as part of the actual plug-in initialization function.

Returns

This callback returns a pointer to the extension. Otherwise it returns `NULL`.

slapi_extension_destructor_fnptr

Specifies a callback function to free memory allocated for an object extension.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
typedef void (*slapi_extension_destructor_fnptr)(void *extension,
    void *object, void *parent);
```

Parameters

The callback takes the following parameters.

Table 1-17 `slapi_extension_destructor_fnptr` Parameters

Parameter	Description
<code>extension</code>	Object extension
<code>object</code>	Extended object
<code>parent</code>	Parent for the extension

Description

This callback releases memory allocated for an object extension. The function is registered with the server using `slapi_register_object_extension()` in the plug-in initialization function.

Slapi_Filter

Opaque structure representing a search filter.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
typedef struct slapi_filter Slapi_Filter;
```

See Also

[“Handling Filters” on page 51](#)

Slapi_MatchingRuleEntry

Opaque structure representing an LDAP v3 matching rule handled by the plug-in.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
typedef struct slapi_matchingRuleEntry Slapi_MatchingRuleEntry;
```

See Also

[“Handling Matching Rules” on page 53](#)

Slapi_Mod

Opaque structure representing a modification of a directory entry attribute.

Parameter blocks use [LDAPMod](#) structures rather than `Slapi_Mod` structures. The latter type is provided as a convenience for plug-ins dealing extensively with modifications.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
typedef struct slapi_mod Slapi_Mod;
```

See Also

[LDAPMod](#)

[“Handling Modification Structures” on page 53](#)

Slapi_Mods

Opaque structure representing a set of modifications to a directory entry.

Parameter blocks use arrays of [LDAPMod](#) structures rather than `Slapi_Mods` structures. The latter type is provided as a convenience for plug-ins dealing extensively with modifications.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
typedef struct slapi_mods Slapi_Mods;
```

See Also

[LDAPMod](#)

[“Handling Modification Structures” on page 53](#)

Slapi_Mutex

Opaque structure representing a mutex lock used by the plug-in.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
typedef struct slapi_mutex Slapi_Mutex;
```

See Also

[slapi_destroy_mutex\(\)](#)

```
slapi_lock_mutex()
slapi_new_mutex()
slapi_UTF8STRTOLOWER()
```

Slapi_Operation

Opaque structure representing a pending operation from an LDAP client.

The structure records, among other data, the type of operation requested.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
typedef struct op Slapi_Operation;
```

See Also

```
slapi_op_abandoned()
slapi_op_get_type()
```

Slapi_PBlock

Opaque structure representing, called a parameter block, containing name-value pairs updated in the context of a server operation.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
typedef struct slapi_pblock Slapi_PBlock;
```

Description

For most types of plug-in functions, the server passes in a parameter block (Slapi_PBlock) including data relevant to the operation being processed. Access the data using [slapi_pblock_get\(\)](#).

Plug-in initialization functions register at least the plug-in API version, plug-in descriptions, and other plug-in functions using [slapi_pblock_set\(\)](#).

The specific parameters available in a Slapi_PBlock structure depend on the type of plug-in function and the context of the LDAP operation. Refer to the [“Parameter Block Reference,” on page 335](#) for details on the name-value pairs available to specific types of plug-in functions.

See Also

[“Accessing and Modifying Parameter Blocks” on page 44](#)

[Chapter 3, “Parameter Block Reference”](#)

For examples of Slapi_PBlock use, refer to the sample plug-ins under *ServerRoot*/plugins/slapd/slapi/examples/.

Slapi_PluginDesc

Represents a plug-in description you provide to identify your plug-in.

The plug-in initialization function must register this information with the server.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
typedef struct slapi_plugin_desc {
    char * spd_id;
    char * spd_vendor;
    char * spd_version;
    char * spd_description;
} Slapi_PluginDesc;
```

Fields

This structure has the following fields.

Table 1-18 Slapi_PluginDesc Fields

Field	Description
spd_id	Unique (server wide) identifier for the plug-in.
spd_vendor	Name of the vendor supplying the plug-in such as Sun Microsystems, Inc.
spd_version	Plug-in revision number such as 5.2, not to be confused with SLAPI_PLUGIN_VERSION, which specifies the plug-in API version supported by the plug-in.
spd_description	Short description of the plug-in such as Sample post-operation plug-in.

See Also

For examples of `Slapi_PluginDesc` use, refer to the sample plug-ins under `ServerRoot/plugins/slapd/slapi/examples/`.

slapi_plugin_init_fnptr

Specifies a callback function for registering other plug-ins.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
typedef int (*slapi_plugin_init_fnptr)( Slapi_PBlock *pb );
```

Parameters

The callback takes the following parameter.

Table 1-19 slapi_plugin_init_fnptr Parameter

Parameter	Description
pb	Parameter block passed to the initialization function.

Description

This callback mimics a plug-in initialization function, permitting one plug-in to register other plug-ins. The function is registered with the server using `slapi_register_plugin()` as part of the actual plug-in initialization function.

Returns

This callback returns 0 on success. Otherwise, it returns -1.

See Also

For examples of plug-in initialization functions, refer to the sample plug-ins under `ServerRoot/plugins/slapd/slapi/examples/`.

Slapi_RDN

Opaque structure representing a Relative Distinguished Name (RDN), the part of the DN that differentiates the entry from other entries having the same parent.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
typedef struct slapi_rdn Slapi_RDN;
```

See Also

[“Handling Slapi_RDN Structures” on page 62](#)

Slapi_Value

Opaque structure representing an individual attribute value.

Use [Slapi_ValueSet](#) instead when handling all the values of an attribute at once.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
typedef struct slapi_value Slapi_Value;
```

See Also

[“Handling Slapi_Value Structures” on page 63](#)

Slapi_ValueSet

Opaque structure representing the set of values of an attribute.

Use [Slapi_Value](#) instead when handling an individual attribute value.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
typedef struct slapi_value_set Slapi_ValueSet;
```

See Also

[“Handling Slapi_ValueSet Structures” on page 65](#)

vattr_type_thang

Opaque structure representing both real and virtual attributes of an entry.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
typedef struct _vattr_type_thang vattr_type_thang;
```


See Also

[“Handling Virtual Attributes” on page 67](#)

vattr_type_thang

Function Reference

This chapter contains a reference to the public functions for writing plug-ins. Along with a detailed description of each function, the function reference details the function header file and syntax, the function parameters, the function return value, and possible memory concerns.

The beginning of this chapter lists the functions by functional area.

Functions by Functional Area

This section categorizes plug-in functions by functional area.

Accessing and Modifying Parameter Blocks

Table 2-1 Functions for Handling Parameter Blocks

Function	Description
<code>slapi_pblock_destroy()</code>	Frees a pblock from memory.
<code>slapi_pblock_get()</code>	Gets the value from a parameter block.
<code>slapi_pblock_new()</code>	Creates a new parameter block.
<code>slapi_pblock_set()</code>	Sets the value of a parameter block.

Allocating and Freeing Memory

Table 2-2 Functions for Handling Memory

Function	Description
<code>slapi_ch_array_free()</code>	Frees an existing array.
<code>slapi_ch_bvdup()</code>	Makes a copy of an existing <code>berval</code> structure.
<code>slapi_ch_bvecdup()</code>	Makes a copy of an array of existing <code>berval</code> structures.
<code>slapi_ch_calloc()</code>	Allocates space for an array of a number of elements of a specified size.
<code>slapi_ch_free()</code>	Frees space allocated by the <code>slapi_ch_malloc()</code> , <code>slapi_ch_realloc()</code> , and <code>slapi_ch_calloc()</code> functions.
<code>slapi_ch_free_string()</code>	Frees an existing string.
<code>slapi_ch_malloc()</code>	Allocates space in memory.
<code>slapi_ch_realloc()</code>	Changes the size of a block of allocated memory.
<code>slapi_ch_strdup()</code>	Makes a copy of an existing string.

Handling Access Control

Table 2-3 Functions for Handling Access Control

Function	Description
<code>slapi_access_allowed()</code>	Determines if the user requesting the current operation has the access rights to perform an operation on a given entry, attribute, or value.

Table 2-3 Functions for Handling Access Control (*Continued*)

Function	Description
<code>slapi_acl_check_mods()</code>	Determines if a user has the rights to perform the specified modifications on an entry.
<code>slapi_acl_verify_aci_syntax()</code>	Determines whether or not the access control items (ACIs) on an entry are valid.

Handling Attributes

Table 2-4 Functions for Handling Attributes

Function	Description
<code>slapi_attr_add_value()</code>	Adds a value to an attribute.
<code>slapi_attr_basetype()</code>	Returns the base type of an attribute.
<code>slapi_attr_dup()</code>	Duplicates an attribute.
<code>slapi_attr_first_value()</code>	Gets the first value of an attribute.
<code>slapi_attr_flag_is_set()</code>	Determines if certain flags are set.
<code>slapi_attr_free()</code>	Frees an attribute.
<code>slapi_attr_get_bervals_copy()</code>	Puts the values contained in an attribute into an array of <code>berval</code> structures.
<code>slapi_attr_get_flags()</code>	Gets the flags associated with an attribute.
<code>slapi_attr_get_numvalues()</code>	Puts the count of values of an attribute into an integer.
<code>slapi_attr_get_oid_copy()</code>	Searches for an attribute type and gives its OID string.
<code>slapi_attr_get_type()</code>	Gets the name of the attribute type.
<code>slapi_attr_get_valueset()</code>	Copies attribute values into a value set.
<code>slapi_attr_init()</code>	Initializes an empty attribute.
<code>slapi_attr_new()</code>	Creates a new attribute.
<code>slapi_attr_next_value()</code>	Gets the next value of an attribute.
<code>slapi_attr_syntax_normalize()</code>	Returns a copy of the normalized attribute types.
<code>slapi_attr_type_cmp()</code>	Compares two attributes.
<code>slapi_attr_types_equivalent()</code>	Compares two attribute names to determine if they represent the same attribute.
<code>slapi_attr_value_cmp()</code>	Compares two attribute values.
<code>slapi_attr_value_find()</code>	Determines if an attribute contains a given value.

Handling BER Values

Table 2-5 Functions for Handling Basic Encoding Rule Values

Function	Description
<code>slapi_berval_cmp()</code>	Compares two <code>berval</code> structures.
<code>slapi_ch_bvdup()</code>	Makes a copy of an existing <code>berval</code> structure.
<code>slapi_ch_bvecdup()</code>	Makes a copy of an array of existing <code>berval</code> structures.

Handling Controls

Table 2-6 Functions for Handling Controls

Function	Description
<code>slapi_build_control()</code>	Creates an <code>LDAPControl</code> structure based on a <code>BerElement</code> , an OID, and a criticality flag.
<code>slapi_get_supported_controls_copy()</code>	Retrieves an allocated array of object identifiers (OIDs) representing the controls supported by the Directory Server.
<code>slapi_control_present()</code>	Determines whether or not the specified object identification (OID) identifies a control that is present in a list of controls.
<code>slapi_dup_control()</code>	Makes an allocated copy of an <code>LDAPControl</code> .
<code>slapi_register_supported_control()</code>	Registers the specified control with the server. This function associates the control with an object identification (OID).

Handling DN Strings

Table 2-7 Functions for Handling Distinguished Name Strings

Function	Description
<code>slapi_dn_beparent()</code>	Gets a copy of the DN of the parent of an entry.
<code>slapi_dn_ignore_case()</code>	Converts all characters in a DN to lowercase.
<code>slapi_dn_isbesuffix()</code>	Determines if a DN is the suffix of the local database.

Table 2-7 Functions for Handling Distinguished Name Strings (*Continued*)

Function	Description
<code>slapi_dn_isparent()</code>	Determines if a DN is the parent of a specific DN.
<code>slapi_dn_isroot()</code>	Determines if a DN is the root DN for the local database.
<code>slapi_dn_issuffix()</code>	Determines if a DN is equal to a specified suffix.
<code>slapi_dn_normalize()</code>	Converts a DN to canonical format.
<code>slapi_dn_normalize_case()</code>	Converts a DN to canonical format and all characters to lower case.
<code>slapi_dn_normalize_to_end()</code>	Normalizes part of a DN value.
<code>slapi_dn_parent()</code>	Gets the DN of the parent of an entry.
<code>slapi_dn_plus_rdn()</code>	Adds an RDN to a DN.

Handling Entries

Table 2-8 Functions for Handling Entries

Function	Description
<code>slapi_entry2str()</code>	Generates an LDIF string description.
<code>slapi_entry2str_with_options()</code>	Generates an LDIF string descriptions with options.
<code>slapi_entry_add_rdn_values()</code>	Add components in an entry's RDN.
<code>slapi_entry_add_string()</code>	Adds a string value to an attribute in an entry.
<code>slapi_entry_add_values_sv()</code>	Adds a data value to an attribute in an entry.
<code>slapi_entry_add_valueset()</code>	Adds a data value to an attribute in an entry.
<code>slapi_entry_alloc()</code>	Allocates memory for a new entry.
<code>slapi_entry_attr_delete()</code>	Deletes an attribute from an entry.
<code>slapi_entry_attr_find()</code>	Checks if an entry contains a specific attribute.
<code>slapi_entry_attr_get_charptr()</code>	Gets the first value as a string.
<code>slapi_entry_attr_get_int()</code>	Gets the first value as an integer.
<code>slapi_entry_attr_get_long()</code>	Gets the first value as a long.
<code>slapi_entry_attr_get_uint()</code>	Gets the first value as an unsigned integer.
<code>slapi_entry_attr_get_ulong()</code>	Gets the first value as an unsigned long.
<code>slapi_entry_attr_hasvalue()</code>	Checks if an attribute in an entry contains a value.
<code>slapi_entry_attr_merge_sv()</code>	Adds an array to the attribute values in an entry.
<code>slapi_entry_attr_replace_sv()</code>	Replaces the attribute values in an entry.
<code>slapi_entry_attr_set_charptr()</code>	Replaces the values of an attribute with a string.
<code>slapi_entry_attr_set_int()</code>	Replaces the value of an attribute with an integer.
<code>slapi_entry_attr_set_long()</code>	Replaces the value of an attribute with a long.
<code>slapi_entry_attr_set_uint()</code>	Replaces the value of an attribute with an unsigned integer.
<code>slapi_entry_attr_set_ulong()</code>	Replaces the value of an attribute with an unsigned long.
<code>slapi_entry_delete_string()</code>	Deletes a string from an attribute.

Table 2-8 Functions for Handling Entries (*Continued*)

Function	Description
<code>slapi_entry_delete_values_sv()</code>	Removes a Slapi_Value array from an attribute.
<code>slapi_entry_dup()</code>	Copies an entry, its DN, and its attributes.
<code>slapi_entry_first_attr()</code>	Finds the first attribute in an entry.
<code>slapi_entry_free()</code>	Frees an entry from memory.
<code>slapi_entry_get_dn()</code>	Gets the DN from an entry.
<code>slapi_entry_get_dn_const()</code>	Returns the DN of an entry as a constant.
<code>slapi_entry_get_ndn()</code>	Returns the NDN of an entry.
<code>slapi_entry_get_sdn()</code>	Returns the Slapi_DN from an entry.
<code>slapi_entry_get_sdn_const()</code>	Returns a Slapi_DN from an entry as a constant.
<code>slapi_entry_get_uniqueid()</code>	Gets the unique ID from an entry.
<code>slapi_entry_has_children()</code>	Determines if the specified entry has child entries.
<code>slapi_entry_init()</code>	Initializes the values of an entry.
<code>slapi_entry_merge_values_sv()</code>	Adds an array of data values to an attribute in an entry.
<code>slapi_entry_next_attr()</code>	Finds the next attribute in an entry.
<code>slapi_entry_rdn_values_present()</code>	Checks if values present in an entry's RDN are also present as attribute values.
<code>slapi_entry_schema_check()</code>	Determines if an entry complies with the schema for its object class.
<code>slapi_entry_set_dn()</code>	Sets the DN of an entry.
<code>slapi_entry_set_sdn()</code>	Sets the Slapi_DN value in an entry.
<code>slapi_entry_size()</code>	Returns the size of an entry.
<code>slapi_is_rootdse()</code>	Determines if an entry is the root DSE.
<code>slapi_str2entry()</code>	Converts an LDIF description into an entry.

Handling Extended Operations

Table 2-9 Functions for Handling Extended Operations

Function	Description
<code>slapi_get_supported_extended_ops_copy()</code>	Gets a copy of the object IDs (OIDs) of the extended operations.

Handling Filters

Table 2-10 Functions for Handling Filters

Function	Description
<code>slapi_filter_compare()</code>	Determines if two filters are identical.
<code>slapi_filter_free()</code>	Frees the specified filter.
<code>slapi_filter_get_attribute_type()</code>	Gets the attribute type for all simple filter choices.
<code>slapi_filter_get_ava()</code>	Gets the attribute type and the value from the filter.
<code>slapi_filter_get_choice()</code>	Gets the type of the specified filter.
<code>slapi_filter_get_subfilt()</code>	Gets the substring values from the filter.
<code>slapi_filter_get_type()</code>	Gets the attribute type specified in the filter.
<code>slapi_filter_join()</code>	Joins two specified filters.
<code>slapi_filter_list_first()</code>	Gets the first filter that makes up the specified filter.
<code>slapi_filter_list_next()</code>	Gets the next filter.
<code>slapi_filter_test()</code>	Determines if the specified entry matches a particular filter.
<code>slapi_filter_test_ext()</code>	Determines if an entry matches a given filter.
<code>slapi_filter_test_simple()</code>	Determines if an entry matches a filter.
<code>slapi_str2filter()</code>	Converts a string description of a search filter into a filter of the <code>Slapi_Filter</code> type.

Handling Internal Operations

Table 2-11 Functions for Handling Internal Operations

Function	Description
<code>slapi_add_entry_internal_set_pb()</code>	Prepare a Slapi_PBlock structure for an internal add operation involving a Slapi_Entry structure.
<code>slapi_add_internal_pb()</code>	Adds an LDAP add operation based on a parameter block to add a new directory entry.
<code>slapi_add_internal_set_pb()</code>	Prepare a Slapi_PBlock structure for an internal add operation.
<code>slapi_delete_internal_pb()</code>	Performs an LDAP delete operation based on a parameter block to remove a directory entry
<code>slapi_delete_internal_set_pb()</code>	Prepare a Slapi_PBlock structure for an internal delete operation.
<code>slapi_free_search_results_internal()</code>	Frees search results.
<code>slapi_modify_internal_pb()</code>	Performs an LDAP modify operation based on a parameter block to modify a directory entry.
<code>slapi_modify_internal_set_pb()</code>	Prepare a Slapi_PBlock structure for an internal modify operation.
<code>slapi_modrdn_internal_pb()</code>	Performs an LDAP modify RDN operation based on a parameter block to rename a directory entry.
<code>slapi_rename_internal_set_pb()</code>	Prepare a Slapi_PBlock structure for an internal modify RDN operation.
<code>slapi_search_internal_callback_pb()</code>	Performs an LDAP search operation based on a parameter block to search the directory.
<code>slapi_search_internal_get_entry()</code>	Performs an internal search operation to read one entry
<code>slapi_search_internal_pb()</code>	Performs an LDAP search operation based on a parameter block to search the directory.
<code>slapi_search_internal_set_pb()</code>	Prepare a Slapi_PBlock structure for an internal search operation.

Handling Matching Rules

Table 2-12 Functions for Handling Matching Rules

Function	Description
<code>slapi_matchingrule_free()</code>	Free a <code>Slapi_MatchingRuleEntry</code> after registering the matching rule.
<code>slapi_matchingrule_get()</code>	Access a <code>Slapi_MatchingRuleEntry</code> .
<code>slapi_matchingrule_new()</code>	Allocate a <code>Slapi_MatchingRuleEntry</code> structure.
<code>slapi_matchingrule_register()</code>	Register a matching rule with the server.
<code>slapi_matchingrule_set()</code>	Modify a <code>Slapi_MatchingRuleEntry</code> .
<code>slapi_mr_filter_index()</code>	Call a matching rule filter index function.
<code>slapi_mr_indexer_create()</code>	Get a pointer to the indexer factory function for a matching rule.

Handling Modification Structures

Table 2-13 Functions for Handling Modifications

Function	Description
<code>slapi_entry2mods()</code>	Creates an array of <code>LDAPMod</code> from a <code>Slapi_Entry</code> .
<code>slapi_mod_add_value()</code>	Adds a value to a <code>Slapi_Mod</code> structure.
<code>slapi_mod_done()</code>	Frees internals of <code>Slapi_Mod</code> structure.
<code>slapi_mod_dump()</code>	Dumps the contents of an <code>LDAPMod</code> to the server log.
<code>slapi_mod_free()</code>	Frees a <code>Slapi_Mod</code> structure.
<code>slapi_mod_get_first_value()</code>	Initializes a <code>Slapi_Mod</code> iterator and returns the first attribute value.
<code>slapi_mod_get_ldapmod_byref()</code>	Gets a reference to the <code>LDAPMod</code> in a <code>Slapi_Mod</code> structure.
<code>slapi_mod_get_ldapmod_passout()</code>	Retrieves the <code>LDAPMod</code> contained in a <code>Slapi_Mod</code> structure.
<code>slapi_mod_get_next_value()</code>	Increments the <code>Slapi_Mod</code> iterator and returns the next attribute value.
<code>slapi_mod_get_num_values()</code>	Gets the number of values in a <code>Slapi_Mod</code> structure.

Table 2-13 Functions for Handling Modifications (*Continued*)

Function	Description
<code>slapi_mod_get_operation()</code>	Gets the operation type of <code>Slapi_Mod</code> structure.
<code>slapi_mod_get_type()</code>	Gets the attribute type of a <code>Slapi_Mod</code> structure.
<code>slapi_mod_init()</code>	Initializes a <code>Slapi_Mod</code> structure.
<code>slapi_mod_init_byref()</code>	Initializes a <code>Slapi_Mod</code> structure that is a wrapper for an existing <code>LDAPMod</code> .
<code>slapi_mod_init_byval()</code>	Initializes a <code>Slapi_Mod</code> structure with a copy of an <code>LDAPMod</code> .
<code>slapi_mod_init_passin()</code>	Initializes a <code>Slapi_Mod</code> from an <code>LDAPMod</code> .
<code>slapi_mod_isvalid()</code>	Determines whether a <code>Slapi_Mod</code> structure is valid.
<code>slapi_mod_new()</code>	Allocates a new <code>Slapi_Mod</code> structure.
<code>slapi_mod_remove_value()</code>	Removes the value at the current <code>Slapi_Mod</code> iterator position.
<code>slapi_mod_set_operation()</code>	Sets the operation type of a <code>Slapi_Mod</code> structure.
<code>slapi_mod_set_type()</code>	Sets the attribute type of a <code>Slapi_Mod</code> .
<code>slapi_mods2entry()</code>	Creates a <code>Slapi_Entry</code> from an array of <code>LDAPMod</code> .
<code>slapi_mods_add()</code>	Appends a new mod with a single attribute value to <code>Slapi_Mods</code> structure.
<code>slapi_mods_add_ldapmod()</code>	Appends an <code>LDAPMod</code> to a <code>Slapi_Mods</code> structure.
<code>slapi_mods_add_mod_values()</code>	Appends a new mod to a <code>Slapi_Mods</code> structure, with attribute values provided as an array of <code>Slapi_Value</code> .
<code>slapi_mods_add_modbvps()</code>	Appends a new mod to a <code>Slapi_Mods</code> structure, with attribute values provided as an array of <code>berval</code> .
<code>slapi_mods_add_smod()</code>	Appends a <code>Slapi_Mod</code> to a <code>Slapi_Mods</code> structure.
<code>slapi_mods_add_string()</code>	Appends a new mod to <code>Slapi_Mods</code> structure with a single attribute value provided as a string.

Table 2-13 Functions for Handling Modifications (*Continued*)

Function	Description
<code>slapi_mods_done()</code>	Frees internals of a <code>Slapi_Mods</code> structure.
<code>slapi_mods_dump()</code>	Dumps the contents of a <code>Slapi_Mods</code> structure to the server log.
<code>slapi_mods_free()</code>	Frees a <code>Slapi_Mods</code> structure.
<code>slapi_mods_get_first_mod()</code>	Initializes a <code>Slapi_Mods</code> iterator and returns the first <code>LDAPMod</code> .
<code>slapi_mods_get_first_smod()</code>	Initializes a <code>Slapi_Mods</code> iterator and returns the first mod wrapped in a <code>Slapi_Mods</code> structure.
<code>slapi_mods_get_ldapmods_byref()</code>	Gets a reference to the array of <code>LDAPMod</code> in a <code>Slapi_Mods</code> structure.
<code>slapi_mods_get_ldapmods_passout()</code>	Retrieves the array of <code>LDAPMod</code> contained in a <code>Slapi_Mods</code> structure.
<code>slapi_mods_get_next_mod()</code>	Increments the <code>Slapi_Mods</code> iterator and returns the next <code>LDAPMod</code> .
<code>slapi_mods_get_next_smod()</code>	Increments the <code>Slapi_Mods</code> iterator and returns the next mod wrapped in a <code>Slapi_Mods</code> .
<code>slapi_mods_get_num_mods()</code>	Gets the number of mods in a <code>Slapi_Mods</code> structure.
<code>slapi_mods_init()</code>	Initializes a <code>Slapi_Mods</code> .
<code>slapi_mods_init_byref()</code>	Initializes a <code>Slapi_Mods</code> that is a wrapper for an existing array of <code>LDAPMod</code> .
<code>slapi_mods_init_passin()</code>	Initializes a <code>Slapi_Mods</code> structure from an array of <code>LDAPMod</code> .
<code>slapi_mods_insert_after()</code>	Inserts an <code>LDAPMod</code> into a <code>Slapi_Mods</code> structure after the current iterator position.
<code>slapi_mods_insert_at()</code>	Inserts an <code>LDAPMod</code> anywhere in a <code>Slapi_Mods</code> .
<code>slapi_mods_insert_before()</code>	Inserts an <code>LDAPMod</code> into a <code>Slapi_Mods</code> structure before the current iterator position.
<code>slapi_mods_insert_smod_at()</code>	Inserts a <code>Slapi_Mod</code> anywhere in a <code>Slapi_Mods</code> .
<code>slapi_mods_insert_smod_before()</code>	Inserts a <code>Slapi_Mod</code> into a <code>Slapi_Mods</code> structure before the current iterator position.

Table 2-13 Functions for Handling Modifications (*Continued*)

Function	Description
<code>slapi_mods_iterator_backone()</code>	Decrements the <code>Slapi_Mods</code> current iterator position.
<code>slapi_mods_new()</code>	Allocates a new uninitialized <code>Slapi_Mods</code> structure.
<code>slapi_mods_remove()</code>	Removes the mod at the current <code>Slapi_Mods</code> iterator position.

Handling Operations

Table 2-14 Functions for Handling Operations

Function	Description
<code>slapi_op_abandoned()</code>	Determines if the client has abandoned the current operation.
<code>slapi_op_get_type()</code>	Gets the type of a <code>Slapi_Operation</code> .

Handling Passwords

Table 2-15 Functions for Handling Passwords

Function	Description
<code>slapi_pw_find_sv()</code>	Determines whether or not a specified password matches one of the hashed values of an attribute.
<code>slapi_pw_find_valueset()</code>	Determines whether or not a specified password matches one of the hashed values of an attribute.

Handling Roles

Table 2-16 Functions for Handling Roles

Function	Description
<code>slapi_register_role_get_scope()</code>	Register a callback to determine the scope of a role.
<code>slapi_role_check()</code>	Checks if the entry pointed to contains the role indicated.
<code>slapi_role_get_scope()</code>	Determine the scope of a role.

Handling SASL Bind Mechanisms

Table 2-17 Functions for Handling SASL Mechanisms

Function	Description
<code>slapi_get_supported_saslmechanisms_copy()</code>	Gets an array of the names of the supported Simple Authentication and Security Layer (SASL) mechanisms.

Table 2-17 Functions for Handling SASL Mechanisms *(Continued)*

Function	Description
<code>slapi_register_supported_saslmechanism()</code>	Registers the specified Simple Authentication and Security Layer (SASL) mechanism with the server.

Handling Slapi_Backend Structures

Table 2-18 Functions for Handling Slapi_Backend Structures

Function	Description
<code>slapi_be_exist()</code>	Checks if the backend that contains the specified DN exists.
<code>slapi_be_get_name()</code>	Returns the name of the specified backend.
<code>slapi_be_get_readonly()</code>	Indicates if the database associated with the backend is in read-only mode.
<code>slapi_be_getsuffix()</code>	Returns the n+1 suffix associated with the specified backend.
<code>slapi_be_gettype()</code>	Returns the type of the backend.
<code>slapi_be_is_flag_set()</code>	Checks if a flag is set in the backend configuration.
<code>slapi_be_issuffix()</code>	Verifies that the specified suffix matches a registered backend suffix.
<code>slapi_be_logchanges()</code>	Indicates if the changes applied to the backend should be logged in the change log.
<code>slapi_be_private()</code>	Verifies if the backend is private.
<code>slapi_be_select()</code>	Finds the backend that should be used to service the entry with the specified DN.
<code>slapi_be_select_by_instance_name()</code>	Find the backend used to service the database.
<code>slapi_get_first_backend()</code>	Returns a pointer of the backend structure of the first backend.
<code>slapi_get_next_backend()</code>	Returns a pointer to the next backend.
<code>slapi_is_root_suffix()</code>	Checks if a suffix is a root suffix of the DIT.

Handling Slapi_DN Structures

Table 2-19 Functions for Handling Slapi_DN Structures

Function	Description
<code>slapi_moddn_get_newdn()</code>	Builds the new DN of an entry.
<code>slapi_sdn_compare()</code>	Compares two DN's.

Table 2-19 Functions for Handling Slapi_DN Structures (Continued)

Function	Description
<code>slapi_sdn_copy()</code>	Copies a DN.
<code>slapi_sdn_done()</code>	Clears a Slapi_DN structure.
<code>slapi_sdn_dup()</code>	Duplicates a Slapi_DN structure.
<code>slapi_sdn_free()</code>	Frees a Slapi_DN structure.
<code>slapi_sdn_get_backend_parent()</code>	Gets the DN of the parent within a specific backend.
<code>slapi_sdn_get_dn()</code>	Gets the DN from a Slapi_DN structure.
<code>slapi_sdn_get_ndn()</code>	Gets the normalized DN of a Slapi_DN structure.
<code>slapi_sdn_get_ndn_len()</code>	Gets the length of the normalized DN of a Slapi_DN structure.
<code>slapi_sdn_get_parent()</code>	Get the parent DN of a given Slapi_DN structure.
<code>slapi_sdn_get_rdn()</code>	Gets the RDN from an NDN.
<code>slapi_sdn_isempty()</code>	Checks if there is a DN value stored in a Slapi_DN structure.
<code>slapi_sdn_isgrandparent()</code>	Checks if a DN is the parent of the parent of a DN.
<code>slapi_sdn_isparent()</code>	Checks if a DN is the parent of a DN.
<code>slapi_sdn_issuffix()</code>	Checks if a Slapi_DN structure contains a suffix of another.
<code>slapi_sdn_new()</code>	Allocates new Slapi_DN structure.
<code>slapi_sdn_new_dn_byref()</code>	Creates a new Slapi_DN structure pointing to an existing DN string.
<code>slapi_sdn_new_dn_byval()</code>	Creates a new Slapi_DN structure copying an existing DN string.
<code>slapi_sdn_new_dn_passin()</code>	Creates a new Slapi_DN structure pointing to a new copy of a DN string.
<code>slapi_sdn_new_ndn_byref()</code>	Creates a new Slapi_DN structure pointing to an existing normalized DN.
<code>slapi_sdn_new_ndn_byval()</code>	Creates a new Slapi_DN structure copying an existing normalized DN.
<code>slapi_sdn_scope_test()</code>	Checks if an entry is in the scope of a certain base DN.

Table 2-19 Functions for Handling Slapi_DN Structures (*Continued*)

Function	Description
<code>slapi_sdn_set_dn_byref()</code>	Sets a DN value in a <code>Slapi_DN</code> structure pointing to an existing DN string.
<code>slapi_sdn_set_dn_byval()</code>	Sets a DN value in a <code>Slapi_DN</code> structure copying an existing DN string.
<code>slapi_sdn_set_dn_passin()</code>	Sets a DN value in a <code>Slapi_DN</code> structure pointing to a new copy of a DN string.
<code>slapi_sdn_set_ndn_byref()</code>	Sets a normalized DN in a <code>Slapi_DN</code> structure pointing to an existing normalized DN string.
<code>slapi_sdn_set_ndn_byval()</code>	Sets a normalized DN in a <code>Slapi_DN</code> structure copying an existing normalized DN string.
<code>slapi_sdn_set_parent()</code>	Sets a new parent in an entry.
<code>slapi_sdn_set_rdn()</code>	Sets a new RDN for an entry.

Handling Slapi_RDN Structures

Table 2-20 Functions for Handling Slapi_RDN Structures

Function	Description
<code>slapi_rdn_add()</code>	Adds a new RDN to an existing RDN structure.
<code>slapi_rdn_compare()</code>	Compares two RDNs.
<code>slapi_rdn_contains()</code>	Checks if a <code>Slapi_RDN</code> structure holds any RDN matching a given type/value pair.
<code>slapi_rdn_contains_attr()</code>	Checks if a <code>Slapi_RDN</code> structure contains any RDN matching a given type.
<code>slapi_rdn_done()</code>	Clears a <code>Slapi_RDN</code> structure.
<code>slapi_rdn_free()</code>	Frees a <code>Slapi_RDN</code> structure.
<code>slapi_rdn_get_first()</code>	Gets the type/value pair of the first RDN.
<code>slapi_rdn_get_index()</code>	Gets the index of the RDN.
<code>slapi_rdn_get_index_attr()</code>	Gets the position and the attribute value of the first RDN.
<code>slapi_rdn_get_next()</code>	Gets the RDN type/value pair from the RDN.
<code>slapi_rdn_get_num_components()</code>	Gets the number of RDN type/value pairs.
<code>slapi_rdn_get_rdn()</code>	Gets the RDN from a <code>Slapi_RDN</code> structure.
<code>slapi_rdn_init()</code>	Initializes a <code>Slapi_RDN</code> structure with NULL values.
<code>slapi_rdn_init_dn()</code>	Initializes a <code>Slapi_RDN</code> structure from an existing DN string.
<code>slapi_rdn_init_rdn()</code>	Initializes a <code>Slapi_RDN</code> structure from an existing <code>Slapi_RDN</code> structure.
<code>slapi_rdn_init_sdn()</code>	Initializes a <code>Slapi_RDN</code> structure from an existing <code>Slapi_DN</code> structure.
<code>slapi_rdn_ismpty()</code>	Checks if an RDN value is stored in a <code>Slapi_RDN</code> structure.
<code>slapi_rdn_new()</code>	Creates a new <code>Slapi_RDN</code> structure.
<code>slapi_rdn_new_dn()</code>	Creates a new <code>Slapi_RDN</code> structure.
<code>slapi_rdn_new_rdn()</code>	Creates a new <code>Slapi_RDN</code> structure.
<code>slapi_rdn_new_sdn()</code>	Creates a new <code>Slapi_RDN</code> structure.

Handling Slapi_Value Structures

Table 2-21 Functions for Handling Slapi_Value Structures

Function	Description
<code>slapi_value_compare()</code>	Compares two values.
<code>slapi_value_dup()</code>	Duplicates a value.
<code>slapi_value_free()</code>	Frees a <code>Slapi_Value</code> structure from memory.
<code>slapi_value_get_berval()</code>	Gets the <code>berval</code> structure of the value.
<code>slapi_value_get_int()</code>	Converts the value of an integer.
<code>slapi_value_get_length()</code>	Gets the length of a value.
<code>slapi_value_get_long()</code>	Converts a value into a long integer.
<code>slapi_value_get_string()</code>	Returns the value as a string.
<code>slapi_value_get_uint()</code>	Converts the value into an unsigned integer.
<code>slapi_value_get_ulong()</code>	Converts the value into an unsigned long.
<code>slapi_value_init()</code>	Initializes a <code>Slapi_Value</code> structure with no values.
<code>slapi_value_init_berval()</code>	Initializes a <code>Slapi_Value</code> structure from the <code>berval</code> structure.
<code>slapi_value_init_string()</code>	Initializes a <code>Slapi_Value</code> structure from a string.
<code>slapi_value_init_string_passin()</code>	Initializes a <code>Slapi_Value</code> structure with a value contained in a string.
<code>slapi_value_new()</code>	Allocates a new <code>Slapi_Value</code> structure.
<code>slapi_value_new_berval()</code>	Allocates a new <code>Slapi_Value</code> structure from a <code>berval</code> structure.
<code>slapi_value_new_string()</code>	Allocates a new <code>Slapi_Value</code> structure from a string.
<code>slapi_value_new_string_passin()</code>	Allocates a new <code>Slapi_Value</code> structure and initializes it from a string.
<code>slapi_value_new_value()</code>	Allocates a new <code>Slapi_Value</code> from another <code>Slapi_Value</code> structure.
<code>slapi_value_set()</code>	Sets the value.
<code>slapi_value_set_berval()</code>	Copies the value from a <code>berval</code> structure into a <code>Slapi_Value</code> structure.

Table 2-21 Functions for Handling `Slapi_Value` Structures (Continued)

Function	Description
<code>slapi_value_set_int()</code>	Sets the integer value of a <code>Slapi_Value</code> structure.
<code>slapi_value_set_string()</code>	Copies a string into the value.
<code>slapi_value_set_string_passin()</code>	Sets the value.
<code>slapi_value_set_value()</code>	Copies the value of a <code>Slapi_Value</code> structure into another <code>Slapi_Value</code> structure.

Handling Slapi_ValueSet Structures

Table 2-22 Functions for Handling Slapi_ValueSet Structures

Function	Description
<code>slapi_valueset_add_value()</code>	Adds a <code>Slapi_Value</code> in the <code>Slapi_ValueSet</code> structure.
<code>slapi_valueset_count()</code>	Returns the number of values contained in a <code>Slapi_ValueSet</code> structure.
<code>slapi_valueset_done()</code>	Frees the values contained in the <code>Slapi_ValueSet</code> structure.
<code>slapi_valueset_find()</code>	Finds the value in a value set by using the syntax of an attribute.
<code>slapi_valueset_first_value()</code>	Gets the first value of a <code>Slapi_ValueSet</code> structure.
<code>slapi_valueset_free()</code>	Frees the specified <code>Slapi_ValueSet</code> structure and its members from memory.
<code>slapi_valueset_init()</code>	Resets a <code>Slapi_ValueSet</code> structure to no values.
<code>slapi_valueset_new()</code>	Allocates a new <code>Slapi_ValueSet</code> structure.
<code>slapi_valueset_next_value()</code>	Gets the next value from a <code>Slapi_ValueSet</code> structure.
<code>slapi_valueset_set_from_smod()</code>	Copies the values of <code>Slapi_Mod</code> structure into a <code>Slapi_ValueSet</code> structure.
<code>slapi_valueset_set_valueset()</code>	Initializes a <code>Slapi_ValueSet</code> structure from another <code>Slapi_ValueSet</code> structure.

Handling UTF8

Table 2-23 Functions for Handling UTF8 Strings

Function	Description
<code>slapi_has8thBit()</code>	Checks if a string has an 8-bit character.
<code>slapi_UTF8CASECMP()</code>	Compares two UTF8 strings.
<code>slapi_UTF8NCASECMP()</code>	Compares a specified number of UTF8 characters.
<code>slapi_UTF8ISLOWER()</code>	Verifies if a UTF8 character is lower case.

Table 2-23 Functions for Handling UTF8 Strings (*Continued*)

Function	Description
<code>slapi_UTF8ISUPPER()</code>	Verifies if a single UTF8 character is upper case.
<code>slapi_UTF8STRTOLOWER()</code>	Converts a UTF8 string to lower case.
<code>slapi_UTF8STRTOUPPER()</code>	Converts a string made up of UTF8 characters and converts it to upper case.
<code>slapi_UTF8TOLOWER()</code>	Converts a UTF8 character to lower case.
<code>slapi_UTF8TOUPPER()</code>	Converts a lower case UTF8 character to an upper case character.

Logging

Table 2-24 Functions for Writing Log Messages

Function	Description
<code>slapi_log_error_ex()</code>	Writes an error message to the server error log
<code>slapi_log_info_ex()</code>	Writes an informational message to the server error log
<code>slapi_log_warning_ex()</code>	Writes a warning message to the server error log

Handling Virtual Attributes

Table 2-25 Functions for Handling Virtual Attributes

Function	Description
<code>slapi_vattr_value_compare()</code>	Compares attribute type and name in a given entry.
<code>slapi_vattr_values_free()</code>	Frees the valueset and type names.
<code>slapi_vattr_values_get_ex()</code>	Returns the values for an attribute type from an entry.

Sending Entries, Referrals, and Results

Table 2-26 Functions for Sending Entries, Referrals, and Results to Clients

Function	Description
<code>slapi_send_ldap_referral()</code>	Processes an entry's LDAP v3 referrals.
<code>slapi_send_ldap_result()</code>	Sends a result code back to the client.
<code>slapi_send_ldap_search_entry()</code>	Sends an entry found by a search back to the client.

Function Descriptions

`slapi_access_allowed()`

Determines if the user requesting the current operation has the access rights to

perform an operation on a given entry, attribute, or value.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_access_allowed( Slapi_PBlock *pb, Slapi_Entry *e,
    char *attr, struct berval *val, int access );
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
pb	Parameter block passed into this function.
e	Entry for which you want to check the access rights.
attr	Attribute for which you want to check the access rights.
val	Pointer to the berval structure containing the value for which you want to check the access rights.
access	Type of access rights that you want to check. For example, to check for write access, pass <code>SLAPI_ACL_WRITE</code> as the value of this argument.

The value of the `access` argument can be one of the following:

Argument	Description
<code>SLAPI_ACL_ADD</code>	Permission to add a specified entry.
<code>SLAPI_ACL_COMPARE</code>	Permission to compare the specified values of an attribute in an entry.
<code>SLAPI_ACL_DELETE</code>	Permission to delete a specified entry.
<code>SLAPI_ACL_READ</code>	Permission to read a specified attribute.
<code>SLAPI_ACL_SEARCH</code>	Permission to search on a specified attribute or value.
<code>SLAPI_ACL_WRITE</code>	Permission to write a specified attribute or value or permission to rename a specified entry.

Returns

This function returns one of the following values:

- `LDAP_SUCCESS` if the user has the specified rights to the entry, attribute, or value.

- `LDAP_INSUFFICIENT_ACCESS` if the user does not have the specified rights to the entry, attribute, or value.
- If a problem occurs during processing, the function will return one of the following error codes:

Return Code	Description
<code>LDAP_OPERATIONS_ERROR</code>	An error occurred while executing the operation. This error can occur if, for example, the type of access rights specified are not recognized by the server. In other words, you did not pass a value from the previous table.
<code>LDAP_INVALID_SYNTAX</code>	Invalid syntax was specified. This error can occur if the ACL associated with an entry, attribute, or value uses the wrong syntax.
<code>LDAP_UNWILLING_TO_PERFORM</code>	The DSA (this Directory Server) is unable to perform the specified operation. This error can occur if, for example, you are requesting write access to a read-only database.

Description

Call this function to determine if a user has access rights to a specified entry, attribute, or value. The function performs this check for users who request the operation that invokes this plug-in.

For example, suppose you are writing a pre-operation plug-in for the add operation. You can call this function to determine if users have the proper access rights before they can add an entry to the directory.

As part of the process of determining if the user has access rights, this function does the following:

- Checks if the user requesting the operation is the root DN.

If so, the function returns `LDAP_SUCCESS`. (The root DN has permission to perform any operation.)
- Gets information about the operation being requested, the connection to the client, and the back-end database where directory information is stored.
 - If for some reason the function cannot determine which operation is being requested, the function returns `LDAP_OPERATIONS_ERROR`.

slapi_acl_check_mods()

- If no connection to a client exists — in other words, if the request for the operation was made by the server or its backend — the function returns LDAP_SUCCESS. (The server and its backend are not restricted by access control lists.)
- If the back-end database is read-only and the request is checking for write access (SLAPI_ACL_WRITE), the function returns LDAP_UNWILLING_TO_PERFORM.
- Determines if the user requesting the operation is attempting to modify his or her own entry.

ACLs can be set up to allow users the rights to modify their own entries. The function checks for this condition.

The caller must ensure that the backend specified in the parameter block is set prior to calling this function. For example:

```
be = slapi_be_select(slapi_entry_get_sdn_const(seObjectEntry));
if (NULL == be) {
    cleanup("backend selection failed for entry: \"%s\"\n", szObjectDN);
    slapi_send_ldap_result(pb,LDAP_NO_SUCH_OBJECT,NULL,"Obj not found",0,NULL);
    return(SLAPI_PLUGIN_EXTENDED_SENT_RESULT);
}

slapi_pblock_set(pb, SLAPI_BACKEND, be);
nAccessResult = slapi_access_allowed(pb,seObjectEntry,"*",bval,SLAPI_ACL_DELETE);
```

slapi_acl_check_mods()

Determines if a user has the rights to perform the specified modifications on an entry.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_acl_check_mods( Slapi_PBlock *pb, Slapi_Entry *e,
    LDAPMod **mods, char **errbuf );
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
pb	Parameter block passed into this function.

e	Entry for which you want to check the access rights.
mods	Array of LDAPMod structures that represent the modifications to be made to the entry.
errbuf	Pointer to a string containing an error message if an error occurs during the processing of this function.

Returns

Returns one of the following values:

- `LDAP_SUCCESS` if the user has write permission to the values in the specified attributes.
- `LDAP_INSUFFICIENT_ACCESS` if the user does not have write permission to the values of the specified attribute.
- If a problem occurs during processing, the function will return one of the following error codes:

Argument	Description
<code>LDAP_OPERATIONS_ERROR</code>	An error occurred while executing the operation.
<code>LDAP_INVALID_SYNTAX</code>	Invalid syntax was specified. This error can occur if the ACL associated with an entry, attribute, or value uses the wrong syntax.
<code>LDAP_UNWILLING_TO_PERFORM</code>	The DSA (this directory server) is unable to perform the specified operation. This error can occur if, for example, you are requesting write access to a read-only database.

Description

Call this function to determine if a user has access rights to modify the specified entry. The function performs this check for users who request the operation that invokes this plug-in.

For example, if you are writing a database plug-in, you can call this function to determine if users have the proper access rights before they can add, modify, or delete entries from the database.

As part of the process of determining if the user has access rights, the function does the following:

slapi_acl_verify_aci_syntax()

- Checks to access control for the directory is disabled.
If access control is disabled, the function returns LDAP_SUCCESS.
- For each value in each attribute specified in the `LDAPMod` array, the function determines if the user has permissions to write to that value. Specifically, the function calls `slapi_access_allowed()` with `SLAPI_ACL_WRITE` as the access right to check.
 - If for some reason the function cannot determine which operation is being requested, the function returns `LDAP_OPERATIONS_ERROR`.
 - If no connection to a client exists (in other words, if the request for the operation was made by the server or its backend), the function returns `LDAP_SUCCESS`. (The server and its backend are not restricted by access control lists.)
 - If the backend database is read-only and the request is checking for write access (`SLAPI_ACL_WRITE`), the function returns `LDAP_UNWILLING_TO_PERFORM`.

Memory Concerns

You must free the `errbuf` buffer by calling `slapi_ch_free()` when you are finished using the error message.

See Also

`slapi_access_allowed()`

`slapi_ch_free()`

slapi_acl_verify_aci_syntax()

Determines whether or not the access control items (ACIs) on an entry are valid.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_acl_verify_aci_syntax (Slapi_Entry *e,
    char **errbuf);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
<code>e</code>	Entry for which you want to check the ACIs.

`errbuf` Pointer to the error message returned if the ACI syntax is invalid.

Returns

This function returns 0 if successful, or -1 if an error occurs.

Memory Concerns

You must free the `errbuf` buffer by calling `slapi_ch_free()` when you are finished using the error message.

See Also

[slapi_ch_free\(\)](#)

slapi_add_entry_internal_set_pb()

Prepares a parameter block for an internal add operation involving a [Slapi_Entry](#) structure.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_add_entry_internal_set_pb(Slapi_PBlock *pb,
    Slapi_Entry *e, LDAPControl **controls,
    Slapi_ComponentId *plugin_identity, int operation_flags);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
<code>pb</code>	Parameter block for the internal add operation
<code>e</code>	Entry to add
<code>controls</code>	Array of controls to request for the add operation; NULL if no controls
<code>plugin_identity</code>	Plug-in identifier obtained from <code>SLAPI_PLUGIN_IDENTITY</code> during plug-in initialization
<code>operation_flags</code>	NULL or <code>SLAPI_OP_FLAG_NEVER_CHAIN</code>

Returns

This function returns 0 if successful. Otherwise it returns an LDAP error code.

`slapi_add_internal_pb()`

Description

This function prepares a parameter block for use with `slapi_add_internal_pb()` using the entry.

Memory Concerns

Allocate the parameter block using `slapi_pblock_new()` before calling this function.

The entry is consumed during the call to `slapi_add_internal_pb()`. The `LDAPControls` are not consumed.

Free the parameter block after calling `slapi_add_internal_pb()`.

See Also

`slapi_add_internal_pb()`

`slapi_add_internal_set_pb()`

`slapi_pblock_new()`

`slapi_add_internal_pb()`

Performs an internal add operation of a new directory entry.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_add_internal_pb(Slapi_PBlock *pb);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
<code>pb</code>	A parameter block that has been initialized using <code>slapi_add_internal_set_pb()</code> .

Returns

This function returns `-1` if the parameter passed is a `NULL` pointer. Otherwise, it returns `0`.

After your code calls this function, the server sets `SLAPI_PLUGIN_INTOP_RESULT` in the parameter block to the appropriate LDAP result code. You can therefore check `SLAPI_PLUGIN_INTOP_RESULT` in the parameter block to determine whether an error has occurred.

Description

This function performs an internal add operation based on a parameter block. The parameter block should be initialized by calling `slapi_add_internal_set_pb()` or `slapi_add_entry_internal_set_pb()`.

Memory Concerns

None of the parameters that are passed to `slapi_add_internal_set_pb()` or `slapi_add_entry_internal_set_pb()` are altered or consumed by this function. The entry parameter that is passed to `slapi_add_entry_internal_set_pb()` is consumed by a successful call to this function.

slapi_add_internal_set_pb()

Prepares a parameter block for an internal add operation.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_add_internal_set_pb(Slapi_PBlock *pb, const char *dn,
    LDAPMod **attrs, LDAPControl **controls,
    Slapi_ComponentId *plugin_identity, int operation_flags);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
<code>pb</code>	Parameter block for the internal add operation
<code>dn</code>	Distinguished Name of the entry to add
<code>attrs</code>	Array of attributes of the entry to add
<code>controls</code>	Array of controls to request for the add operation
<code>plugin_identity</code>	Plug-in identifier obtained from <code>SLAPI_PLUGIN_IDENTITY</code> during plug-in initialization
<code>operation_flags</code>	NULL or <code>SLAPI_OP_FLAG_NEVER_CHAIN</code>

slapi_attr_add_value()

Returns

This function returns 0 if successful. Otherwise, it returns an LDAP error code.

Description

This function prepares a parameter block for use with `slapi_add_internal_pb()` using the components of the entry.

If the entry has already been prepared as a `Slapi_Entry` structure, use `slapi_add_entry_internal_set_pb()` instead.

Memory Concerns

Allocate the parameter block using `slapi_pblock_new()` before calling this function.

Directory Server does not free the parameters passed to this function.

Free the parameter block after calling `slapi_pblock_destroy()`.

See Also

`slapi_add_entry_internal_set_pb()`

`slapi_add_internal_pb()`

`slapi_pblock_new()`

slapi_attr_add_value()

Adds a value to an attribute.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_attr_add_value(Slapi_Attr *a, const Slapi_Value *v);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
a	The attribute that will contain the values.
v	Values to be added to the attribute.

Returns

This function always returns 0.

Memory Concerns

Directory Server makes a copy of the Slapi_Value to be added to the attribute.

See Also

[slapi_attr_first_value\(\)](#)
[slapi_attr_next_value\(\)](#)
[slapi_attr_get_numvalues\(\)](#)
[slapi_attr_value_cmp\(\)](#)
[slapi_attr_value_find\(\)](#)

slapi_attr_basetype()

Returns the base type of an attribute.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
char *slapi_attr_basetype( char *type, char *buf, size_t bufsiz );
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
type	Attribute type from which you wish to get the base type.
buf	Buffer to hold the returned base type.
bufsiz	Size of the buffer.

Returns

This function returns `NULL` if the base type fits in the buffer. If the base type is longer than the buffer, the function allocates memory for the base type and returns a pointer to it.

Description

This function returns the base type of an attribute (for example, if given `cn; lang-jp`, returns `cn`).

slapi_attr_dup()

Memory Concerns

You should free the returned base type when you are finished by calling `slapi_ch_free()`.

See Also

`slapi_attr_get_type()`

`slapi_attr_type_cmp()`

`slapi_attr_types_equivalent()`

slapi_attr_dup()

Duplicates an attribute.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
Slapi_Attr *slapi_attr_dup(const Slapi_Attr *attr);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
<code>attr</code>	The attribute to be duplicated.

Returns

This function returns the newly created copy of the attribute.

Description

Use this function to make a copy of an attribute.

Memory Concerns

You must free the returned attribute using `slapi_attr_free()`.

See Also

`slapi_attr_new()`

`slapi_attr_init()`

`slapi_attr_free()`

slapi_attr_first_value()

Gets the first value of an attribute.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_attr_first_value( Slapi_Attr *a, Slapi_Value **v );
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
a	Attribute containing the desired value.
v	Holds the first value of the attribute.

Returns

This function returns one of the following values:

- 0, which is the index of the first value.
- -1 if NULL.

Description

Use this function to get the first value of an attribute. This is part of a set of functions to enumerate over an [Slapi_Attr](#) structure.

Memory Concerns

Do not free the value held in v.

See Also

[slapi_attr_next_value\(\)](#)

[slapi_attr_get_numvalues\(\)](#)

slapi_attr_flag_is_set()

Determines if certain flags are set for a particular attribute.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_attr_flag_is_set( Slapi_Attr *attr, unsigned long flag );
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
<code>attr</code>	Attribute that you want to check.
<code>flag</code>	Flag that you want to check in the attribute.

The value of the `flag` argument can be one of the following:

Argument	Description
<code>SLAPI_ATTR_FLAG_SINGLE</code>	Flag that determines if the attribute is single-valued.
<code>SLAPI_ATTR_FLAG_OPATTR</code>	Flag that determines if the attribute is an operational attribute.
<code>SLAPI_ATTR_FLAG_READONLY</code>	Flag that determines if the attribute is read-only.

Returns

This function returns one of the following values:

- 1 if the specified flag is set.
- 0 if the specified flag is not set.

Description

This function determines if certain flags are set for the specified attribute. These flags can identify an attribute as a single-valued attribute, an operational attribute, or as a read-only attribute, and are set from the schema when the `Slapi_Attr` structure is initialized.

See Also

[slapi_attr_get_flags\(\)](#)

slapi_attr_free()

Frees an attribute.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
void slapi_attr_free( Slapi_Attr **a );
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
a	Attribute to be freed.

Description

Use this function to free an attribute when you are finished with it.

See Also

[slapi_attr_new\(\)](#)

[slapi_attr_init\(\)](#)

[slapi_attr_free\(\)](#)

slapi_attr_get_bervals_copy()

Puts the values contained in an attribute into an array of [berval](#) structures.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_attr_get_bervals_copy(Slapi_Attr *a,
    struct berval ***vals );
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
a	Attribute that contains the desired values.
vals	Pointer to an array of berval structure pointers to hold the desired values.

Returns

This function returns one of the following values:

slapi_attr_get_flags()

- 0 if values are found.
- -1 if NULL.

Description

This function copies the values from an attribute into an array of `berval` structure pointers.

Memory Concerns

Free this array using `ber_bvecfree(3LDAP)`.

slapi_attr_get_flags()

Gets the flags associated with the specified attribute.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_attr_get_flags( Slapi_Attr *attr, unsigned long *flags );
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
<code>attr</code>	Attribute for which you wish to get the flags.
<code>flags</code>	When you call this function, this parameter is set to a pointer to the flags of the specified attribute. Do not free the flags; the flags are part of the actual data in the attribute, not a copy of the data.

To determine which flags have been set, you can use bitwise AND on the value of the `flags` argument with one or more of the following:

Arguments	Description
<code>SLAPI_ATTR_FLAG_SINGLE</code>	Flag that determines if the attribute is single-valued.
<code>SLAPI_ATTR_FLAG_OPATTR</code>	Flag that determines if the attribute is an operational attribute.
<code>SLAPI_ATTR_FLAG_READONLY</code>	Flag that determines if the attribute is read-only.

Returns

This function returns 0 if successful.

Description

This function gets the flags associated with the specified attribute. These flags can identify an attribute as a single-valued attribute, an operational attribute, or as a read-only attribute.

See Also

[slapi_attr_flag_is_set\(\)](#)

slapi_attr_get_numvalues()

Puts the count of values of an attribute into a provided integer.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_attr_get_numvalues( const Slapi_Attr *a, int *numValues);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
a	Attribute containing the values to be counted.
numValues	Integer to hold the counted values.

Returns

This function always returns 0.

Description

This function counts the number of values in an attribute and places that count in an integer.

See Also

[slapi_attr_first_value\(\)](#)

[slapi_attr_next_value\(\)](#)

slapi_attr_get_oid_copy()

Searches the syntaxes for an attribute type, and returns a copy of its OID string.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_attr_get_oid_copy( const Slapi_Attr *attr, char **oidp );
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
attr	Attribute that contains the desired type.
oidp	Destination string of the copied attribute type OID.

Returns

This function returns one of the following values:

- 0 if the attribute type is found.
- -1 if it is not.

Description

Use this function to search the syntaxes for an attribute type's OID.

Memory Concerns

You should free this string using [slapi_ch_free\(\)](#).

slapi_attr_get_type()

Gets the name of the attribute type from a specified attribute.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_attr_get_type( Slapi_Attr *attr, char **type );
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
-----------	-------------

attr Attribute of which you wish to get the type.

type When you call this function, this parameter is set to a pointer to the type of the specified attribute. Do not free this attribute type; the type is part of the actual data in the attribute, not a copy of the data.

Returns

This function returns 0 if successful.

See Also

[slapi_attr_type_cmp\(\)](#)

[slapi_attr_types_equivalent\(\)](#)

[slapi_attr_basetype\(\)](#)

slapi_attr_get_valueset()

Copies existing values contained in an attribute into a valueset.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_attr_get_valueset(const Slapi_Attr *a,
                           Slapi_ValueSet **vs);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
<code>a</code>	Attribute containing the values to be placed into a valueset. This must be a valid attribute, not NULL.
<code>vs</code>	Receives values from the first parameter.

Returns

This function always returns 0.

Memory Concerns

Free the value set in `vs` using `slapi_valueset_free()`.

slapi_attr_init()

See Also

[slapi_entry_add_valueset\(\)](#)
[slapi_valueset_new\(\)](#)
[slapi_valueset_init\(\)](#)
[slapi_valueset_free\(\)](#)
[slapi_valueset_done\(\)](#)
[slapi_valueset_add_value\(\)](#)
[slapi_valueset_first_value\(\)](#)
[slapi_valueset_next_value\(\)](#)
[slapi_valueset_count\(\)](#)

slapi_attr_init()

Initializes an empty attribute with a base type.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
Slapi_Attr *slapi_attr_init(Slapi_Attr *a, const char *type);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
<code>a</code>	The empty attribute to be initialized.
<code>type</code>	Attribute type to be initialized.

Returns

This function returns the newly initialized attribute, or an empty attribute if the type is not specified in the schema.

Description

Use this function to initialize an empty attribute with an attribute type.

Memory Concerns

Directory Server makes a copy of the `type` string.

See Also[slapi_attr_new\(\)](#)[slapi_attr_dup\(\)](#)[slapi_attr_free\(\)](#)

slapi_attr_new()

Creates a new attribute.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
Slapi_Attr *slapi_attr_new( void );
```

Parameters

This function takes no parameters.

Returns

This function returns the newly created attribute

Description

Use this function to create an empty attribute.

See Also[slapi_attr_dup\(\)](#)[slapi_attr_free\(\)](#)

slapi_attr_next_value()

Gets the next value of an attribute.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_attr_next_value( Slapi_Attr *a, int hint,
    Slapi_Value **v );
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
-----------	-------------

slapi_attr_syntax_normalize()

a	Attribute contained the desired value.
hint	Index of the value to be returned, counting from 0.
v	Holds the value of the attribute.

Returns

This function returns one of the following values:

- hint plus 1 if the value is found
- -1 if NULL, or if a value at hint is not found

Description

Use this function to get the next value of an attribute. The value of an attribute associated with an index is placed into a value. This is part of a set of functions to enumerate over a [Slapi_Attr](#) structure.

See Also

[slapi_attr_first_value\(\)](#)

[slapi_attr_get_numvalues\(\)](#)

slapi_attr_syntax_normalize()

Searches for an attribute type in the syntaxes, and returns a copy of the normalized attribute types.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
char * slapi_attr_syntax_normalize( const char *s );
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
s	Attribute type for which you wish to search.

Returns

This function returns the copy of the desired normalized attribute, or a normalized copy of what was passed in.

Description

Use this function to search the syntaxes for an attribute type and return its normalized form. If the attribute type is not defined in the schema, this function returns a copy of the type folded to lower case.

Memory Concerns

You should free the returned string using `slapi_ch_free()`.

See Also

`slapi_ch_free()`

slapi_attr_type_cmp()

Compares two attribute types to determine if they are the same.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_attr_type_cmp( char *t1, char *t2, int opt );
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
t1	Name of the first attribute type that you want to compare.
t2	Name of the second attribute type that you want to compare.
opt	One of the following values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 - Compare the types as is. 1 - Compare only the base names of the types (for example, if the type is <code>cn;lang-en</code>, the function compares only the <code>cn</code> part of the type). 2 - Ignore any options in the second type that are not in the first type. For example, if the first type is <code>cn</code> and the second type is <code>cn;lang-en</code>, the <code>lang-en</code> option in the second type is not part of the first type. In this case, the function considers the two types to be the same.

slapi_attr_types_equivalent()

Returns

This function returns 0 if the type names are equal, or a non-zero value if they are not equal.

See Also

[slapi_attr_type_cmp\(\)](#)

[slapi_attr_types_equivalent\(\)](#)

[slapi_attr_basetype\(\)](#)

slapi_attr_types_equivalent()

Compares two attribute names to determine if they represent the same attribute.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_attr_types_equivalent( const char *t1, const char *t2 );
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
t1	Pointer to the first attribute type that you want to compare.
t2	Pointer to the second attribute type that you want to compare.

Returns

This function returns the one of the following values:

- 1 if t1 and t2 represent the same attribute.
- 0 if t1 and t2 do not represent the same attribute.

See Also

[slapi_attr_add_value\(\)](#)

[slapi_attr_first_value\(\)](#)

[slapi_attr_next_value\(\)](#)

[slapi_attr_get_numvalues\(\)](#)

[slapi_attr_value_find\(\)](#)

slapi_attr_value_cmp()

Compares two values for a given attribute to determine if they are equal.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_attr_value_cmp( Slapi_Attr *attr, struct berval *v1,
    struct berval *v2 );
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
attr	Attribute used to determine how these values are compared (for example, if the attribute contains case-insensitive strings, the strings are compared without regard to case).
v1	Pointer to the berval structure containing the first value that you want to compare.
v2	Pointer to the berval structure containing the second value that you want to compare.

Returns

This function returns one of the following values:

- 0 if the values are equal.
- -1 if they are not equal.

See Also

[slapi_attr_add_value\(\)](#)
[slapi_attr_first_value\(\)](#)
[slapi_attr_next_value\(\)](#)
[slapi_attr_get_numvalues\(\)](#)
[slapi_attr_value_find\(\)](#)

slapi_attr_value_find()

Determines if an attribute contains a given value, using the equality matching rule.

slapi_be_exist()

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_attr_value_find( Slapi_Attr *a, struct berval *v );
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
a	Attribute that you wish to check.
v	Pointer to the berval structure containing the value for which you wish to search.

Returns

This function returns one of the following values:

- 0 if the attribute contains a match for the specified value according to the equality matching rule.
As an example for CN, BABS JENSEN and Babs Jensen match.
- -1 if the attribute does not contain the specified value.

See Also

[slapi_attr_add_value\(\)](#)
[slapi_attr_first_value\(\)](#)
[slapi_attr_next_value\(\)](#)
[slapi_attr_get_numvalues\(\)](#)
[slapi_attr_value_cmp\(\)](#)

slapi_be_exist()

Checks if the backend that contains the specified DN exists.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_be_exist(const Slapi_DN *sdn);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
sdn	Pointer to the DN in the backends for which you are looking.

Returns

This function returns one of the following values:

- 1 if the backend containing the specified DN exists.
- 0 if the backend does not exist.

See Also

[slapi_be_select\(\)](#)

slapi_be_get_name()

Returns the name of the specified backend.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
char * slapi_be_get_name(Slapi_Backend * be);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
be	Pointer to the structure containing the backend configuration.

Returns

This function returns the name associated to the specified backend.

Memory Concerns

You should not free the returned pointer.

slapi_be_get_readonly()

Indicates if the database associated with the backend is in read-only mode.

slapi_be_getsuffix()

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_be_get_readonly(Slapi_Backend *be);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
be	Pointer to the structure containing the backend configuration.

Returns

This function returns one of the following values:

- 0 if the database is not in read-only mode.
- 1 if the database is in read-only mode.

slapi_be_getsuffix()

Returns the DN of the *n*th suffix associated with the specified backend.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
const Slapi_DN *slapi_be_getsuffix(Slapi_Backend *be, int n);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
be	Pointer to the structure containing the backend configuration.
n	Index, starting from 0.

Returns

This function returns the DN of the suffix if it exists, or `NULL` if there is no *n*th suffix in the backend.

Description

This function returns the *n*th suffix, counting from 0, associated with the specified backend. This function is present for compatibility purposes with previous versions of the Directory Server Plug-In API.

Memory Concerns

You should not free the returned pointer.

slapi_be_gettype()

Returns the type of the backend.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
const char * slapi_be_gettype(Slapi_Backend *be);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
be	Pointer to the structure containing the backend configuration.

Returns

This function returns the type of the backend. Backend types include:

- chaining (used for chaining, also known as database links)
- default (supporting only binds, used for Pass Through Authentication)
- DSE (used for configuration parameters)
- ldbm database (housing your directory data)
- schema-internal (used for schema configuration)

Memory Concerns

You should not free the returned pointer.

slapi_be_is_flag_set()

Checks if a flag is set in the backend configuration.

slapi_be_issuffix()

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_be_is_flag_set(Slapi_Backend * be, int flag);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
be	Pointer to the structure containing the backend configuration.
flag	Flag to check (SLAPI_BE_FLAG_REMOTE_DATA, SLAPI_BE_FLAG_SUSPENDED).

Returns

This function returns one of the following values:

- 0 if a flag is not set in the backend configuration.
- 1 if a flag is set.

slapi_be_issuffix()

Verifies that the specified suffix matches a registered backend suffix.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_be_issuffix(const Slapi_Backend *be,
    const Slapi_DN *suffix);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
be	Pointer to the structure containing the backend configuration.
suffix	DN of the suffix for which you are looking.

Returns

This function returns one of the following values:

- 0 if the suffix is not part of the specified backend.
- 1 if the suffix is part of the specified backend.

Description

This function checks if the specified suffix exactly matches a registered suffix on a specified backend.

slapi_be_logchanges()

Indicates if the changes applied to the LDBM database backend should be logged in the changelog. You can only read this value, not set it.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_be_logchanges(Slapi_Backend *be);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
be	Pointer to the structure containing the backend configuration.

Returns

This function returns one of the following values:

- 0 if the changes applied to the specific backend should not be logged in the changelog.
- 1 if the changes should be logged in the changelog.

slapi_be_private()

Verifies if the backend is private.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_be_private( Slapi_Backend * be );
```

slapi_be_select()

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
be	Pointer to the structure containing the backend configuration.

Returns

This function returns one of the following values:

- 0 if the backend is not hidden from the user (for backend types chaining and ldbm database)
- 1 if the backend is hidden from the user (for internal use only, backend types default, DSE, schema-internal).

slapi_be_select()

Finds the backend that should be used to service the entry with the specified DN.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
Slapi_Backend * slapi_be_select( const Slapi_DN * sdn );
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
sdn	Pointer to the DN of which you wish to get the backend.

Returns

This function returns a pointer to the default backend, which is an empty backend allowing only bind operations, if no backend with the appropriate suffix is configured. Otherwise, it returns a pointer to the backend structure.

Memory Concerns

You should not free the returned pointer.

See Also[slapi_be_select_by_instance_name\(\)](#)

slapi_be_select_by_instance_name()

Find the backend used to service the database.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
Slapi_Backend *slapi_be_select_by_instance_name( const char *name );
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
name	Pointer to the value of the CN for the backend whose structure you want, such as userRoot.

Returns

This function returns `NULL` if no backend with the appropriate name is configured. Otherwise, it returns a pointer to the backend structure.

Description

This function finds the backend that should be used to service the database named as the parameter.

Memory Concerns

You should not free the returned pointer.

See Also[slapi_be_select\(\)](#)

slapi_berval_cmp()

Compare two `berval` structures.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_berval_cmp(const struct berval* L, const struct berval* R);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
L	One of the <code>berval</code> structures
R	The other <code>berval</code> structure

Description

This function checks whether two `berval` structures are equivalent.

Returns

This function returns 0 if the two `berval` structures are equivalent. It returns a negative value if L is shorter than R, and a positive value if L is longer than R. If L and R are of the same size but their content differs, this function returns a negative value if L is less than R, or a positive value if L is greater than R, where L and R are compared as arrays of bytes.

slapi_build_control()

Creates an `LDAPControl` structure based on a `BerElement`, an OID, and a criticality flag.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_build_control( char *oid, BerElement *ber,
    char iscritical, LDAPControl **ctrlp );
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
oid	The OID (object identifier) for the control that is to be created.
ber	A <code>BerElement</code> that contains the control value. Pass NULL if the control has no value.
iscritical	The criticality flag. If non-zero, the control will be marked as critical. If 0, it will not be marked as critical.
ctrlp	Pointer that will receive the allocated <code>LDAPControl</code> structure.

Returns

This function returns `LDAP_SUCCESS` (LDAP result code) if successful.

Description

This function creates an `LDAPControl` structure based on a `BerElement`, an OID, and a criticality flag. The `LDAPControl` that is created can be used in LDAP client requests or internal operations.

You can construct a `BerElement` using `ber_init(3LDAP)` for example.

Memory Concerns

Directory Server makes a copy of the `oid` string.

The contents of the `ber` parameter are consumed by this function. Because of this, the caller should not free the `BerElement` once a successful call has been made to `slapi_build_control()`.

The `LDAPControl` pointer that is returned in `ctrlp` should be freed by calling `ldap_control_free(3LDAP)`, which is an LDAP API function.

See Also

`ber_init(3LDAP)`

`ldap_control_free(3LDAP)`

`slapi_build_control_from_berval()`

slapi_build_control_from_berval()

Creates an `LDAPControl` structure based on a `berval` structure, an OID, and a criticality flag.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_build_control_from_berval( char *oid,
    struct berval *bvp, char iscritical, LDAPControl **ctrlp );
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
<code>oid</code>	The OID (object identifier) for the control that is to be created.

slapi_ch_array_free()

bvp	A berval that contains the control value. Pass NULL if the control has no value.
iscritical	The criticality flag. If non-zero, the control will be marked as critical. If 0, it will not be marked as critical.
ctrlp	Pointer that will receive the allocated LDAPControl structure.

Returns

This function always returns LDAP_SUCCESS (LDAP result code).

Description

This function creates an [LDAPControl](#) structure based on a [berval](#), an OID, and a criticality flag. The [LDAPControl](#) that is created can be used in LDAP client requests or internal operations.

Memory Concerns

Directory Server makes a copy of the `oid` string.

The contents of the `bvp` parameter are consumed by this function. Because of this, the caller should not free the `bvp->bv_val` pointer once a successful call to this function has been made.

The [LDAPControl](#) pointer that is returned in `ctrlp` should be freed by calling `ldap_control_free(3LDAP)`, which is an LDAP API function.

See Also

`ldap_control_free(3LDAP)`

[slapi_build_control\(\)](#)

slapi_ch_array_free()

Frees an existing array.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
void slapi_ch_array_free( char **arrayp );
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
-----------	-------------

`arrayp` Pointer to the array to be freed. This parameter can be NULL.

Description

This function frees the `char **` pointed to by `arrayp`. In the following excerpt, for example, both `array` and `a1` are freed:

```
char **array;
char *a1;

array = malloc(2*sizeof(char *));
a1 = strdup("hello");

array[0] = a1;
array[1] = NULL;

slapi_ch_array_free(array);
```

slapi_ch_bvdup()

Makes a copy of an existing [berval](#) structure.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
struct berval* slapi_ch_bvdup( const struct berval *v );
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
<code>v</code>	Pointer to the berval structure that you want to copy.

slapi_ch_bvecdup()

Returns

This function returns a pointer to the new copy of the [berval](#) structure. If the structure cannot be duplicated (for example, if no more virtual memory exists), the `slapd` program terminates.

Memory Concerns

The contents of the `v` parameter are not altered by this function. The returned [berval](#) structure should be freed by calling `ber_bvfree(3LDAP)`, which is an LDAP API function.

See Also

`ber_bvfree(3LDAP)`

[slapi_ch_bvecdup\(\)](#)

slapi_ch_bvecdup()

Makes a copy of an array of existing [berval](#) structures.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
extern struct berval** slapi_ch_bvecdup (const struct berval **v);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
<code>v</code>	Pointer to the array of berval structures that you want to copy.

Returns

This function returns a pointer to an array of the new copy of the [berval](#) structures. If the structures cannot be duplicated (for example, if no more virtual memory exists), the `slapd` program terminates.

Memory Concerns

The contents of the `v` parameter are not altered by this function. The returned [berval](#) structure should be freed by calling `ber_bvfree(3LDAP)`, an LDAP API function.

See Also[ber_bvfree\(3LDAP\)](#)[slapi_ch_bvecdup\(\)](#)

slapi_ch_malloc()

Allocates space for an array of a number of elements of a specified size.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
char * slapi_ch_malloc( unsigned long nelem, unsigned long size );
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
<code>nelem</code>	Number of elements for which you wish to allocate memory.
<code>size</code>	Size in bytes of the element for which you wish to allocate memory.

Returns

This function returns a pointer to the newly allocated space of memory. If space cannot be allocated (for example, if no more virtual memory exists), the `slapd` program terminates.

Memory Concerns

This function should be called instead of the standard `malloc()` C function, and terminates the `slapd` server with an “out of memory” error message if memory cannot be allocated.

You should free the returned pointer by calling [slapi_ch_free\(\)](#).

See Also[slapi_ch_free\(\)](#)[slapi_ch_malloc\(\)](#)[slapi_ch_realloc\(\)](#)[slapi_ch_strdup\(\)](#)

slapi_ch_free()

Frees space allocated by the [slapi_ch_malloc\(\)](#), [slapi_ch_realloc\(\)](#), and [slapi_ch_calloc\(\)](#) functions and sets the pointer to NULL. Call this function instead of the standard `free()` C function.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
void slapi_ch_free( void **ptr );
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
<code>ptr</code>	Address of the pointer to the block of memory that you wish to free. If NULL, no action occurs.

Memory Concerns

The `ptr` passed to `slapi_ch_free()` should be the address of a pointer to memory allocated using a call to [slapi_ch_malloc\(\)](#), [slapi_ch_realloc\(\)](#), [slapi_ch_calloc\(\)](#), or [slapi_ch_strdup\(\)](#).

See Also

[slapi_ch_calloc\(\)](#)

[slapi_ch_malloc\(\)](#)

[slapi_ch_realloc\(\)](#)

[slapi_ch_strdup\(\)](#)

slapi_ch_free_string()

Frees an existing string allocated by the [slapi_ch_malloc\(\)](#), [slapi_ch_realloc\(\)](#), and [slapi_ch_calloc\(\)](#). Call this function instead of the standard `free()` C function.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
void slapi_ch_free_string( char **s );
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
s	Address of the string that you wish to free.

Description

This function frees an existing string, and should be used in favor of `slapi_ch_free()` when using strings. It will perform compile-time error checking for incorrect error arguments, as opposed to `slapi_ch_free()`, which defeats the compile-time checking because you must cast the argument to `(void**)`.

See Also

`slapi_ch_free()`

`slapi_ch_calloc()`

`slapi_ch_malloc()`

`slapi_ch_realloc()`

`slapi_ch_strdup()`

slapi_ch_malloc()

Allocates space in memory.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
char * slapi_ch_malloc( unsigned long size );
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
size	Size in bytes of the space for which you wish to get the memory.

Returns

This function returns a pointer to the newly allocated space of memory. If space cannot be allocated (for example, if no more virtual memory exists), the `slapd` program terminates.

Memory Concerns

This function should be called instead of the standard `malloc()` C function, and terminates the `slapd` server with an “out of memory” error message if memory cannot be allocated.

The returned pointer should be freed by calling `slapi_ch_free()`.

See Also

[slapi_ch_free\(\)](#)

[slapi_ch_calloc\(\)](#)

[slapi_ch_realloc\(\)](#)

[slapi_ch_strdup\(\)](#)

slapi_ch_realloc()

Changes the size of a block of allocated memory.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
char * slapi_ch_realloc( char *block, unsigned long size );
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
<code>block</code>	Pointer to an existing block of allocated memory.
<code>size</code>	New size (in bytes) of the block of memory you want allocated.

Returns

This function returns a pointer to the reallocated space of memory. If space cannot be allocated (for example, if no more virtual memory exists), the `slapd` program terminates.

Memory Concerns

This function should be called instead of the standard `realloc()` C function, and terminates the `slapd` server with an “out of memory” error message if memory cannot be allocated.

The `block` parameter passed to this function should be the address of a pointer that was allocated using a `slapi` call such as `slapi_ch_malloc()`, `slapi_ch_calloc()`, or `slapi_ch_strdup()`.

The returned pointer should be freed by calling `slapi_ch_free()`.

See Also

`slapi_ch_free()`

`slapi_ch_calloc()`

`slapi_ch_malloc()`

`slapi_ch_strdup()`

slapi_ch_strdup()

Makes a copy of an existing string.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
char * slapi_ch_strdup( char *s );
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
<code>s</code>	Pointer to the string you want to copy.

Returns

This function returns a pointer to a copy of the string. If space cannot be allocated (for example, if no more virtual memory exists), the `slapd` program terminates.

Memory Concerns

This function should be called instead of the standard `strdup()` C function, and terminates the `slapd` server with an “out of memory” error message if memory cannot be allocated.

slapi_compute_add_evaluator()

The returned pointer should be freed by calling `slapi_ch_free()`.

See Also

[slapi_ch_free\(\)](#)

[slapi_ch_calloc\(\)](#)

[slapi_ch_malloc\(\)](#)

[slapi_ch_realloc\(\)](#)

slapi_compute_add_evaluator()

Sets a callback for use by the server in evaluating which computed attributes to generate and include in an entry before returning a result to a client.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_compute_add_evaluator(slapi_compute_callback_t fcn);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
fcn	Function to call when evaluating computed attributes

Returns

This function returns 0 if successful. Otherwise, it returns `ENOMEM` indicating that no memory could be allocated for the callback.

Description

For a description of the callback, refer to “[slapi_compute_callback_t](#)” on page 31. Register the callback as part of plug-in initialization.

See Also

[computed_attr_context](#)

[slapi_compute_callback_t](#)

[slapi_pblock_new\(\)](#)

slapi_compute_add_search_rewriter_ex()

Sets callbacks for use by the server in searching against computed attributes.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_compute_add_search_rewriter_ex(
    slapi_search_rewrite_callback_t function,
    slapi_search_rewrite_callback_t cleanup_function);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
function	Function to call to rewrite a filter for the search
cleanup_function	Function to call to cleanup after performing the rewritten search

Returns

This function returns 0 if successful. Otherwise, it returns ENOMEM indicating that no memory could be allocated for the callback.

Description

For a description of the callbacks, refer to the [Chapter 1, “Data Type and Structure Reference” on page 17](#). Register the callback as part of plug-in initialization.

slapi_control_present()

Determines whether or not the specified object identifier (OID) identifies a control that is present in a list of controls.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_control_present( LDAPControl **controls, char *oid,
    struct berval **val, int *iscritical );
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
-----------	-------------

slapi_delete_internal_pb()

<code>controls</code>	List of controls that you want to check.
<code>oid</code>	OID of the control that you want to find.
<code>val</code>	If the control is present in the list of controls, this function specifies the pointer to the <code>berval</code> structure containing the value of the control. If you do not want to receive a pointer to the control value, pass <code>NULL</code> for this parameter.
<code>iscritical</code>	If the control is present in the list of controls, this function specifies whether or not the control is critical to the operation of the server: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 0 means that the control is not critical to the operation.• 1 means that the control is critical to the operation.• If you do not want to receive an indication of whether the control is critical or not, pass <code>NULL</code> for this parameter.

Returns

This function returns one of the following values:

- 1 if the specified control is present in the list of controls.
- 0 if the control is not present in the list of controls.

Memory Concerns

The `val` output parameter is set to point into the controls array. A copy of the control value is not made.

See Also

[slapi_get_supported_controls_copy\(\)](#)

[slapi_register_supported_control\(\)](#)

slapi_delete_internal_pb()

Performs an LDAP delete operation based on a parameter block to remove a directory entry.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_delete_internal_pb(Slapi_PBlock *pb);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
<code>pb</code>	A parameter block that has been initialized using <code>slapi_delete_internal_set_pb()</code> .

Returns

This function returns `-1` if the parameter passed is a `NULL` pointer. Otherwise, it returns `0`.

After your code calls this function, the server sets `SLAPI_PLUGIN_INTOP_RESULT` in the parameter block to the appropriate LDAP result code. You can therefore check `SLAPI_PLUGIN_INTOP_RESULT` in the parameter block to determine whether an error has occurred.

Description

This function performs an internal delete operation based on a parameter block. The parameter block should be initialized by calling `slapi_delete_internal_set_pb()`.

Memory Concerns

None of the parameters that are passed to `slapi_delete_internal_set_pb()` are altered or consumed by this function.

See Also

`slapi_delete_internal_set_pb()`

slapi_delete_internal_set_pb()

Prepares a parameter block for an internal delete operation.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_delete_internal_set_pb(Slapi_PBlock *pb, const char *dn,
    LDAPControl **controls, const char *uniqueid,
    Slapi_ComponentId *plugin_identity, int operation_flags);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
-----------	-------------

slapi_destroy_condvar()

pb	Parameter block for the internal add operation
dn	Distinguished Name of the entry to add
controls	Array of controls to request for the add operation
uniqueid	Unique identifier for the entry if using this rather than DN.
plugin_identity	Plug-in identifier obtained from SLAPI_PLUGIN_IDENTITY during plug-in initialization
operation_flags	NULL or SLAPI_OP_FLAG_NEVER_CHAIN

Returns

This function returns 0 if successful. Otherwise, it returns an LDAP error code.

Description

This function prepares a parameter block for use with [slapi_delete_internal_pb\(\)](#) using the components of the entry.

Memory Concerns

Allocate the parameter block using [slapi_pblock_new\(\)](#) before calling this function.

Directory Server does not free the parameters you passed to this function.

Free the parameter block after calling [slapi_delete_internal_pb\(\)](#).

See Also

[slapi_delete_internal_pb\(\)](#)

[slapi_pblock_new\(\)](#)

slapi_destroy_condvar()

Frees a [Slapi_CondVar](#) structure from memory.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
void slapi_destroy_condvar( Slapi_CondVar *cvar );
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter **Description**

cvar	Pointer to the Slapi_CondVar structure that you want to free from memory.
------	---

Description

This function frees a [Slapi_CondVar](#) structure from memory. Before calling this function, you should make sure that this condition variable is no longer in use.

slapi_destroy_mutex()

Frees a [Slapi_Mutex](#) structure from memory.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
void slapi_destroy_mutex( Slapi_Mutex *mutex );
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter **Description**

mutex	Pointer to the Slapi_Mutex structure that you want to free from memory.
-------	---

Description

This function frees a [Slapi_Mutex](#) structure from memory. The calling function must ensure that no thread is currently in a lock-specific function. Locks do not provide self-referential protection against deletion.

slapi_dn_beparent()

Gets a copy of the distinguished name (DN) of the parent of an entry, unless the specified entry's DN is the suffix of the local database.

If you do not want to check if the entry's DN is the suffix of the local database, call the [slapi_dn_parent\(\)](#) function instead.

slapi_dn_ignore_case()

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
char *slapi_dn_beparent( Slapi_PBlock *pb, char *dn );
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
pb	Parameter block.
dn	DN of the entry for which you want to find the parent.

Returns

This function returns the DN of the parent entry; or `NULL` if the specified DN is `NULL`, if the DN is an empty string, if the DN has no parent (for example, `o=example.com`), or if the specified DN is the suffix of the local database.

See Also

[slapi_dn_parent\(\)](#)

slapi_dn_ignore_case()

Converts all characters in a distinguished name (DN) to lowercase.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
char *slapi_dn_ignore_case( char *dn );
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
dn	DN that you want to convert to lowercase.

Returns

This function returns the DN with lowercase characters. Notice that the variable passed in as the `dn` argument is also converted in place.

See Also[slapi_dn_normalize\(\)](#)

slapi_dn_isbesuffix()

Determines whether or not the specified distinguished name (DN) is the suffix of the local database. Before calling this function, you should call [slapi_dn_normalize_case\(\)](#) to normalize the DN and convert all characters to lowercase.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_dn_isbesuffix( Slapi_PBlock *pb, char *dn );
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
pb	Parameter block.
dn	DN that you want to check.

Returns

This function returns 1 if the specified DN is the suffix for the local database, or 0 if the DN is not the suffix.

See Also[slapi_dn_isroot\(\)](#)

slapi_dn_isparent()

Determines whether or not a particular DN is the parent of another specified DN. Before calling this function, you should call [slapi_dn_normalize_case\(\)](#) to normalize the DNs and convert all characters to lowercase.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_dn_isparent( const char *parentdn, char *childdn );
```

slapi_dn_isroot()

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
parentdn	Determine if this DN is the parent of childdn.
childdn	Determine if this DN is the child of parentdn.

Returns

This function returns a non-zero value if `parentdn` is the parent of `childdn`, or 0 if the `parentdn` is not the parent of `childdn`.

See Also

[slapi_dn_issuffix\(\)](#)

slapi_dn_isroot()

Determines if the specified DN is the root DN for this local database. Before calling this function, you should call [slapi_dn_normalize_case\(\)](#) to normalize the DN and convert all characters to lowercase.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_dn_isroot( Slapi_PBlock *pb, char *dn );
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
pb	Parameter block.
dn	DN that you want to check.

Returns

This function returns 1 if the specified DN is the root DN of the local database, or 0 if the DN is not the root DN.

See Also[slapi_dn_isbesuffix\(\)](#)

slapi_dn_issuffix()

Determines if a DN is equal to the specified suffix. Before calling this function, you should call [slapi_dn_normalize_case\(\)](#) to normalize the DN and convert all characters to lowercase.

If you want to determine if a DN is the same as the suffix for the local database, call the [slapi_dn_isbesuffix\(\)](#) function instead.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_dn_issuffix( const char *dn, const char *suffix );
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
<code>dn</code>	DN that you want to check.
<code>suffix</code>	Suffix that you want compared against the DN.

Returns

This function returns 1 if the specified DN is the same as the specified suffix, or 0 if the DN is not the same as the suffix.

See Also[slapi_dn_isparent\(\)](#)

slapi_dn_normalize()

Converts a distinguished name (DN) to canonical format (no leading or trailing spaces, no spaces between components, and no spaces around the equals sign). For example, given the following DN:

```
cn = Moxie Cross , ou = Engineering , dc = example , dc = com
```

the function returns:

slapi_dn_normalize_case()

```
cn=Moxie Cross,ou=Engineering,dc=example,dc=com
```

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"  
char *slapi_dn_normalize( char *dn );
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
dn	DN that you want to normalize.

Returns

This function returns the normalized DN. Notice that the variable passed in as the dn argument is also converted in place.

See Also

[slapi_dn_normalize_to_end\(\)](#)

[slapi_dn_normalize_case\(\)](#)

slapi_dn_normalize_case()

Converts a distinguished name (DN) to canonical format and converts all characters to lowercase. Calling this function has the same effect as calling the [slapi_dn_normalize\(\)](#) function followed by the [slapi_dn_ignore_case\(\)](#) function.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"  
char *slapi_dn_normalize_case( char *dn );
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
dn	DN that you want to normalize and convert to lowercase.

Returns

This function returns the normalized DN with all lowercase characters. Notice that variable passed in as the `dn` argument is also converted in-place.

See Also

[slapi_dn_normalize\(\)](#)

[slapi_dn_ignore_case\(\)](#)

slapi_dn_normalize_to_end()

Normalizes part of a DN value, specifically, the part going from what is pointed to by `dn` to that pointed to by `end`.

Notice that this routine does not `NULL` terminate the normalized bit pointed to by `dn` at the return of the function.

If the argument `end` happens to be `NULL`, this routine does basically the same thing as [slapi_dn_normalize\(\)](#), except for `NULL` terminating the normalized DN.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
char *slapi_dn_normalize_to_end( char *dn, char *end );
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
<code>dn</code>	DN value to be normalized.
<code>end</code>	Pointer to the end of what will be normalized from the DN value in <code>dn</code> . If this argument is <code>NULL</code> , the DN value in <code>dn</code> will be wholly normalized.

Returns

This function returns a pointer to the end of the `dn` that has been normalized. In other words, the normalized portion is from `* dn` to `* (returnValue - 1)`.

See Also

[slapi_dn_normalize\(\)](#)

slapi_dn_parent()

slapi_dn_parent()

Gets a copy of the distinguished name (DN) of the parent of an entry. Before calling this function, you should call `slapi_dn_normalize_case()` to normalize the DN and convert all characters to lowercase.

If you want to check if the DN is the suffix of the local database, call the `slapi_dn_beparent()` function instead.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
char *slapi_dn_parent( char *dn );
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
dn	DN of the entry for which you want to find the parent.

Returns

This function returns the DN of the parent entry. If the specified DN is `NULL`, if the DN is an empty string, or if the DN has no parent (for example, `o=example.com`), the function returns `NULL`.

slapi_dn_plus_rdn()

Adds an RDN to DN.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
char *slapi_dn_plus_rdn( const char *dn, const char *rdn);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
dn	DN value to which a new RDN is to be added.
rdn	RDN value that is to be added to the DN value in dn.

Returns

This function returns the new DN formed by adding the RDN value in `rdn` to the DN value in `dn`.

Memory Concerns

You must free the string returned with `slapi_ch_free_string()`.

See Also

[slapi_sdn_add_rdn\(\)](#)

slapi_dup_control()

Makes an allocated copy of an [LDAPControl](#).

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
LDAPControl * slapi_dup_control( LDAPControl *ctrl );
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
<code>ctrl</code>	Pointer to an LDAPControl structure whose contents are to be duplicated.

Returns

This function returns a pointer to an allocated [LDAPControl](#) structure if successful, or `NULL` if an error occurs.

Description

This function duplicates the contents of an [LDAPControl](#) structure. All fields within the [LDAPControl](#) are copied to a new, allocated structure, and a pointer to the new structure is returned.

Memory Concerns

The structure that is returned should be freed by calling `ldap_control_free(3LDAP)`, an LDAP API function.

See Also

`ldap_control_free(3LDAP)`

slapi_entry2mods()

Creates an array of [LDAPMod](#) from a [Slapi_Entry](#).

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_entry2mods(const Slapi_Entry *e,
    char **dn, LDAPMod ***attrs);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
e	Pointer to a Slapi_Entry .
dn	Address of a char* that will be set on return to the entry DN.
attrs	Address of an array of LDAPMod that will be set on return to a copy of the entry attributes.

Returns

This function returns one of the following values:

- 0 if successful.
- non-0 if not successful.

Description

This function creates an array of [LDAPMod](#) of type `LDAP_MOD_ADD` from a [Slapi_Entry](#). Such structures may be useful for example when performing LDAP add and modify operations as a client from inside a plug-in.

See Also

[slapi_mods2entry\(\)](#)

slapi_entry2str()

Generates an LDIF string description of an LDAP entry.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
char *slapi_entry2str( Slapi_Entry *e, int *len );
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
<code>e</code>	Entry that you want to convert into an LDIF string.
<code>len</code>	Length of the returned LDIF string.

Returns

Returns the LDIF string representation of the entry you specify. If an error occurs, the function returns `NULL`.

Description

This function generates an LDIF string value conforming to the following format:

```
dn: dn\n
[attr: value\n]*
```

For example:

```
dn: uid=jdoe, ou=People, o=example.com
cn: Jane Doe
sn: Doe
...
```

To convert a string description in LDIF format to an entry of the `Slapi_Entry` data type, call the `slapi_str2entry()` function.

Memory Concerns

When you no longer need to use the string, you should free it from memory by calling the `slapi_ch_free_string()` function.

See Also

`slapi_entry2str_with_options()`

`slapi_str2entry()`

slapi_entry2str_with_options()

Generates a description of an entry as an LDIF string. This function behaves much like `slapi_str2entry()`. You can however specify output options with this function.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
char *slapi_entry2str_with_options( Slapi_Entry *e,
    int *len, int options );
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
e	Entry that you want to convert into an LDIF string.
len	Length of the LDIF string returned by this function.
options	An option set that specifies how you want the string converted.

The Options Parameter

You can OR together any of the following options when you call this function:

Flag Value	Description
SLAPI_DUMP_STATEINFO	This is only used internally by replication. This allows access to the internal data used by multimaster replication.
SLAPI_DUMP_UNIQUEID	This option is used when creating an LDIF file to be used to initialize a replica. Each entry will contain the nsuniqueID operational attribute.
SLAPI_DUMP_NOOPATTRS	By default, certain operational attributes (such as creatorName, modifiersName, createTimestamp, modifyTimestamp) may be included in the output. With this option, no operational attributes will be included.
SLAPI_DUMP_NOWRAP	By default, lines will be wrapped as defined in the LDIF specification. With this option, line wrapping is disabled.

Returns

This function returns the LDIF string representation of the entry you specify or NULL if an error occurs.

Description

This function generates an LDIF string value conforming to the following syntax:

```
dn: dn\n
[attr: value\n]*
```

For example:

```
dn: uid=jdoe, ou=People, o=example.com
cn: Jane Doe
sn: Doe
...
```

To convert an entry described in LDIF string format to an LDAP entry using the [Slapi_Entry](#) data type, call the [slapi_str2entry\(\)](#) function.

Memory Concerns

When you no longer need to use the string, you should free it from memory by calling the [slapi_ch_free_string\(\)](#) function.

See Also

[slapi_entry2str\(\)](#)

[slapi_str2entry\(\)](#)

slapi_entry_add_rdn_values()

Adds the components in an entry's relative distinguished name (RDN) to the entry as attribute values. (For example, if the entry's RDN is `uid=bjensen`, the function adds `uid=bjensen` to the entry as an attribute value.)

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_entry_add_rdn_values( Slapi_Entry *e );
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
<code>e</code>	Entry to which you want to add the RDN attributes.

Returns

This function returns one of the following values:

- `LDAP_SUCCESS` if the values were successfully added to the entry. The function also returns `LDAP_SUCCESS` if the entry is `NULL`, if the entry's DN is `NULL`, or if the entry's RDN is `NULL`.
- `LDAP_INVALID_DN_SYNTAX` if the DN of the entry cannot be parsed.

Description

If the attribute type corresponding to the RDN already has a value matching the RDN value for equality, the value is not added. This function does not however examine other attribute types not in the RDN, whose values may match the RDN value for equality.

Memory Concerns

Free the entry from memory by using `slapi_entry_free()` if the entry was allocated by the user.

See Also

[slapi_entry_free\(\)](#)

slapi_entry_add_string()

Adds a string value to an attribute in an entry.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_entry_add_string (Slapi_Entry *e, const char *type,
    const char *value);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
<code>e</code>	Entry to which you want to add a string value.
<code>type</code>	Attribute to which you want to add a string value.
<code>value</code>	String value you want to add.

Returns

This function returns 0 when successful; any other value returned signals failure.

Description

This function adds a string value to the existing attribute values in an entry. If the specified attribute does not exist in the entry, the attribute is created with the string value specified.

This function does *not* check whether the value is already present for the attribute. Use `slapi_entry_attr_delete()` before using this function.

Memory Concerns

This routine makes a copy of the parameter value. If value is NULL, the entry is not changed.

slapi_entry_add_value()

Adds a specified [Slapi_Value](#) data value to an attribute in an entry.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_entry_add_value (Slapi_Entry *e, const char *type,
                          const Slapi_Value *value);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
e	Entry to which you want to add a value.
type	Attribute to which you want to add a value.
value	The Slapi_Value data value you want to add to the entry.

Returns

Returns 0 when successful; any other value returned signals failure.

Description

This function adds a [Slapi_Value](#) data value to the existing attribute values in an entry. If the specified attribute does not exist in the entry, the attribute is created with the [Slapi_Value](#) specified.

Memory Concerns

This routine makes a copy of the parameter value. If value is NULL, the entry is not changed.

slapi_entry_add_values_sv()

Adds an array of [Slapi_Value](#) data values to the specified attribute in an entry.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_entry_add_values_sv( Slapi_Entry *e, const char *type,
    Slapi_Value **vals );
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
e	Entry to which you want to add values.
type	Attribute type to which you want to add values.
vals	Array of Slapi_Value data values that you want to add.

Returns

Returns one of the following values:

- LDAP_SUCCESS if the [Slapi_Value](#) array is successfully added to the attribute.
- LDAP_TYPE_OR_VALUE_EXISTS if any values you are trying to add duplicate an existing value in the attribute.
- LDAP_OPERATIONS_ERROR if there are pre-existing duplicate values in the attribute.

Description

This function adds an array of [Slapi_Value](#) data values to an attribute. If the attribute does not exist, it is created and given the value contained in the [Slapi_Value](#) array.

This function replaces the deprecated `slapi_entry_add_values()` function. This function uses [Slapi_Value](#) attribute values instead of the `berval` attribute values.

Memory Concerns

This routine makes a copy of the parameter `vals`. `vals` can be `NULL`.

slapi_entry_add_valueset()

Add a [Slapi_ValueSet](#) data value to the specified attribute in an entry.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_entry_add_valueset(Slapi_Entry *e, const char *type,
    Slapi_ValueSet *vs);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
<code>e</code>	Entry to which you want to add values.
<code>type</code>	Attribute type to which you want to add values.
<code>vs</code>	Slapi_ValueSet data value that you want to add to the entry.

Returns

Returns 0 when successful; any other value returned signals failure.

Description

This function adds a set of values to an attribute in an entry. The values added are in the form of a [Slapi_ValueSet](#) data type. If the entry does not contain the attribute specified, it is created with the specified [Slapi_ValueSet](#) value.

Memory Concerns

This routine makes a copy of the parameter `vs`. `vs` can be `NULL`.

slapi_entry_alloc()

Allocates memory for a new entry of the data type [Slapi_Entry](#).

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
Slapi_Entry *slapi_entry_alloc();
```

slapi_entry_attr_delete()

Returns

Returns a pointer to the newly allocated entry of the data type `Slapi_Entry`. If space cannot be allocated (for example, if no more virtual memory exists), the `slapd` program terminates.

Description

This function returns an empty `Slapi_Entry` structure.

Memory Concerns

When you are no longer using the entry, you should free it from memory by calling the `slapi_entry_free()` function.

See Also

`slapi_entry_add_string()`
`slapi_entry_add_value()`
`slapi_entry_add_values_sv()`
`slapi_entry_add_valueset()`
`slapi_entry_dup()`
`slapi_entry_free()`
`slapi_entry_set_dn()`
`slapi_entry_set_sdn()`
`slapi_str2entry()`

slapi_entry_attr_delete()

Deletes an attribute (and all its associated values) from an entry.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_entry_attr_delete( Slapi_Entry *e, const char *type );
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
<code>e</code>	Entry from which you want to delete the attribute.
<code>type</code>	Attribute type that you want to delete.

Returns

This function returns one of the following values:

- 0 if successful.
- 1 if the specified attribute is not part of the entry.
- -1 if an error occurred.

slapi_entry_attr_find()

Determines if an entry contains the specified attribute. If the entry contains the attribute, the function returns a pointer to the attribute.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_entry_attr_find( const Slapi_Entry *e, const char *type,
                          Slapi_Attr **attr );
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
<code>e</code>	Entry that you want to check.
<code>type</code>	Name of the attribute that you want to check.
<code>attr</code>	Pointer to the attribute, if the attribute is in the entry.

Returns

This function returns 0 if the entry contains the specified attribute; otherwise it returns -1.

Memory Concerns

Do not free the returned `attr`. It is a pointer to the internal entry data structure. It is usually wise to make a copy of the returned `attr`, using [slapi_attr_dup\(\)](#), to avoid dangling pointers if the entry is freed while the pointer to `attr` is still being used.

See Also

[slapi_attr_dup\(\)](#)

slapi_entry_attr_get_charptr()

Gets the first value of an attribute in an entry as a string.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
char *slapi_entry_attr_get_charptr(const Slapi_Entry* e,
    const char *type);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
e	Entry from which you want to get the string value.
type	Attribute type from which you want to get the value.

Returns

This function returns a copy of the first value in the attribute, or `NULL` if the entry does not contain the attribute.

Memory Concerns

When you are done working with this value, you should free it from memory by calling the [slapi_ch_free\(\)](#) function.

slapi_entry_attr_get_int()

Gets the first value of an attribute in an entry as an integer.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_entry_attr_get_int(const Slapi_Entry* e, const char *type);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
e	Entry from which you want to get the integer value.
type	Attribute type from which you want to get the value.

Returns

Returns the first value in the attribute converted to an integer or 0 if the entry does not contain the attribute.

slapi_entry_attr_get_long()

Gets the first value of an attribute in an entry as a long data type.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
long slapi_entry_attr_get_long( const Slapi_Entry* e,
                               const char *type);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
e	Entry from which you want to get the long value.
type	Attribute type from which you want to get the value.

Returns

This function returns the first value in the attribute converted to a long type. The function returns 0 if the entry does not contain the attribute specified.

slapi_entry_attr_get_uint()

Gets the first value of an attribute in an entry as a unsigned integer data type.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
unsigned int slapi_entry_attr_get_uint( const Slapi_Entry* e,
                                       const char *type);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
-----------	-------------

slapi_entry_attr_get_ulong()

e	Entry from which you want to get the value.
type	Attribute type from which you want to get the value.

Returns

This function returns the first value in the attribute converted to an `unsigned integer`. The function returns 0 if the entry does not contain the attribute specified.

slapi_entry_attr_get_ulong()

Gets the first value of an attribute in an entry as a unsigned long data type.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
unsigned long slapi_entry_attr_get_ulong( const Slapi_Entry* e,
    const char *type);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
e	Entry from which you want to get the value.
type	Attribute type from which you want to get the value.

Returns

This function returns the first value in the attribute converted to an `unsigned long`. The function returns 0 if the entry does not contain the attribute specified.

slapi_entry_attr_hasvalue()

This function is deprecated. It determines if an attribute in an entry contains a specified value by comparing the specified value as a string with the existing values, and does not compare using the equality matching rule.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_entry_attr_hasvalue(Slapi_Entry *e, const char *type,
    const char *value);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
<code>e</code>	Entry that you want to check.
<code>type</code>	Attribute type that you want to test for the value specified.
<code>value</code>	Value that you want to find in the attribute.

Returns

Returns one of the following values:

- 1 if the attribute contains the specified value.
- 0 if the attribute does not contain the specified value.

Memory Concerns

`value` must not be `NULL`.

slapi_entry_attr_merge_sv()

Adds an array of [Slapi_Value](#) data values to the existing attribute values in an entry. If the attribute does not exist, it is created with the [Slapi_Value](#) specified.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_entry_attr_merge_sv( Slapi_Entry *e, const char *type,
    Slapi_Value **vals );
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
<code>e</code>	Entry to which you want to add values.

slapi_entry_attr_replace_sv()

type	Attribute to which you want to add values.
vals	Array of Slapi_Value data values you want to add.

Returns

Returns 0 if successful; any other value returned signals failure.

Description

This function replaces the deprecated `slapi_entry_attr_merge()` function. This function uses [Slapi_Value](#) attribute values instead of the `berval` attribute values.

Memory Concerns

This function makes a copy of the parameter `vals`. `vals` can be NULL.

slapi_entry_attr_replace_sv()

Replaces the values of an attribute with the [Slapi_Value](#) data value you specify.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_entry_attr_replace_sv( Slapi_Entry *e, const char *type,
    Slapi_Value **vals );
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
e	Entry in which you want to replace values.
type	Attribute type which will receive the replaced values.
vals	Array containing the Slapi_Value values that should replace the existing values of the attribute.

Returns

This function returns 0 when successful; any other value returned signals failure.

Description

This function replaces existing attribute values in a specified entry with a single [Slapi_Value](#) data value. The function first deletes the existing attribute from the entry, then replaces it with the new value specified.

This function replaces the deprecated `slapi_entry_attr_replace()` function. This function uses [Slapi_Value](#) attribute values instead of the [berval](#) attribute values.

Memory Concerns

This function makes a copy of the parameter `vals`. `vals` can be `NULL`.

slapi_entry_attr_set_charptr()

Replaces the value or values of an attribute in an entry with a specified string value.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
void slapi_entry_attr_set_charptr(Slapi_Entry* e, const char *type,
    const char *value);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
<code>e</code>	Entry in which you want to set the value.
<code>type</code>	Attribute type in which you want to set the value.
<code>value</code>	String value that you want to assign to the attribute.

Memory Concerns

This function makes a copy of the parameter `values`. `values` can be `NULL`, and if so, this function is roughly equivalent to [slapi_entry_attr_delete\(\)](#).

See Also

[slapi_entry_attr_delete\(\)](#)

slapi_entry_attr_set_int()

Replaces the value or values of an attribute in an entry with a specified integer data value.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
void slapi_entry_attr_set_int(Slapi_Entry* e, const char *type,
                             int l);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
e	Entry in which you want to set the value.
type	Attribute type in which you want to set the value.
l	Integer value that you want assigned to the attribute.

Description

This function will replace the value or values of an attribute with the *integer* value that you specify. If the attribute does not exist, it is created with the *integer* value that you specify.

slapi_entry_attr_set_long()

Replaces the value or values of an attribute in an entry with a specified long data type value.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
void slapi_entry_attr_set_long(Slapi_Entry* e, const char *type,
                              unsigned long l);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
e	Entry in which you want to set the value.

type	Attribute type in which you want to set the value.
l	Long integer value that you want assigned to the attribute.

slapi_entry_attr_set_uint()

Replaces the value or values of an attribute in an entry with a specified unsigned integer data type value.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
void slapi_entry_attr_set_uint(Slapi_Entry* e, const char *type,
    unsigned int l);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
e	Entry in which you want to set the value.
type	Attribute type in which you want to set the value.
l	Unsigned integer value that you want assigned to the attribute.

Description

This function will replace the value or values of an attribute with the unsigned integer value that you specify. If the attribute does not exist, it is created with the unsigned integer value you specify.

slapi_entry_attr_set_ulong()

Replaces the value or values of an attribute in an entry with a specified unsigned long data type value.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
void slapi_entry_attr_set_ulong(Slapi_Entry* e, const char *type,
    unsigned long l);
```

slapi_entry_delete_string()

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
e	Entry in which you want to set the value.
type	Attribute type in which you want to set the value.
l	Unsigned long value that you want assigned to the attribute.

Description

This function will replace the value or values of an attribute with the unsigned long value that you specify. If the attribute does not exist, it is created with the unsigned long value that you specify.

slapi_entry_delete_string()

Deletes a string value from an attribute in an entry.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_entry_delete_string(Slapi_Entry *e, const char *type,
                             const char *value);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
e	Entry from which you want the string deleted.
type	Attribute type from which you want the string deleted.
value	Value of string to delete.

Returns

Returns 0 when successful; any other value returned signals failure.

slapi_entry_delete_values_sv()

Removes an array of [Slapi_Value](#) data values from an attribute in an entry.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_entry_delete_values_sv( Slapi_Entry *e, const char *type,
    Slapi_Value **vals );
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
e	Entry from which you want to delete values.
type	Attribute from which you want to delete values.
vals	Array of Slapi_Value data values that you want to delete.

Returns

Returns `LDAP_SUCCESS` if the specified attribute and the array of [Slapi_Value](#) data values are deleted from the entry.

If the specified attribute contains a `NULL` value, the attribute is deleted from the attribute list and the function returns `LDAP_NO_SUCH_ATTRIBUTE`. Additionally, if the attribute is not found in the list of attributes for the specified entry, the function returns `LDAP_NO_SUCH_ATTRIBUTE`.

If there is an operational error during the processing of this call (such as a duplicate value found), the function will return `LDAP_OPERATIONS_ERROR`. If this occurs, please report the problem to Sun support services.

Description

This function removes an attribute/value set from an entry. Notice that both the attribute and its [Slapi_Value](#) data values are removed from the entry. If you supply a [Slapi_Value](#) whose value is `NULL`, the function will delete the specified attribute from the entry. In either case, the function returns `LDAP_SUCCESS`.

This function replaces the deprecated `slapi_entry_delete_values()` function. This function uses [Slapi_Value](#) attribute values instead of the `berval` attribute values.

Memory Concerns

The `vals` parameter can be `NULL`, in which case, this function does nothing.

slapi_entry_dup()

Makes a copy of an entry, its DN, and its attributes.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
Slapi_Entry *slapi_entry_dup( const Slapi_Entry *e );
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
<code>e</code>	Entry that you want to copy.

Returns

This function returns the new copy of the entry. If the structure cannot be duplicated (for example, if no more virtual memory exists), the `slapd` program terminates.

Description

This function returns a copy of an existing [Slapi_Entry](#) structure. You can call other front-end functions to change the DN and attributes of this entry.

Memory Concerns

When you are no longer using the entry, you should free it from memory by calling the [slapi_entry_free\(\)](#) function.

See Also

[slapi_entry_alloc\(\)](#)

[slapi_entry_free\(\)](#)

slapi_entry_first_attr()

Finds the first attribute in an entry. If you want to iterate through the attributes in an entry, use this function in conjunction with the [slapi_entry_next_attr\(\)](#) function.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_entry_first_attr( Slapi_Entry *e, Slapi_Attr **attr );
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
e	Entry from which you want to get the attribute.
attr	Pointer to the first attribute in the entry.

Returns

Returns 0 when successful; any other value returned signals failure.

Memory Concerns

Do not free the returned `attr`. This is a pointer into the internal entry data structure. If you need a copy, use [slapi_attr_dup\(\)](#).

See Also

[slapi_attr_dup\(\)](#)

slapi_entry_free()

Frees an entry, its DN, and its attributes from memory.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
void slapi_entry_free( Slapi_Entry *e );
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
-----------	-------------

slapi_entry_get_dn()

e Entry that you want to free. If NULL, no action occurs.

Description

Call this function to free an entry that you have allocated by using the [slapi_entry_alloc\(\)](#) function or the [slapi_entry_dup\(\)](#) function.

Memory Concerns

To free entries, always use this function, as opposed to using [slapi_ch_free\(\)](#), or [free\(\)](#).

See Also

[slapi_entry_alloc\(\)](#)

[slapi_entry_dup\(\)](#)

slapi_entry_get_dn()

Gets the distinguished name (DN) of the specified entry.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
char *slapi_entry_get_dn( Slapi_Entry *e );
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
e	Entry from which you want to get the DN.

Returns

This function returns the DN of the entry. Notice that this returns a pointer to the actual DN in the entry, not a copy of the DN. You should not free the DN unless you plan to replace it by calling [slapi_entry_set_dn\(\)](#).

Memory Concerns

Use [slapi_ch_free\(\)](#) if you are replacing the DN with [slapi_entry_set_dn\(\)](#).

See Also[slapi_ch_free\(\)](#)[slapi_entry_set_dn\(\)](#)

slapi_entry_get_dn_const()

Returns as a `const` the DN value of the entry that you specify.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
const char *slapi_entry_get_dn_const( const Slapi_Entry *e );
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
<code>e</code>	Entry from which you want to get the DN as a constant.

Returns

This function returns the DN of the entry that you specify. The DN is returned as a `const`; you are not able to modify the DN value. If the DN of the [Slapi_DN](#) object is `NULL`, the NDN value of [Slapi_DN](#) is returned.

Memory Concerns

Never free this value.

slapi_entry_get_ndn()

Returns the normalized DN from the entry that you specify.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
char *slapi_entry_get_ndn( Slapi_Entry *e );
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
-----------	-------------

slapi_entry_get_sdn()

e	Entry from which you want to obtain the normalized DN.
---	--

Returns

This function returns the normalized DN from the entry that you specify. If the entry you specify does not contain a normalized DN, one is created through the processing of this function.

Memory Concerns

Never free this value.

slapi_entry_get_sdn()

Returns the [Slapi_DN](#) object from the entry that you specify.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
Slapi_DN *slapi_entry_get_sdn( Slapi_Entry *e );
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
e	Entry from which you want to get the Slapi_DN object.

Returns

This function returns the [Slapi_DN](#) object from the entry that you specify.

Memory Concerns

Never free this value. If you need a copy, use [slapi_sdn_dup\(\)](#).

See Also

[slapi_sdn_dup\(\)](#)

slapi_entry_get_sdn_const()

Returns as a `const` the value of the [Slapi_DN](#) object from the entry that you specify.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
const Slapi_DN *slapi_entry_get_sdn_const ( const Slapi_Entry *e );
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
e	Entry from which you want to get the Slapi_DN object.

Returns

Returns as a `const` the value of the [Slapi_DN](#) object from the entry that you specify.

Memory Concerns

Never free this value. If you need a copy, use [slapi_sdn_dup\(\)](#).

See Also

[slapi_sdn_dup\(\)](#)

slapi_entry_get_uniqueid()

Gets the unique ID value of the entry.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
const char *slapi_entry_get_uniqueid( const Slapi_Entry *e );
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
e	Entry from which you want obtain the unique ID.

Returns

This function returns the unique ID value of the entry specified.

slapi_entry_has_children()

Memory Concerns

Never free this value. If you need a copy, use `slapi_ch_strdup()`.

See Also

`slapi_ch_strdup()`

slapi_entry_has_children()

This function determines if the specified entry has child entries in the backend where it resides.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_entry_has_children( const Slapi_Entry *e );
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
e	Entry that you want to test for child entries.

Returns

This function returns 1 if the entry you supply has child entries in the backend where it resides; otherwise it returns 0. Notice that if a subsuffix is in another backend, this function does not find children contained in that subsuffix.

slapi_entry_init()

Initializes the values of an entry with the DN and attribute value pairs you supply.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
void slapi_entry_init(Slapi_Entry *e, char *dn, Slapi_Attr *a);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
-----------	-------------

e	The entry you want to initialize.
dn	The DN of the entry you are initializing.
a	Initialization list of attribute value pairs, supplied as a Slapi_Attr data value.

Description

This function initializes the attributes and the corresponding attribute values of an entry. Also, during the course of processing, the unique ID of the entry is set to `NULL` and the flag value is set to 0.

Use this function to initialize a [Slapi_Entry](#) pointer.

Memory Concerns

This function should always be used after [slapi_entry_alloc\(\)](#), and never otherwise. For example:

```
Slapi_Entry *e = slapi_entry_alloc();
slapi_entry_init(e, NULL, NULL);
```

To set the DN in the entry:

```
slapi_sdn_set_dn_passin(slapi_entry_get_sdn(e), dn);
```

In this case, the `dn` argument is not copied, but is consumed by the function. To copy the argument, see the following example:

```
char *dn = slapi_ch_strdup(some_dn);
Slapi_Entry *e = slapi_entry_alloc();
slapi_entry_init(e, dn, NULL);
```

`dn` is not freed in this context, but is eventually be freed when [slapi_entry_free\(\)](#) is called.

See Also

[slapi_ch_strdup\(\)](#)
[slapi_entry_alloc\(\)](#)
[slapi_entry_free\(\)](#)

slapi_entry_merge_values_sv()

Merges (adds) an array of [Slapi_Value](#) data values to a specified attribute in an entry. If the entry does not contain the attribute specified, the attribute is created with the value supplied.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_entry_merge_values_sv( Slapi_Entry *e, const char *type,
    Slapi_Value **vals );
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
e	Entry into which you want to merge values.
type	Attribute type that contains the values you want to merge.
vals	Values that you want to merge into the entry. Values are of type Slapi_Value .

Returns

This function returns either `LDAP_SUCCESS` or `LDAP_NO_SUCH_ATTRIBUTE`.

Description

This function adds additional [Slapi_Value](#) data values to the existing values contained in an attribute. If the attribute type does not exist, it is created.

If the specified attribute exists in the entry, the function merges the value specified and returns `LDAP_SUCCESS`. If the attribute is not found in the entry, the function creates it with the [Slapi_Value](#) specified and returns `LDAP_NO_SUCH_ATTRIBUTE`.

Notice that if this function fails, it leaves the values for `type` within a pointer to `e` in an indeterminate state. The present value set may be truncated.

Memory Concerns

This function makes a copy of `vals`. `vals` can be `NULL`.

slapi_entry_next_attr()

Finds the next attribute after `prevattr` in an entry. To iterate through the attributes in an entry, use this function in conjunction with the [slapi_entry_first_attr\(\)](#) function.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_entry_next_attr( Slapi_Entry *e, Slapi_Attr *prevattr,
                          Slapi_Attr **attr );
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
<code>e</code>	Entry from which you want to get the attribute.
<code>prevattr</code>	Previous attribute in the entry.
<code>attr</code>	Pointer to the next attribute after <code>prevattr</code> in the entry.

Returns

This function returns 0 if successful or -1 if `prevattr` was the last attribute in the entry.

Memory Concerns

Never free the returned `attr`. Use [slapi_attr_dup\(\)](#) to make a copy if a copy is needed.

See Also

[slapi_attr_dup\(\)](#)

slapi_entry_rdn_values_present()

Determines if the values in an entry's relative distinguished name (RDN) are also present as attribute values. (For example, if the entry's RDN is `cn=Barbara Jensen`, the function determines if the entry has the `cn` attribute with the value `Barbara Jensen`.)

slapi_entry_schema_check()

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_entry_rdn_values_present( Slapi_Entry *e );
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
e	Entry from which you want to get the attribute.

Returns

This function returns 1 if the values in the RDN are present in attributes of the entry or 0 if the values are not present.

slapi_entry_schema_check()

Determines whether or not the specified entry complies with the schema for its object class.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_entry_schema_check( Slapi_PBlock *pb, Slapi_Entry *e );
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
pb	Parameter block.
e	Entry of which you want to check the schema.

Returns

Returns one of the following values:

- 0 if the entry complies with the schema or if schema checking is turned off. The function also returns 0 if the entry has additional attributes not allowed by the schema and has the object class `extensibleObject`.

- 1 if the entry is missing the `objectclass` attribute, if it is missing any required attributes, if it has any attributes not allowed by the schema (but does not have the object class `extensibleObject`), or if the entry has multiple values for a single-valued attribute.

Memory Concerns

The `pb` argument can be `NULL`. It is used only to get the `SLAPI_IS_REPLACED_OPERATION` flag. If that flag is present, no schema checking is done.

slapi_entry_set_dn()

Sets the distinguished name (DN) of an entry.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
void slapi_entry_set_dn( Slapi_Entry *e, char *dn );
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
<code>e</code>	Entry to which you want to assign the DN.
<code>dn</code>	Distinguished name you want assigned to the entry.

Description

This function sets a pointer to the DN supplied in the specified entry.

Memory Concerns

`dn` is freed when `slapi_entry_free()` is called.

A copy of `dn` should be passed, for example:

```
char *dn = slapi_ch_strdup(some_dn);
slapi_entry_set_dn(e, dn);
```

The old `dn` is freed as a result of this call. Do not pass in a `NULL` value.

See Also

[slapi_entry_free\(\)](#)

slapi_entry_set_sdn()

```
slapi_entry_get_dn()
```

```
slapi_entry_set_dn()
```

slapi_entry_set_sdn()

Sets the [Slapi_DN](#) value in an entry.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
void slapi_entry_set_sdn( Slapi_Entry *e, const Slapi_DN *sdn );
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
e	Entry to which you want to set the value of the Slapi_DN .
sdn	The specified Slapi_DN value that you want to set.

Description

This function sets the value for the [Slapi_DN](#) object in the entry you specify.

Memory Concerns

This function makes a copy of the `sdn` argument.

slapi_entry_size()

This function returns the approximate size of an entry, rounded to the nearest 1k. This can be useful for checking cache sizes, estimating storage needs, and so on.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
size_t slapi_entry_size(Slapi_Entry *e);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
-----------	-------------

e Entry from which you want the size returned.

Returns

This function returns the size of the entry, rounded to the nearest 1k. The value returned is a `size_t` data type, with is a `u_long` value. If the entry is empty, a size of 1k is returned.

Description

When determining the size of an entry, only the sizes of the attribute values are counted; the size of other entry values (such as the size of attribute names, variously-normalized DN's, or any metadata) are not included in the size returned. It is assumed that the size of the metadata is well enough accounted for by the rounding of the size to the next largest 1k (this holds true especially in larger entries, where the actual size of the attribute values far outweighs the size of the metadata).

Notice that when determining the size of the entry, both deleted values and deleted attributes are included in the count.

slapi_filter_compare()

Determines if two filters are identical.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_filter_compare(struct slapi_filter *f1,
    struct slapi_filter *f2);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
f1	First filter to compare.
f2	Second filter to compare.

Returns

This function returns 0 if the two filters are identical, or a value other than 0 if they are not.

slapi_filter_free()

Description

This function allows you to determine if two filters are identical, and/or are allowed to be in a different order.

slapi_filter_free()

Frees the specified filter and (optionally) the set of filters that comprise it (for example, the set of filters in an LDAP_FILTER_AND type filter).

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
void slapi_filter_free( Slapi_Filter *f, int recurse );
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
f	Filter that you want to free.
recurse	If 1, recursively frees all filters that comprise this filter. If 0, only frees the filter specified by f.

Description

This function frees the filter in parameter f.

Memory Concerns

Filters created using [slapi_str2filter\(\)](#) must be freed after using this function. Filters extracted from a parameter block using:

```
slapi_pblock_get( pb, SLAPI_SEARCH_FILTER, &filter );
```

must not be freed.

See Also

[slapi_pblock_get\(\)](#)

[slapi_str2filter\(\)](#)

slapi_filter_get_attribute_type()

Gets the attribute type for all simple filter choices.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_filter_get_attribute_type( Slapi_Filter *f, char **type );
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
f	Filter from which you wish to get the substring values.
type	Pointer to the attribute type of the filter.

Returns

This function returns the attribute type of the filter.

Description

This function gets the attribute type for all simple filter choices:

- LDAP_FILTER_GE
- LDAP_FILTER_LE
- LDAP_FILTER_APPROX
- LDAP_FILTER_EQUALITY
- LDAP_FILTER_SUBSTRINGS
- LDAP_FILTER_PRESENT
- LDAP_FILTER_EXTENDED
- LDAP_FILTER_AND
- LDAP_FILTER_OR
- LDAP_FILTER_NOT

A filter such as (mail=foo) will return the type mail.

slapi_filter_get_ava()

Memory Concerns

The attribute type is returned in `type` and should not be freed after calling this function. It will be freed at the same time as the `Slapi_Filter` structure when `slapi_filter_free()` is called.

See Also

[slapi_filter_get_choice\(\)](#)

[slapi_filter_get_ava\(\)](#)

[slapi_filter_get_type\(\)](#)

[slapi_filter_free\(\)](#)

slapi_filter_get_ava()

(Applies only to filters of the types `LDAP_FILTER_EQUALITY`, `LDAP_FILTER_GE`, `LDAP_FILTER_LE`, `LDAP_FILTER_APPROX`) Gets the attribute type and the value from the filter.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_filter_get_ava( Slapi_Filter *f, char **type,
    struct berval **bval );
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
<code>f</code>	Filter from which you wish to get the attribute and value.
<code>type</code>	Pointer to the attribute type of the filter.
<code>bval</code>	Pointer to the address of the <code>berval</code> structure containing the value of the filter.

Returns

This function returns 0 if successful, or -1 if the filter is not one of the types listed above.

Description

Filters of the type `LDAP_FILTER_EQUALITY`, `LDAP_FILTER_GE`, `LDAP_FILTER_LE`, and `LDAP_FILTER_APPROX` generally compare a value against an attribute. For example:

```
(cn=Barbara Jensen)
```

This filter finds entries in which the value of the `cn` attribute is equal to Barbara Jensen.

The attribute `type` is returned in the parameter `type`, and the value is returned in the parameter `bval`.

Memory Concerns

The strings within the parameters `type` and `bval` are direct pointers to memory inside the `Slapi_Filter`, and therefore should not be freed after usage. They will be freed when a server entity calls `slapi_filter_free()` after usage of the `Slapi_Filter` structure.

See Also

[slapi_filter_get_choice\(\)](#)

[slapi_filter_get_type\(\)](#)

[slapi_filter_get_attribute_type\(\)](#)

slapi_filter_get_choice()

Gets the type of the specified filter (for example, `LDAP_FILTER_EQUALITY`).

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_filter_get_choice( Slapi_Filter *f );
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
<code>f</code>	Filter type that you wish to get.

Returns

This function returns one of the following values:

- LDAP_FILTER_AND (AND filter)
For example: (&(ou=Accounting)(l=Sunnyvale))
- LDAP_FILTER_OR (OR filter)
For example: (|(ou=Accounting)(l=Sunnyvale))
- LDAP_FILTER_NOT (NOT filter)
For example: (!(l=Sunnyvale))
- LDAP_FILTER_EQUALITY (equals filter)
For example: (ou=Accounting)
- LDAP_FILTER_SUBSTRINGS (substring filter)
For example: (ou=Account*Department)
- LDAP_FILTER_GE ("greater than or equal to" filter)
For example: (supportedLDAPVersion>=3)
- LDAP_FILTER_LE ("less than or equal to" filter)
For example: (supportedLDAPVersion<=2)
- LDAP_FILTER_PRESENT (presence filter)
For example: (mail=*)
- LDAP_FILTER_APPROX (approximation filter)
For example: (ou~=Sales)
- LDAP_FILTER_EXTENDED (extensible filter)
For example: (o:dn:=Example)

See Also

[slapi_filter_get_type\(\)](#)

[slapi_filter_get_attribute_type\(\)](#)

[slapi_filter_get_ava\(\)](#)

slapi_filter_get_subfilt()

(Applies only to filters of the type LDAP_FILTER_SUBSTRINGS) Gets the substring values from the filter.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_filter_get_subfilt( Slapi_Filter *f, char **type,
    char **initial, char ***any, char **final );
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
<code>f</code>	Filter from which you wish to get the substring values.
<code>type</code>	Pointer to the attribute type of the filter.
<code>initial</code>	Pointer to the initial substring ("starts with") of the filter.
<code>any</code>	Pointer to an array of the substrings ("contains") for the filter.
<code>final</code>	Pointer to the final substring ("ends with") of the filter.

Returns

This function returns one of the following values:

- 0 if successful.
- -1 if the filter is not one of the types listed above.

Description

Filters of the type `LDAP_FILTER_SUBSTRINGS` generally compare a set of substrings against an attribute. For example:

```
(cn=John*Q*Public)
```

This filter finds entries in which the value of the `cn` attribute starts with `John`, contains `Q`, and ends with `Public`.

Call this function to get these substring values as well as the attribute type from this filter. In the case of the example above, calling this function gets the `initial` substring `John`, the `any` substring `Q`, and the `final` substring `Public` in addition to the attribute type `cn`.

See Also

[slapi_filter_get_attribute_type\(\)](#)

[slapi_filter_get_ava\(\)](#)

[slapi_filter_get_choice\(\)](#)

slapi_filter_get_type()

(Applies only to filters of the type `LDAP_FILTER_PRESENT`) Gets the attribute type specified in the filter.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_filter_get_type( Slapi_Filter *f, char **type );
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
<code>f</code>	Filter from which you want to get the substring values.
<code>type</code>	Pointer to the attribute type of the filter.

Returns

This function returns 0 if successful, or -1 if the filter is not one of the types listed above.

Description

Filters of the type `LDAP_FILTER_PRESENT` generally determine if a specified attribute is assigned a value. For example:

```
(mail=*)
```

This filter finds entries that have a value assigned to the `mail` attribute.

Call this function to get the attribute type from this filter. In the case of the example above, calling this function gets the attribute type `mail`.

Memory Concerns

The string returned in the parameter `type` must not be freed after calling this function. It will be freed when the structure `Slapi_Filter` is freed by calling `slapi_filter_free()`.

See Also

[slapi_filter_get_attribute_type\(\)](#)

[slapi_filter_get_ava\(\)](#)

[slapi_filter_get_choice\(\)](#)

slapi_filter_join()

Joins the two specified filters using one of the following filter types: LDAP_FILTER_AND, LDAP_FILTER_OR, or LDAP_FILTER_NOT. When specifying the filter type LDAP_FILTER_NOT, the second filter should be NULL.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
Slapi_Filter *slapi_filter_join( int ftype, Slapi_Filter *f1,
                                Slapi_Filter *f2 );
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
ftype	Type of composite filter you want to create.
f1	First filter that you want to join.
f2	Second filter that you want to join. If ftype is LDAP_FILTER_NOT, specify NULL for this argument.

Returns

This function returns the new filter constructed from the other two filters.

Description

Filters of the type LDAP_FILTER_AND, LDAP_FILTER_OR, and LDAP_FILTER_NOT generally consist of one or more other filters. For example:

```
(&(ou=Accounting)(l=Sunnyvale))
(|(ou=Accounting)(l=Sunnyvale))
(!(l=Sunnyvale))
```

Each of these examples contain one or more LDAP_FILTER_EQUALITY filters.

Call the `slapi_filter_join()` function to create a new filter of the type LDAP_FILTER_AND, LDAP_FILTER_OR, or LDAP_FILTER_NOT.

Memory Concerns

The `f1` and `f2` filters are not copied, nor freed, during the join process, but the resulting filter will have references pointing to these two filters.

slapi_filter_list_first()

(Applies only to filters of the types LDAP_FILTER_EQUALITY, LDAP_FILTER_GE, LDAP_FILTER_LE, LDAP_FILTER_APPROX) Gets the first filter that makes up the specified filter.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
Slapi_Filter *slapi_filter_list_first( Slapi_Filter *f );
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
f	Filter of which you wish to get the first component.

Returns

The first filter that makes up the specified filter f.

Description

To iterate through all filters that make up a specified filter, use this function in conjunction with the [slapi_filter_list_next\(\)](#) function.

Filters of the type LDAP_FILTER_AND, LDAP_FILTER_OR, and LDAP_FILTER_NOT generally consist of one or more other filters. For example, if the filter is:

```
(&(ou=Accounting)(l=Sunnyvale))
```

the first filter in this list is:

```
(ou=Accounting)
```

Call this function to get the first filter in the list.

Memory Concerns

No duplication of the filter is done, so this filter should not be freed independently of the original filter.

See Also

[slapi_filter_list_next\(\)](#)

slapi_filter_list_next()

(Applies only to filters of the types LDAP_FILTER_EQUALITY, LDAP_FILTER_GE, LDAP_FILTER_LE, LDAP_FILTER_APPROX) Gets the next filter (following `fprev`) that makes up the specified filter `f`.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
Slapi_Filter *slapi_filter_list_next(Slapi_Filter *f,
    Slapi_Filter *fprev);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
<code>f</code>	Filter from which you want to get the next component (after <code>fprev</code>).
<code>fprev</code>	Filter within the specified filter <code>f</code> .

Returns

The next filter (after `fprev`) that makes up the specified filter `f`.

Description

To iterate through all filters that make up a specified filter, use this function in conjunction with the [slapi_filter_list_first\(\)](#) function.

Filters of the type LDAP_FILTER_AND, LDAP_FILTER_OR, and LDAP_FILTER_NOT generally consist of one or more other filters. For example, if the filter is:

```
(&(ou=Accounting)(l=Sunnyvale))
```

the next filter after `(ou=Accounting)` in this list is:

```
(l=Sunnyvale)
```

Call the `slapi_filter_list_next()` function to get the filters from this list.

Memory Concerns

No duplication of the filter is done, so the filter should not be freed independently of the original filter.

See Also

[slapi_filter_list_first\(\)](#)

slapi_filter_test()

Determines if the specified entry matches a particular filter.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_filter_test( Slapi_PBlock *pb, Slapi_Entry *e,
    Slapi_Filter *f, int verify_access );
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
pb	Parameter block.
e	Entry that you want to test.
f	Filter that you want to test the entry against.
verify_access	If 1, verifies that the current user has access rights to search the specified entry. If 0, bypasses any access control.

Returns

One of the following values:

- 0 if the entry matched the filter or if the specified filter is `NULL`.
- -1 if the filter type is unknown.
- A positive value (an LDAP error code) if an error occurred.

See Also

[slapi_filter_test_simple\(\)](#)

[slapi_filter_test_ext\(\)](#)

slapi_filter_test_ext()

Determines if an entry matches a given filter.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_filter_test_ext( Slapi_PBlock *pb, Slapi_Entry *e,
    Slapi_Filter *f, int verify_access, int only_test_access)
```


Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
<code>pb</code>	Parameter block from which the user is extracted
<code>e</code>	The entry on which filter matching must be verified.
<code>f</code>	The filter used for filter matching.
<code>verify_access</code>	0 when access checking is not to be done. 1 when access checking must be done.
<code>only_test_access</code>	0 when filter matching must be done. 1 when filter matching must not be done.

Returns

This function returns one of the following values:

- 0 if the entry matched the filter, or if the specified filter is `NULL`.
- -1 if the filter type is unknown, or if the entry does not match the filter.
- A positive value (an LDAP error code) if an error occurred, or if the current user does not have access rights to search the specified entry.

Description

This function allows you to determine if an entry matches a given filter, or that the current user has the permission to access the entry.

See Also

[slapi_filter_test_simple\(\)](#)

[slapi_filter_test\(\)](#)

slapi_filter_test_simple()

Determines if an entry matches a filter.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_filter_test_simple( Slapi_Entry *e, Slapi_Filter *f);
```

slapi_find_matching_paren()

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
e	Entry that you wish to test.
f	Filter to match the entry against.

Returns

This function returns one of the following values:

- 0 if the entry matched the filter, or if the specified filter is `NULL`.
- -1 if the filter type is unknown, or if the entry does not match the filter.
- A positive value (an LDAP error code) if an error occurred.

Description

This function allows you to check if entry `e` matches filter `f`.

See Also

[slapi_filter_test\(\)](#)

[slapi_filter_test_ext\(\)](#)

slapi_find_matching_paren()

Find a right parenthesis matching a left parenthesis.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
char *slapi_find_matching_paren( const char *str );
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
str	Pointer to a string starting with a left parenthesis

Returns

This function returns a pointer to the right parenthesis if successful. Otherwise, it returns `NULL` indicating that no matching right parenthesis was found.

Description

This function takes a pointer to a string starting with a left parenthesis, (, and returns a pointer to the matching right parenthesis,). It may be useful when evaluating complex search filter strings.

slapi_free_search_results_internal()

Frees search results returned by the `slapi_search_internal_pb()` and `slapi_search_internal_callback_pb()` functions.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
void slapi_free_search_results_internal(Slapi_PBlock *pb);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
<code>pb</code>	Parameter block returned by the <code>slapi_search_internal_pb()</code> and <code>slapi_search_internal_callback_pb()</code> functions.

Description

This function must be called when you are finished with the entries before freeing the parameter block.

slapi_free_suffix_list()

Free a list of directory suffixes.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
void slapi_free_suffix_list(Slapi_DN ** suffix_list);
```

slapi_get_first_backend()

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
suffix_list	Array of Distinguished Names for the suffixes to free

Description

This function frees each entry in `suffix_list`, and the `suffix_list` itself. It does not remove data from a database associated with the suffix.

slapi_get_first_backend()

Returns a pointer of the backend structure of the first backend.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
Slapi_Backend* slapi_get_first_backend(char **cookie);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
cookie	Output parameter containing the index of the returned backed. This is useful for calls to slapi_get_next_backend() . Contains 0 in output if no backend is returned.

Returns

This function returns a pointer to the backend structure of the first backend, and its index, in the `cookie` parameter, or `NULL` if there is no backend.

Description

This function returns a pointer to the backend structure of the first backend. If you wish to iterate through all of the backends, use this function in conjunction with [slapi_get_next_backend\(\)](#). For example:

```

Slapi_Backend *be = NULL;
char *cookie = NULL;
be = slapi_get_first_backend (&cookie);
while (be)
{
    ...
    be = slapi_get_next_backend (cookie);
}
slapi_ch_free ((void*)&cookie);

```

Memory Concerns

Free the `cookie` parameter after the iteration using `slapi_ch_free()`.

See Also

[slapi_get_next_backend\(\)](#)

slapi_get_object_extension()

Access an object extension.

Syntax

```

#include "slapi-plugin.h"
void *slapi_get_object_extension(int objecttype, void *object,
    int extensionhandle);

```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
<code>objecttype</code>	Type set by the server
<code>object</code>	Pointer to the object you extended
<code>extensionhandle</code>	Handle set by the server

Description

This function returns a pointer to the object extension registered using [slapi_register_object_extension\(\)](#).

slapi_get_next_backend()

See Also

[slapi_register_object_extension\(\)](#)

slapi_get_next_backend()

Returns a pointer to the next backend.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
Slapi_Backend* slapi_get_next_backend(char *cookie);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
cookie	Upon input, contains the index from which the search for the next backend is done. Upon output, contains the index of the returned backend.

Returns

This function returns a pointer to the next backend, if it exists, and updates the `cookie` parameter. Otherwise, it returns `NULL` and `cookie` is not changed.

Description

This function returns a pointer to the next backend. If you wish to iterate through all of the backends, use this function in conjunction with [slapi_get_first_backend\(\)](#). For example:

```
Slapi_Backend *be = NULL;
char *cookie = NULL;
be = slapi_get_first_backend (&cookie);
while (be )
    {
    ...
    be = slapi_get_next_backend (cookie);
    }
slapi_ch_free ((void*)&cookie);
```

Memory Concerns

Free the `cookie` parameter after the iteration using [slapi_ch_free\(\)](#).

See Also[slapi_get_first_backend\(\)](#)[slapi_ch_free\(\)](#)

slapi_get_supported_controls_copy()

Retrieves an allocated array of object identifiers (OIDs) representing the controls supported by Directory Server. You can register new controls by calling [slapi_register_supported_control\(\)](#).

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_get_supported_controls_copy( char ***ctrloidsp,
    unsigned long **ctrllosp );
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
<code>ctrloidsp</code>	Pointer to a character array that will receive the set of supported control OIDs. Pass NULL for this parameter if you do not wish to receive the OIDs.
<code>ctrllosp</code>	Pointer to an unsigned long array that will receive the supported operation values for each control in the <code>ctrloidsp</code> array. Pass NULL for this parameter if you do not wish to receive the supported operation values.

Returns

This function returns 0 if successful, or a non-zero value if an error occurs.

Description

This function replaces the deprecated `slapi_get_supported_controls()` function from previous releases, as it was not multithread safe.

When you call [slapi_register_supported_control\(\)](#) to register a control, you specify the OID of the control and the IDs of the operations that support the control. The server records this information in two arrays; an array of control OIDs, and an array of operations that support the control. You can get copies of these arrays by calling [slapi_get_supported_controls_copy\(\)](#).

`slapi_get_supported_extended_ops_copy()`

For each OID returned in the `ctrlldsp` array, the corresponding array element (with the same index) in the `ctrllobsp` array identifies the operations that support the control. For a list of the possible IDs for the operations, see [slapi_register_supported_control\(\)](#).

Memory Concerns

The returned `ctrlldsp` array should be freed by calling [slapi_ch_array_free\(\)](#). The returned `ctrllobsp` array should be freed by calling [slapi_ch_free\(\)](#).

See Also

[slapi_register_supported_control\(\)](#)
[slapi_ch_array_free\(\)](#)

`slapi_get_supported_extended_ops_copy()`

Gets a copy of the object IDs (OIDs) of the extended operations.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
char **slapi_get_supported_extended_ops_copy ( void );
```

Parameters

This function takes no parameters.

Returns

This function returns a pointer to an array of the OIDs of the extended operations supported by the server.

Description

This function replaces the deprecated `slapi_get_supported_extended_ops()` function from earlier releases, as `slapi_get_supported_extended_ops()` was not multithread safe.

This function gets a copy of the object IDs (OIDs) of the extended operations supported by the server. You can register new extended operations by putting the OID in the `SLAPI_PLUGIN_EXT_OP_OIDLIST` parameter and calling [slapi_pblock_set\(\)](#).

Memory Concerns

The array returned by this function should be freed by calling the [slapi_ch_array_free\(\)](#) function.

See Also[slapi_pblock_set\(\)](#)[slapi_ch_array_free\(\)](#)

slapi_get_supported_saslmechanisms_copy()

Gets an array of the names of the supported Simple Authentication and Security Layer (SASL) mechanisms. You can register new SASL mechanisms by calling the [slapi_register_supported_saslmechanism\(\)](#) function.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
char ** slapi_get_supported_saslmechanisms_copy( void );
```

Returns

This function returns a pointer to an array of the names of SASL mechanisms supported by the server.

slapi_has8thBit()

Checks if a string has an 8-bit character.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_has8thBit(unsigned char *s);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
s	Pointer to the NULL-terminated string to test.

Returns

This function returns 1 if the string contains an 8-bit character, or 0 if it does not.

slapi_is_rootdse()

This function determines if an entry is the root DSE. The root DSE is a special entry that contains information about the Directory Server, including its capabilities and configuration.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_is_rootdse ( const char *dn );
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
dn	The DN that you want to test to see if it is the root DSE entry.

Returns

This function returns 1 if dn is the root DSE; otherwise the function returns 0.

slapi_is_root_suffix()

Checks if a suffix is a root suffix of the DIT.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_is_root_suffix(Slapi_DN * dn);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
dn	DN that you wish to check.

Returns

This function returns one of the following values:

- 0 if the DN is not a root suffix

- 1 if the DN is a root suffix

slapi_ldap_init()

Get a thread-safe handle to an LDAP connection.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
LDAP *slapi_ldap_init(char *ldaphost, int ldapport, int secure,
    int shared);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
ldaphost	Host on which the LDAP server is running
ldapport	Port on which the LDAP server is listening
secure	1 for a secure connection over SSL, NULL otherwise
shared	If not NULL, then the connection may be shared between threads

Description

This function allows a plug-in to retrieve a thread-safe handle to an LDAP connection. When done with the handle, call `slapi_ldap_unbind()`.

A timeout may be set for the connection using the LDAP C SDK provided as part of Directory Server Resource Kit. [Code Example 2-1](#) demonstrates how to set a timeout.

Code Example 2-1 Setting a Timeout

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
#include "ldap.h"

void
my_ldap_function(void)
{
    LDAP * ld;
    int    to = 5000;                /* 5000 ms == 5 s timeout */

    if ((ld = slapi_ldap_init(host, port, 0, 1)) == NULL) {
        /* error trying to create an LDAP session */
    }
}
```

slapi_ldap_unbind()

Code Example 2-1 Setting a Timeout

```
        return -1;
    }

    if (ldap_set_option(ld, LDAP_X_OPT_CONNECT_TIMEOUT, &to) != 0) {
        /* error setting timeout */
        slapi_ldap_unbind(ld);
        return -1;
    }

    /* Use the handle for a search for example. */

    slapi_ldap_unbind(ld);
    return 0;
}
```

Returns

This function returns an LDAP connection handle if successful. Otherwise, it returns `NULL`.

See Also

[slapi_ldap_unbind\(\)](#)

slapi_ldap_unbind()

Release an LDAP connection obtained using [slapi_ldap_init\(\)](#).

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
void slapi_ldap_unbind( LDAP *ld );
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
ld	Handle to the LDAP connection

Description

This function allows a plug-in to release an LDAP connection obtained using [slapi_ldap_init\(\)](#).

See Also[slapi_ldap_init\(\)](#)

slapi_lock_mutex()

Lock a mutex.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
void slapi_lock_mutex( Slapi_Mutex *mutex );
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
mutex	Mutex for thread synchronization

Description

This function allows thread synchronization. Once a thread has locked a mutex using this function, other threads attempting to acquire the lock are blocked until the thread holding the mutex calls [slapi_UTF8STRTOLOWER\(\)](#).

See Also[slapi_destroy_mutex\(\)](#)[slapi_new_mutex\(\)](#)[slapi_UTF8STRTOLOWER\(\)](#)

slapi_log_error_ex()

Write an error message to the server error log.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_log_error_ex(long errorId,
    long msgId, int connId, int opId, char * context,
    char * message, char * format, /* args */ ...);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
errorId	Unique identifier you provide for this error message
msgId	Identifier for the current message obtained using SLAPI_OPERATION_MSGID
connId	Identifier for the current connection obtained using SLAPI_CONN_ID
opId	Identifier for the current operation obtained using SLAPI_OPERATION_ID
context	String indicating the context in which the error arose such as the name of the plug-in function logging the message
message	String message identifying this error
format	Format specification in the style of <code>printf()</code>
args	Arguments for the format specification in <code>format</code>

Description

This function writes the specified error message to the server error log in synchronous fashion. This function does not return until the log message has been flushed to disk, thus blocking the server for the duration of the write operation. By default, the error log is `ServerRoot/slapd-serverID/logs/errors`.

Unlike `slapi_log_info_ex()`, this function cannot be turned off.

Error messages typically concern fatal errors. For warnings, use `slapi_log_warning_ex()`. For informational log messages, use `slapi_log_info_ex()`.

Example

[Code Example 2-2](#) shows a call to `slapi_log_error_ex()`.

Code Example 2-2 Logging an Error

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
#include "example-com-error-ids.h" /* example.com unique
                                error IDs file */
int
foobar(Slapi_PBlock * pb)
{
    char * error_cause;
```

Code Example 2-2 Logging an Error

```

int    apocalypse = 1;          /* Expect the worst.    */
/* ... */

if (apocalypse) {              /* Server to crash soon */
    slapi_log_error_ex(
        EXCOM_SERVER_MORIBUND, /* Unique error ID    */
        SLAPI_LOG_NO_MSGID,
        SLAPI_LOG_NO_CONNID,
        SLAPI_LOG_NO_OPID,
        "example.com: foobar in baz plug-in",
        "cannot write to file system: %s\n",
        error_cause
    );
    return -1;
}
return 0;
}

```

Returns

This function returns 0 if successful. Otherwise, it returns -1.

See Also

[slapi_log_info_ex\(\)](#)

[slapi_log_warning_ex\(\)](#)

slapi_log_info_ex()

Write an informational message to the server error log.

Syntax

```

#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_log_info_ex(slapi_log_info_area_t area,
    slapi_log_info_level_t level,
    long msgId, int connId, int opId, char * context,
    char * format, /* args */, ...);

```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
-----------	-------------

slapi_log_info_ex()

area	Identifies the server component so logging can be turned on by adding the decimal value of the area to the value for <code>nsslapd-infolog-area</code> . Subtract from the value to turn informational logging off.
level	Identifies whether the server should log this message when informational logging is activated for area. When informational logging is activated, setting level to: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <code>SLAPI_LOG_INFO_LEVEL_DEFAULT</code> means always log the message.• <code>SLAPI_LOG_INFO_LEVEL_EXTRA</code> means only log if the value of <code>nsslapd-infolog-level</code> is greater than 0.
msgId	Identifier for the current message obtained using <code>SLAPI_OPERATION_MSGID</code>
connId	Identifier for the current connection obtained using <code>SLAPI_CONN_ID</code>
opId	Identifier for the current operation obtained using <code>SLAPI_OPERATION_ID</code>
context	String indicating the context in which the message arose such as the name of the plug-in function logging the message
format	Format specification in the style of <code>printf()</code>
args	Arguments for the format specification in <code>format</code>

Description

This function writes the specified error message to the server error log in synchronous fashion. This function does not return until the log message has been flushed to disk, thus blocking the server for the duration of the write operation. By default, the error log is `ServerRoot/slapd-serverID/logs/errors`.

This function is turned off by default. Activate logging of the message by adding the decimal representation of `area` to the value of `nsslapd-infolog-area` on `cn=config` for the directory. The following command enables logging for messages with `area SLAPI_LOG_INFO_AREA_PLUGIN` and `level SLAPI_LOG_INFO_LEVEL_DEFAULT`:

```
$ ldapmodify -p port -D "cn=directory manager" -w password
dn: cn=config
changetype: modify
replace: nsslapd-infolog-area
nsslapd-infolog-area: 65536
```

The directory console offers a less arcane interface for activating and deactivating informational logging.

Informational messages are typically those that system administrators may ignore unless trying to debug server behavior. For errors, use [slapi_log_error_ex\(\)](#). For warnings, use [slapi_log_warning_ex\(\)](#).

Example

[Code Example 2-3](#) shows a call to `slapi_log_info_ex()`.

Code Example 2-3 Logging an Informational Message

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"

int
hello()
{
    slapi_log_info_ex(
        SLAPI_LOG_INFO_AREA_PLUGIN,
        SLAPI_LOG_INFO_LEVEL_DEFAULT,
        SLAPI_LOG_NO_MSGID,
        SLAPI_LOG_NO_CONNID,
        SLAPI_LOG_NO_OPID,
        "hello() from a plug-in",
        "Hello, World!\n"
    );
    return 0;
}
```

Returns

This function returns 0 if successful. Otherwise, it returns -1.

See Also

[slapi_log_error_ex\(\)](#)

[slapi_log_warning_ex\(\)](#)

slapi_log_warning_ex()

Write a warning message to the server error log.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_log_warning_ex(long warningId,
    long msgId, int connId, int opId, char * context,
    char * message, char * format, /* args */ ...);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
warningId	Unique identifier you provide for this warning message
msgId	Identifier for the current message obtained using SLAPI_OPERATION_MSGID
connId	Identifier for the current connection obtained using SLAPI_CONN_ID
opId	Identifier for the current operation obtained using SLAPI_OPERATION_ID
context	String indicating the context in which the warning arose such as the name of the plug-in function logging the message
message	String message identifying this warning
format	Format specification in the style of <code>printf()</code>
args	Arguments for the format specification in <code>format</code>

Description

This function writes the specified error message to the server error log in synchronous fashion. This function does not return until the log message has been flushed to disk, thus blocking the server for the duration of the write operation. By default, the error log is `ServerRoot/slapd-serverID/logs/errors`.

Unlike `slapi_log_info_ex()`, this function cannot be turned off.

Warning messages typically concern potentially serious situations, but not fatal errors. For fatal errors, use `slapi_log_error_ex()`. For informational log messages, use `slapi_log_info_ex()`.

Example

[Code Example 2-4](#) shows a call to `slapi_log_warning_ex()`.

Code Example 2-4 Logging a Warning

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
#include "example-com-warning-ids.h" /* example.com unique
                                     warning IDs file */

int
foobar()
{
    int disk_use_percentage;
```

Code Example 2-4 Logging a Warning

```

/* ... */
if (disk_use_percentage >= 95){
    slapi_log_warning_ex(
        EXCOM_DISK_FULL_WARN,      /* unique warning ID */
        SLAPI_LOG_NO_MSGID,
        SLAPI_LOG_NO_CONNID,
        SLAPI_LOG_NO_OPID,
        "example.com: foobar in baz plug-in",
        "disk %.0f%% full, find more space\n",
        (float)disk_use_percentage
    );
}
return 0;
}

```

Returns

This function returns 0 if successful. Otherwise, it returns -1.

See Also

[slapi_log_error_ex\(\)](#)

[slapi_log_info_ex\(\)](#)

slapi_matchingrule_free()

Free a [Slapi_MatchingRuleEntry](#) after registering the matching rule.

Syntax

```

#include "slapi-plugin.h"
void slapi_matchingrule_free(Slapi_MatchingRuleEntry **mrEntry,
    int freeMembers);

```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
mrEntry	Matching rule registration object

slapi_matchingrule_get()

freeMembers	Whether to free the members of the Slapi_MatchingRuleEntry . If 0, do not free the members of the Slapi_MatchingRuleEntry .
-------------	--

Description

This function frees memory allocated to a [Slapi_MatchingRuleEntry](#) after the structure has been used to register a matching rule.

See Also

[slapi_matchingrule_new\(\)](#)
[slapi_matchingrule_register\(\)](#)

slapi_matchingrule_get()

Access a [Slapi_MatchingRuleEntry](#) member.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_matchingrule_get(Slapi_MatchingRuleEntry *mr, int arg,
    void *value);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
mr	Matching rule registration object
arg	Identifier for the Slapi_MatchingRuleEntry member: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <code>SLAPI_MATCHINGRULE_DESC</code>, a string describing the matching rule• <code>SLAPI_MATCHINGRULE_NAME</code>, a string identifying the matching rule• <code>SLAPI_MATCHINGRULE_OID</code>, a string representing the matching rule object identifier• <code>SLAPI_MATCHINGRULE_SYNTAX</code>, the matching rule syntax OID string <code>1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.15</code>• <code>SLAPI_MATCHINGRULE_OBSOLETE</code>, an int identifying whether the rule is obsolete

value Value retrieved from the member

Description

This function accesses a `Slapi_MatchingRuleEntry` member based on the identifier in `arg`.

Returns

This function returns 0 if successful. Otherwise, it returns -1.

See Also

`slapi_matchingrule_register()`

`slapi_matchingrule_set()`

slapi_matchingrule_new()

Allocate a `Slapi_MatchingRuleEntry`.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
Slapi_MatchingRuleEntry *slapi_matchingrule_new(void);
```

Description

This function allocates a `Slapi_MatchingRuleEntry` used to register a matching rule.

Returns

This function returns a pointer to the matching rule registration object if successful. Otherwise, it returns `NULL`.

See Also

`slapi_matchingrule_free()`

`slapi_matchingrule_register()`

slapi_matchingrule_register()

Register a matching rule with the server.

slapi_matchingrule_set()

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_matchingrule_register(Slapi_MatchingRuleEntry *mrEntry);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
mrEntry	Matching rule registration object

Description

This function registers a [Slapi_MatchingRuleEntry](#) with the server. Register matching rules as part of the plug-in initialization function.

First, allocate the structure using [slapi_matchingrule_new\(\)](#). Next, set the members of the matching rule entry using [slapi_matchingrule_set\(\)](#). After setting the members, register the matching rule with the server using this function. Finally, free the memory allocated using [slapi_matchingrule_free\(\)](#).

Returns

This function returns 0 if successful. Otherwise, it returns -1.

See Also

[slapi_matchingrule_free\(\)](#)

[slapi_matchingrule_get\(\)](#)

[slapi_matchingrule_new\(\)](#)

[slapi_matchingrule_set\(\)](#)

slapi_matchingrule_set()

Modify a [Slapi_MatchingRuleEntry](#) member.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_matchingrule_set(Slapi_MatchingRuleEntry *mr, int arg,
void *value);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
mr	Matching rule registration object
arg	Identifier for the Slapi_MatchingRuleEntry member: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SLAPI_MATCHINGRULE_DESC, a string describing the matching rule SLAPI_MATCHINGRULE_NAME, a string identifying the matching rule SLAPI_MATCHINGRULE_OID, a string representing the matching rule object identifier SLAPI_MATCHINGRULE_SYNTAX, the matching rule syntax OID string 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.15 SLAPI_MATCHINGRULE_OBSOLETE, an int identifying whether the rule is obsolete
value	Value to affect to the member

Description

This function modifies a [Slapi_MatchingRuleEntry](#) member based on the identifier in `arg`.

Returns

This function returns 0 if successful. Otherwise, it returns -1.

See Also

[slapi_matchingrule_get\(\)](#)

[slapi_matchingrule_register\(\)](#)

slapi_mod_add_value()

Adds a value to a [Slapi_Mod](#) structure.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
void slapi_mod_add_value(Slapi_Mod *smod, const struct berval *val);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

slapi_mod_done()

Parameter	Description
smod	Pointer to an initialized Slapi_Mod .
val	Pointer to a berval representing the attribute value.

Description

Adds a copy of a given attribute to the [Slapi_Mod](#).

slapi_mod_done()

Frees the internals of [Slapi_Mod](#) structure.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
void slapi_mod_done(Slapi_Mod *mod);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
mod	Pointer to a Slapi_Mod .

Description

This function frees the internals of a [Slapi_Mod](#), leaving it in the uninitialized state.

Memory Concerns

Use this function on a stack-allocated [Slapi_Mod](#) when you have finished with it, or wish to reuse it.

See Also

[slapi_mod_init\(\)](#)
[slapi_mod_init_byref\(\)](#)
[slapi_mod_init_byval\(\)](#)
[slapi_mod_init_passin\(\)](#)

slapi_mod_dump()

Dumps the contents of an [LDAPMod](#) to the server log.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
void slapi_mod_dump(LDAPMod *mod, int n);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
mod	Pointer to an LDAPMod .
n	Numeric label that will be included in the log.

Description

This function uses the `LDAP_DEBUG_ANY` log level to dump the contents of an [LDAPMod](#) to `ServerRoot/slapd-serverID/logs/errors` for debugging.

slapi_mod_free()

Frees a [Slapi_Mod](#) structure.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
void slapi_mod_free(Slapi_Mod **smod);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
smod	Pointer to an initialized Slapi_Mod .

Description

This function frees a [Slapi_Mod](#) structure that was allocated by `slapi_mod_new()`.

slapi_mod_get_first_value()

See Also

[slapi_mod_new\(\)](#)

slapi_mod_get_first_value()

Initializes a [Slapi_Mod](#) iterator and returns the first attribute value.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
struct berval *slapi_mod_get_first_value(Slapi_Mod *smod);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
smod	Pointer to an initialized Slapi_Mod .

Returns

This function returns a pointer to the first attribute value in the [Slapi_Mod](#), or NULL if no values exist.

Description

Use this function with [slapi_mod_get_next_value\(\)](#) to iterate through the attribute values in a [Slapi_Mod](#) structure.

See Also

[slapi_mod_get_next_value\(\)](#)

slapi_mod_get_ldapmod_byref()

Gets a reference to the [LDAPMod](#) in a [Slapi_Mod](#) structure.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
const LDAPMod *slapi_mod_get_ldapmod_byref(const Slapi_Mod *smod);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
smod	Pointer to an initialized Slapi_Mod .

Returns

This function returns a pointer to a read-only [LDAPMod](#) owned by the [Slapi_Mod](#).

Description

Use this function to get direct access to the [LDAPMod](#) contained in a [Slapi_Mod](#).

Memory Concerns

Responsibility for the [LDAPMod](#) remains with the [Slapi_Mod](#).

See Also

[slapi_mod_get_ldapmod_passout\(\)](#)

slapi_mod_get_ldapmod_passout()

Retrieves the [LDAPMod](#) contained in a [Slapi_Mod](#) structure.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
LDAPMod *slapi_mod_get_ldapmod_passout(Slapi_Mod *smod);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
smod	Pointer to an initialized Slapi_Mod .

Returns

This function returns a pointer to an [LDAPMod](#) owned by the caller.

Description

Use this function to get the [LDAPMod](#) out of a [Slapi_Mod](#).

slapi_mod_get_next_value()

Memory Concerns

Responsibility for the `LDAPMod` transfers to the caller. The `Slapi_Mod` is left in the uninitialized state.

See Also

[slapi_mod_get_ldapmod_byref\(\)](#)

slapi_mod_get_next_value()

Increments the `Slapi_Mod` iterator and returns the next attribute value.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
struct berval *slapi_mod_get_next_value(Slapi_Mod *smod);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
<code>smod</code>	Pointer to an initialized <code>Slapi_Mod</code> .

Returns

This function returns a pointer to the next attribute value in the `Slapi_Mod`, or `NULL` if there are no more.

Description

Use this function with [slapi_mod_get_first_value\(\)](#) to iterate through the attribute values in a `Slapi_Mod`.

See Also

[slapi_mod_get_first_value\(\)](#)

slapi_mod_get_num_values()

Gets the number of values in a `Slapi_Mod` structure.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_mod_get_num_values(const Slapi_Mod *smod);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
smod	Pointer to an initialized Slapi_Mod .

Returns

This function returns the number of attribute values in the [Slapi_Mod](#).

slapi_mod_get_operation()

Gets the operation type of [Slapi_Mod](#) structure.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_mod_get_operation(const Slapi_Mod *smod);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
smod	Pointer to an initialized Slapi_Mod .

Returns

This function returns one of LDAP_MOD_ADD, LDAP_MOD_DELETE, LDAP_MOD_REPLACE, combined using the bitwise or operator with LDAP_MOD_BYVALUES.

See Also

[slapi_mod_set_operation\(\)](#)

slapi_mod_get_type()

Gets the attribute type of a [Slapi_Mod](#) structure.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
const char *slapi_mod_get_type(const Slapi_Mod *smod);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
smod	Pointer to an initialized Slapi_Mod .

Returns

This function returns a read-only pointer to the attribute type in the [Slapi_Mod](#).

Description

Gets the LDAP attribute type of a [Slapi_Mod](#).

See Also

[slapi_mod_set_type\(\)](#)

slapi_mod_init()

Initializes a [Slapi_Mod](#) structure.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
void slapi_mod_init(Slapi_Mod *smod, int initCount);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
smod	Pointer to an uninitialized Slapi_Mod .
initCount	Suggested number of attribute values for which to make room. Minimum value is 0.

Description

This function initializes a [Slapi_Mod](#) so that it is empty, but initially has room for the given number of attribute values.

Memory Concerns

If you are unsure of the room you will need, you may use an `initCount` of 0. The [Slapi_Mod](#) expands as necessary.

See Also

[slapi_mod_done\(\)](#)
[slapi_mod_init_byref\(\)](#)
[slapi_mod_init_byval\(\)](#)
[slapi_mod_init_passin\(\)](#)

slapi_mod_init_byref()

Initializes a [Slapi_Mod](#) structure that is a wrapper for an existing [LDAPMod](#).

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
void slapi_mod_init_byref(Slapi_Mod *smod, LDAPMod *mod);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
<code>smod</code>	Pointer to an uninitialized Slapi_Mod .
<code>mod</code>	Pointer to an LDAPMod .

Description

This function initializes a [Slapi_Mod](#) containing a reference to an [LDAPMod](#). Use this function when you have an [LDAPMod](#) and would like the convenience of the [Slapi_Mod](#) functions to access it.

See Also

[slapi_mod_done\(\)](#)
[slapi_mod_init\(\)](#)

```
slapi_mod_init_byval()
```

```
slapi_mod_init_byval()
```

```
slapi_mod_init_passin()
```

slapi_mod_init_byval()

Initializes a `Slapi_Mod` structure with a copy of an `LDAPMod`.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
void slapi_mod_init_byval(Slapi_Mod *smod, const LDAPMod *mod);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
<code>smod</code>	Pointer to an uninitialized <code>Slapi_Mod</code> .
<code>mod</code>	Pointer to an <code>LDAPMod</code> .

See Also

```
slapi_mod_done()
```

```
slapi_mod_init()
```

```
slapi_mod_init_byref()
```

```
slapi_mod_init_passin()
```

slapi_mod_init_passin()

Initializes a `Slapi_Mod` from an `LDAPMod`.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
void slapi_mod_init_passin(Slapi_Mod *smod, LDAPMod *mod);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
-----------	-------------

<code>smod</code>	Pointer to an uninitialized Slapi_Mod .
<code>mod</code>	Pointer to an LDAPMod .

Description

This function initializes a [Slapi_Mod](#) by passing in an [LDAPMod](#). Use this function to convert an [LDAPMod](#) to a [Slapi_Mod](#).

Memory Concerns

Responsibility for the [LDAPMod](#) is transferred to the [Slapi_Mod](#). The [LDAPMod](#) is destroyed when the [Slapi_Mod](#) is destroyed.

See Also

[slapi_mod_done\(\)](#)

[slapi_mod_init\(\)](#)

[slapi_mod_init_byref\(\)](#)

[slapi_mod_init_byval\(\)](#)

slapi_mod_isvalid()

Determines whether a [Slapi_Mod](#) structure is valid.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_mod_isvalid(const Slapi_Mod *mod);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
<code>smod</code>	Pointer to a Slapi_Mod .

Returns

This function returns one of the following values:

- 1 if the [Slapi_Mod](#) is valid.
- 0 if the [Slapi_Mod](#) is not valid.

slapi_mod_new()

Description

Use this function to verify that the contents of `Slapi_Mod` are valid. It is considered valid if the operation type is one of `LDAP_MOD_ADD`, `LDAP_MOD_DELETE`, `LDAP_MOD_REPLACE`, combined using the bitwise or operator with `LDAP_MOD_BYVALUES`; the attribute type is not `NULL`; and there is at least one attribute value for add and replace operations.

slapi_mod_new()

Allocates a new `Slapi_Mod` structure.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
Slapi_Mod* slapi_mod_new( void );
```

Parameters

This function takes no parameters.

Returns

This function returns a pointer to an allocated, uninitialized `Slapi_Mod`.

Description

This function allocates a new uninitialized `Slapi_Mod`. Use this function when you need to a `Slapi_Mod` allocated from the heap, rather than from the stack.

See Also

`slapi_mod_free()`

slapi_mod_remove_value()

Removes the value at the current `Slapi_Mod` iterator position.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
void slapi_mod_remove_value(Slapi_Mod *smod);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
-----------	-------------

`smod` Pointer to an initialized [Slapi_Mod](#).

See Also

[slapi_mod_get_first_value\(\)](#)

[slapi_mod_get_next_value\(\)](#)

slapi_mod_set_operation()

Sets the operation type of a [Slapi_Mod](#) structure.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
void slapi_mod_set_operation(Slapi_Mod *smod, int op);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
<code>smod</code>	Pointer to an initialized Slapi_Mod .
<code>op</code>	One of LDAP_MOD_ADD, LDAP_MOD_DELETE, LDAP_MOD_REPLACE, combined using the bitwise or operator with LDAP_MOD_BYVALUES.

See Also

[slapi_mod_get_operation\(\)](#)

slapi_mod_set_type()

Sets the attribute type of a [Slapi_Mod](#).

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
void slapi_mod_set_type(Slapi_Mod *smod, const char *type);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

slapi_moddn_get_newdn()

Parameter	Description
smod	Pointer to an initialized Slapi_Mod .
type	An attribute type.

Description

Sets the attribute type of the [Slapi_Mod](#) to a copy of the given value.

See Also

[slapi_mod_get_type\(\)](#)

slapi_moddn_get_newdn()

Builds the new DN of an entry.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
char * slapi_moddn_get_newdn(Slapi_DN *dn_olddn, char *newrdn,
                             char *newsuperiordn);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
dn_olddn	The old DN value.
newrdn	The new RDN value.
newsuperiordn	If not NULL, will be the DN of the future superior entry of the new DN, which will be worked out by adding the value in <code>newrdn</code> in front of the content of this parameter.

Returns

This function returns the new DN for the entry whose previous DN was `dn_olddn`.

Description

This function is used for `moddn` operations and builds a new DN out of a new RDN and the DN of the new parent.

The new DN is worked out by adding the new RDN in `newrdn` to a parent DN. The parent will be the value in `newsuperiordn`, if different from `NULL`, and will otherwise be taken from `dn_olddn` by removing the old RDN. (The parent of the entry will still be the same as the new DN).

Memory Concerns

You must free the DN returned using [slapi_ch_free_string\(\)](#).

slapi_modify_internal_pb()

Performs an LDAP modify operation based on a parameter block to modify a directory entry.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_modify_internal_pb(Slapi_PBlock *pb);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
<code>pb</code>	A parameter block that has been initialized using slapi_modify_internal_set_pb() .

Returns

This function returns `-1` if the parameter passed is a `NULL` pointer. Otherwise, it returns `0`.

After your code calls this function, the server sets `SLAPI_PLUGIN_INTOP_RESULT` in the parameter block to the appropriate LDAP result code. You can therefore check `SLAPI_PLUGIN_INTOP_RESULT` in the parameter block to determine whether an error has occurred.

Description

This function performs an internal modify operation based on a parameter block. The parameter block should be initialized by calling [slapi_modify_internal_set_pb\(\)](#).

slapi_modify_internal_set_pb()

Memory Concerns

None of the parameters that are passed to `slapi_modify_internal_set_pb()` are altered or consumed by this function.

slapi_modify_internal_set_pb()

Prepares a parameter block for an internal modify operation.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_modify_internal_set_pb(Slapi_PBlock *pb,
    const char *dn, LDAPMod **mods, LDAPControl **controls,
    const char *uniqueid, Slapi_ComponentId *plugin_identity,
    int operation_flags);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
pb	Parameter block for the internal modify operation
dn	Distinguished Name of the entry to modify
mods	Array of modifications to apply
controls	Array of controls to request for the modify operation
uniqueid	Unique identifier for the entry if using this rather than DN
plugin_identity	Plug-in identifier obtained from <code>SLAPI_PLUGIN_IDENTITY</code> during plug-in initialization
operation_flags	NULL or <code>SLAPI_OP_FLAG_NEVER_CHAIN</code>

Returns

This function returns 0 if successful. Otherwise, it returns an LDAP error code.

Description

This function prepares a parameter block for use with `slapi_modify_internal_pb()`.

Memory Concerns

Allocate the parameter block using `slapi_pblock_new()` before calling this function.

Directory Server does not free the parameters you passed to this function.

Free the parameter block after calling `slapi_modify_internal_pb()`.

See Also

`slapi_modify_internal_pb()`

`slapi_pblock_new()`

slapi_modrdn_internal_pb()

Performs an LDAP modify RDN operation based on a parameter block to rename a directory entry.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_modrdn_internal_pb(Slapi_PBlock *pb);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
pb	A parameter block that has been initialized using <code>slapi_rename_internal_set_pb()</code> .

Returns

This function returns `-1` if the parameter passed is a `NULL` pointer. Otherwise, it returns `0`.

After your code calls this function, the server sets `SLAPI_PLUGIN_INTOP_RESULT` in the parameter block to the appropriate LDAP result code. You can therefore check `SLAPI_PLUGIN_INTOP_RESULT` in the parameter block to determine whether an error has occurred.

Description

This function performs an internal modify RDN operation based on a parameter block. The parameter block should be initialized by calling `slapi_rename_internal_set_pb()`.

slapi_mods2entry()

Memory Concerns

None of the parameters that are passed to `slapi_rename_internal_set_pb()` are altered or consumed by this function.

See Also

[slapi_rename_internal_set_pb\(\)](#)

slapi_mods2entry()

Creates a [Slapi_Entry](#) from an array of [LDAPMod](#).

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_mods2entry(Slapi_Entry **e, const char *dn,
                    LDAPMod **attrs);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
<code>e</code>	Address of a pointer that will be set on return to the created entry.
<code>dn</code>	The LDAP DN of the entry.
<code>attrs</code>	An array of LDAPMod of type <code>LDAP_MOD_ADD</code> representing the entry attributes.

Returns

This function returns `LDAP_SUCCESS` if successful, or an LDAP return code if not successful.

Description

This function creates a [Slapi_Entry](#) from a copy of an array of [LDAPMod](#) of type `LDAP_MOD_ADD`.

See Also

[slapi_entry2mods\(\)](#)

slapi_mods_add()

Appends a new `mod` with a single attribute value to [Slapi_Mods](#) structure.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
void slapi_mods_add( Slapi_Mods *smods, int modtype,
    const char *type, unsigned long len, const char *val);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
smods	Pointer to an initialized Slapi_Mods .
modtype	One of LDAP_MOD_ADD, LDAP_MOD_DELETE, LDAP_MOD_REPLACE.
type	The LDAP attribute type.
len	The length in bytes of the attribute value.
val	The attribute value.

Description

This function appends a new `mod` with a single attribute value to a [Slapi_Mods](#). The `mod` is constructed from copies of the values of `modtype`, `type`, `len`, and `val`.

Memory Concerns

This function must not be used on [Slapi_Mods](#) initialized with [slapi_mods_init_byref\(\)](#).

See Also

[slapi_mods_add_ldapmod\(\)](#)
[slapi_mods_add_mod_values\(\)](#)
[slapi_mods_add_modbvps\(\)](#)
[slapi_mods_add_string\(\)](#)

slapi_mods_add_ldapmod()

Appends an [LDAPMod](#) to a [Slapi_Mods](#) structure.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
void slapi_mods_add_ldapmod(Slapi_Mods *smods, LDAPMod *mod);
```

slapi_mods_add_mod_values()

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
smods	Pointer to an initialized Slapi_Mods .
mod	Pointer to a the LDAPMod to be appended.

Description

Appends an [LDAPMod](#) to a [Slapi_Mods](#).

Memory Concerns

Responsibility for the [LDAPMod](#) is transferred to the [Slapi_Mods](#).

This function must not be used on a [Slapi_Mods](#) initialized with [slapi_mods_init_byref\(\)](#).

See Also

[slapi_mods_add_ldapmod\(\)](#)

[slapi_mods_add_mod_values\(\)](#)

[slapi_mods_add_modbvps\(\)](#)

[slapi_mods_add_string\(\)](#)

slapi_mods_add_mod_values()

Appends a new [mod](#) to a [Slapi_Mods](#) structure, with attribute values provided as an array of [Slapi_Value](#).

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
void slapi_mods_add_mod_values( Slapi_Mods *smods, int modtype,
    const char *type, Slapi_Value **va );
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
smods	Pointer to an initialized Slapi_Mods .

modtype	One of LDAP_MOD_ADD, LDAP_MOD_DELETE, LDAP_MOD_REPLACE.
type	The LDAP attribute type.
va	A NULL-terminated array of Slapi_Value representing the attribute values.

Description

This function appends a new mod to a [Slapi_Mods](#). The mod is constructed from copies of the values of modtype, type and va. Use this function when you have the attribute values to hand as an array of [Slapi_Value](#).

Memory Concerns

This function must not be used on a [Slapi_Mods](#) initialized with [slapi_mods_init_byref\(\)](#).

See Also

[slapi_mods_add\(\)](#)
[slapi_mods_add_ldapmod\(\)](#)
[slapi_mods_add_modbvps\(\)](#)
[slapi_mods_add_string\(\)](#)

slapi_mods_add_modbvps()

Appends a new mod to a [Slapi_Mods](#) structure, with attribute values provided as an array of [berval](#).

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
void slapi_mods_add_modbvps( Slapi_Mods *smods, int modtype,
    const char *type, struct berval **bvps );
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
smods	Pointer to an initialized Slapi_Mods .
modtype	One of LDAP_MOD_ADD, LDAP_MOD_DELETE, LDAP_MOD_REPLACE.
type	The LDAP attribute type.

slapi_mods_add_smod()

bvps A NULL-terminated array of [berval](#) representing the attribute values.

Description

This function appends a new mod to [Slapi_Mods](#). The mod is constructed from copies of the values of `modtype`, `type` and `bvps`. Use this function when you have the attribute values to hand as an array of [berval](#)

Memory Concerns

This function must not be used on a [Slapi_Mods](#) initialized with [slapi_mods_init_byref\(\)](#).

See Also

[slapi_mods_add\(\)](#)

[slapi_mods_add_ldapmod\(\)](#)

[slapi_mods_add_mod_values\(\)](#)

[slapi_mods_add_string\(\)](#)

slapi_mods_add_smod()

Appends a [Slapi_Mod](#) to a [Slapi_Mods](#) structure.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
void slapi_mods_add_smod(Slapi_Mods *smods, Slapi_Mod *smod);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
<code>smods</code>	Pointer to an initialized Slapi_Mods .
<code>smod</code>	Pointer to a the Slapi_Mod to be appended.

Description

Appends a [Slapi_Mod](#) to a [Slapi_Mods](#).

Memory Concerns

Responsibility for the `Slapi_Mod` is transferred to the `Slapi_Mods`.

This function must not be used on a `Slapi_Mods` initialized with `slapi_mods_init_byref()`.

See Also

`slapi_mods_add()`

`slapi_mods_add_mod_values()`

`slapi_mods_add_modbvps()`

`slapi_mods_add_string()`

slapi_mods_add_string()

Appends a new mod to `Slapi_Mods` structure with a single attribute value provided as a string.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
void slapi_mods_add_string( Slapi_Mods *smods, int modtype,
    const char *type, const char *val);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
<code>smods</code>	Pointer to an initialized <code>Slapi_Mods</code> .
<code>modtype</code>	One of <code>LDAP_MOD_ADD</code> , <code>LDAP_MOD_DELETE</code> , <code>LDAP_MOD_REPLACE</code> .
<code>type</code>	The LDAP attribute type.
<code>val</code>	The attribute value represented as a NULL-terminated string.

Description

This function appends a new mod with a single string attribute value to a `Slapi_Mods`. The mod is constructed from copies of the values of `modtype`, `type` and `val`.

slapi_mods_done()

Memory Concerns

This function must not be used on a `Slapi_Mods` initialized with `slapi_mods_init_byref()`.

See Also

`slapi_mods_add()`

`slapi_mods_add_ldapmod()`

`slapi_mods_add_mod_values()`

`slapi_mods_add_modbvps()`

slapi_mods_done()

Frees internals of a `Slapi_Mods` structure.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
void slapi_mods_done(Slapi_Mods *smods);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
<code>smods</code>	Pointer to a <code>Slapi_Mods</code> structure.

Description

This function frees the internals of a `Slapi_Mods`, leaving it in the uninitialized state. Use this function on a stack-allocated `Slapi_Mods` when you are finished with it, or when you wish to reuse it.

See Also

`slapi_mods_init()`

`slapi_mods_init_byref()`

`slapi_mods_init_passin()`

slapi_mods_dump()

Dumps the contents of a [Slapi_Mods](#) structure to the server log.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
void slapi_mods_dump(const Slapi_Mods *smods, const char *text);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
smods	Pointer to a Slapi_Mods
text	Descriptive text that will be included in the log, preceding the Slapi_Mods content.

Description

This function uses the `LDAP_DEBUG_ANY` log level to dump the contents of a [Slapi_Mods](#) to `ServerRoot/slapd-serverID/logs/errors` for debugging.

slapi_mods_free()

Frees a [Slapi_Mods](#) structure.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
void slapi_mods_free(Slapi_Mods **smods);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
smods	Pointer to an allocated Slapi_Mods .

Description

This function frees a [Slapi_Mods](#) that was allocated by `slapi_mods_new()`.

slapi_mods_get_first_mod()

See Also

[slapi_mods_new\(\)](#)

slapi_mods_get_first_mod()

Initializes a [Slapi_Mods](#) iterator and returns the first [LDAPMod](#).

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
LDAPMod *slapi_mods_get_first_mod(Slapi_Mods *smods);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
smods	Pointer to an initialized Slapi_Mods .

Returns

This function returns a pointer to the first [LDAPMod](#) in the [Slapi_Mods](#), or NULL if there are no mods.

slapi_mods_get_first_smod()

Initializes a [Slapi_Mods](#) iterator and returns the first mod wrapped in a [Slapi_Mods](#) structure.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
Slapi_Mod *slapi_mods_get_first_smod(Slapi_Mods *smods,
    Slapi_Mod *smod);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
smods	A pointer to an initialized Slapi_Mods .
smod	Pointer to a Slapi_Mod that used to hold the mod.

Returns

This function returns a pointer to the [Slapi_Mod](#), wrapping the first mod, or NULL if no mod exists.

Description

Use this function in conjunction with [slapi_mods_get_next_smod\(\)](#) to iterate through the mods in a [Slapi_Mods](#) using a [Slapi_Mods](#) wrapper.

Memory Concerns

Only one thread may be iterating through a particular [Slapi_Mods](#) at any given time.

See Also

[slapi_mods_get_next_smod\(\)](#)

slapi_mods_get_ldapmods_byref()

Gets a reference to the array of [LDAPMod](#) in a [Slapi_Mods](#) structure.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
LDAPMod **slapi_mods_get_ldapmods_byref(Slapi_Mods *smods);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
smods	Pointer to an initialized Slapi_Mods .

Returns

This function returns a NULL-terminated array of [LDAPMod](#) owned by the [Slapi_Mods](#).

Description

Use this function to get direct access to the array of [LDAPMod](#) contained in a [Slapi_Mods](#).

Memory Concerns

Responsibility for the array remains with the [Slapi_Mods](#).

```
slapi_mods_get_ldapmods_passout()
```

See Also

[slapi_mods_get_ldapmods_passout\(\)](#)

slapi_mods_get_ldapmods_passout()

Retrieves the array of [LDAPMod](#) contained in a [Slapi_Mods](#) structure.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
LDAPMod **slapi_mods_get_ldapmods_passout(Slapi_Mods *smods);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
<code>smods</code>	Pointer to an initialized Slapi_Mods .

Returns

A NULL-terminated array [LDAPMod](#) owned by the caller.

Description

Gets the array of [LDAPMod](#) out of a [Slapi_Mods](#). Responsibility for the array transfers to the caller. The [Slapi_Mods](#) is left in the uninitialized state.

See Also

[slapi_mods_get_ldapmods_byref\(\)](#)

slapi_mods_get_next_mod()

Increments the [Slapi_Mods](#) iterator and returns the next [LDAPMod](#).

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
LDAPMod *slapi_mods_get_next_mod(Slapi_Mods *smods);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
smods	Pointer to an initialized Slapi_Mods .

Returns

This function returns a pointer to the next [LDAPMod](#), or NULL if there are no more.

Description

Use this function in conjunction with [slapi_mods_get_first_mod\(\)](#) to iterate through the mods in a [Slapi_Mods](#). This will return an [LDAPMod](#) each time until the end.

Memory Concerns

Only one thread may be iterating through a particular [Slapi_Mods](#) at any given time.

See Also

[slapi_mods_get_first_mod\(\)](#)

slapi_mods_get_next_smod()

Increments the [Slapi_Mods](#) iterator and returns the next mod wrapped in a [Slapi_Mods](#).

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
Slapi_Mod *slapi_mods_get_next_smod(Slapi_Mods *smods,
    Slapi_Mod *smod);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
smods	A pointer to a an initialized Slapi_Mods .
smod	Pointer to a Slapi_Mod that used to hold the mod.

slapi_mods_get_num_mods()

Returns

This function returns a pointer to the [Slapi_Mod](#), wrapping the next mod, or NULL if there are no more mods.

Description

Use this function in conjunction with [slapi_mods_get_first_smod\(\)](#) to iterate through the mods in a [Slapi_Mods](#) using a [Slapi_Mods](#) wrapper.

Memory Concerns

Only one thread may be iterating through a particular [Slapi_Mods](#) at any given time.

See Also

[slapi_mods_get_first_smod\(\)](#)

slapi_mods_get_num_mods()

Gets the number of mods in a [Slapi_Mods](#) structure.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_mods_get_num_mods(const Slapi_Mods *smods);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
smods	Pointer to an initialized Slapi_Mods .

Returns

The number of mods in the [Slapi_Mods](#).

slapi_mods_init()

Initializes a [Slapi_Mods](#).

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
void slapi_mods_init(Slapi_Mods *smods, int initCount);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
smods	Pointer to an initialized Slapi_Mods .
initCount	Number of modifications to allocate initially.

Description

Initializes a [Slapi_Mods](#) so that it is empty, but initially has room for the given number of mods.

Memory Concerns

If you are unsure of how much room you will need, you may use an `initCount` of 0. The [Slapi_Mods](#) expands as necessary.

See Also

[slapi_mods_done\(\)](#)

slapi_mods_init_byref()

Initializes a [Slapi_Mods](#) that is a wrapper for an existing array of [LDAPMod](#).

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
void slapi_mods_init_byref(Slapi_Mods *smods, LDAPMod **mods);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
smods	Pointer to an uninitialized Slapi_Mods .
mods	A NULL-terminated array of LDAPMod .

slapi_mods_init_passin()

Description

Initializes a [Slapi_Mods](#) containing a reference to an array of [LDAPMod](#). This function provides the convenience of using [Slapi_Mods](#) functions to access [LDAPMod](#) array items.

Memory Concerns

The array is not destroyed when the [Slapi_Mods](#) is destroyed. Notice that you cannot insert new `mods` in a [Slapi_Mods](#) that has been initialized by reference.

See Also

[slapi_mods_done\(\)](#)

slapi_mods_init_passin()

Initializes a [Slapi_Mods](#) structure from an array of [LDAPMod](#).

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
void slapi_mods_init_passin(Slapi_Mods *smods, LDAPMod **mods);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
<code>smods</code>	Pointer to an uninitialized Slapi_Mods .
<code>mods</code>	A NULL-terminated array of LDAPMod .

Description

This function initializes a [Slapi_Mods](#) by passing in an array of [LDAPMod](#). This function converts an array of [LDAPMod](#) to a [Slapi_Mods](#).

Memory Concerns

The responsibility for the array and its elements is transferred to the [Slapi_Mods](#). The array and its elements are destroyed when the [Slapi_Mods](#) is destroyed.

See Also

[slapi_mods_done\(\)](#)

slapi_mods_insert_after()

Inserts an [LDAPMod](#) into a [Slapi_Mods](#) structure after the current iterator position.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
void slapi_mods_insert_after(Slapi_Mods *smods, LDAPMod *mod);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
smods	Pointer to an initialized Slapi_Mods with a valid iterator position.
mod	Pointer to the LDAPMod to be inserted.

Description

This function inserts an [LDAPMod](#) in a [Slapi_Mods](#) immediately after the current position of the [Slapi_Mods](#) iterator. The iterator position is unchanged.

Memory Concerns

Responsibility for the [LDAPMod](#) is transferred to the [Slapi_Mods](#).

This function must not be used on a [Slapi_Mods](#) initialized with [slapi_mods_init_byref\(\)](#).

See Also

[slapi_mods_get_first_mod\(\)](#)

[slapi_mods_get_first_smod\(\)](#)

[slapi_mods_get_next_mod\(\)](#)

[slapi_mods_get_next_smod\(\)](#)

slapi_mods_insert_at()

Inserts an [LDAPMod](#) anywhere in a [Slapi_Mods](#).

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
void slapi_mods_insert_at(Slapi_Mods *smods, LDAPMod *mod, int pos);
```

slapi_mods_insert_before()

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
smods	Pointer to an initialized Slapi_Mods .
mod	Pointer to the LDAPMod to be inserted.
pos	Position at which to insert the new mod. Minimum value is 0. Maximum value is the current number of mods.

Description

This function inserts an [LDAPMod](#) at a given position in [Slapi_Mods](#). Position 0 (zero) refers to the first mod. A position equal to the current number of mods causes an append. mods at and above the specified position are moved up by one, and the given position refers to the newly inserted mod.

Memory Concerns

Responsibility for the [LDAPMod](#) is transferred to the [Slapi_Mods](#).

This function must not be used on a [Slapi_Mods](#) initialized with [slapi_mods_init_byref\(\)](#).

slapi_mods_insert_before()

Inserts an [LDAPMod](#) into a [Slapi_Mods](#) structure before the current iterator position.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
void slapi_mods_insert_before(Slapi_Mods *smods, LDAPMod *mod);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
smods	Pointer to an initialized Slapi_Mods with a valid iterator position.
mod	Pointer to the LDAPMod to be inserted.

Description

Inserts an `LDAPMod` into a `Slapi_Mods` immediately before the current position of the `Slapi_Mods` iterator. The iterator position is unchanged.

Memory Concerns

The responsibility for the `LDAPMod` is transferred to the `Slapi_Mods`.

This function must not be used on a `Slapi_Mods` initialized with `slapi_mods_init_byref()`.

See Also

`slapi_mods_get_first_mod()`

`slapi_mods_get_next_mod()`

slapi_mods_insert_smod_at()

Inserts a `Slapi_Mod` anywhere in a `Slapi_Mods`.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
void slapi_mods_insert_smod_at(Slapi_Mods *smods, Slapi_Mod *smod,
    int pos);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
<code>smods</code>	Pointer to an initialized <code>Slapi_Mods</code> .
<code>smod</code>	Pointer to the <code>Slapi_Mod</code> to be inserted.
<code>pos</code>	Position at which to insert the <code>Slapi_Mod</code> . Minimum value is 0. Maximum value is the current number of <code>mods</code> .

Description

This function inserts a `Slapi_Mod` at a given position in `Slapi_Mods`. Position 0 (zero) refers to the first `mod`. A position equal to the current number of `mods` causes an append. `mods` at and above the specified position are moved up by one, and the given position refers to the newly inserted `mod`.

slapi_mods_insert_smod_before()

Memory Concerns

Responsibility for the [Slapi_Mod](#) is transferred to the [Slapi_Mods](#).

This function must not be used on a [Slapi_Mods](#) initialized with [slapi_mods_init_byref\(\)](#).

slapi_mods_insert_smod_before()

Inserts a [Slapi_Mod](#) into a [Slapi_Mods](#) structure before the current iterator position.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
void slapi_mods_insert_smod_before(Slapi_Mods *smods,
    Slapi_Mod *smod);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
smods	Pointer to an initialized Slapi_Mods with a valid iterator position.
smod	Pointer to the Slapi_Mod to be inserted.

Description

Inserts a [Slapi_Mod](#) into a [Slapi_Mods](#) immediately before the current position of the [Slapi_Mods](#) iterator. The iterator position is unchanged.

Memory Concerns

The responsibility for the [Slapi_Mod](#) is transferred to the [Slapi_Mods](#).

This function must not be used on a [Slapi_Mods](#) initialized with [slapi_mods_init_byref\(\)](#).

See Also

[slapi_mods_get_first_mod\(\)](#)

[slapi_mods_get_next_mod\(\)](#)

slapi_mods_iterator_backone()

Decrements the [Slapi_Mods](#) current iterator position.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
void slapi_mods_iterator_backone(Slapi_Mods *smods);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
smods	Pointer to an initialized Slapi_Mods .

Description

This function moves the iterator back one position.

See Also

[slapi_mods_get_first_mod\(\)](#)

[slapi_mods_get_first_smod\(\)](#)

[slapi_mods_get_next_mod\(\)](#)

[slapi_mods_get_next_smod\(\)](#)

slapi_mods_new()

Allocates a new uninitialized [Slapi_Mods](#) structure.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
Slapi_Mods* slapi_mods_new( void );
```

Parameters

This function takes no parameters.

Returns

A pointer to an allocated uninitialized [Slapi_Mods](#).

Description

This function allocates a new initialized [Slapi_Mods](#).

slapi_mods_remove()

Memory Concerns

Use this function when you need a [Slapi_Mods](#) allocated from the heap, rather than from the stack.

See Also

[slapi_mods_free\(\)](#)

slapi_mods_remove()

Removes the mod at the current [Slapi_Mods](#) iterator position.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
void slapi_mods_remove(Slapi_Mods *smods);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
smods	Pointer to an initialized Slapi_Mods .

Description

This function removes the mod at the current iterator position.

See Also

[slapi_mods_get_first_mod\(\)](#)

[slapi_mods_get_first_smod\(\)](#)

[slapi_mods_get_next_mod\(\)](#)

[slapi_mods_get_next_smod\(\)](#)

slapi_mr_filter_index()

Call a matching rule filter index function.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_mr_filter_index(Slapi_Filter* f, Slapi_PBlock* pb);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
f	Filter containing the matching rule OID
pb	Parameter block to pass to the filter index function

Description

This function enables plug-ins to call matching rule filter index functions.

Returns

This function returns 0 if successful. It returns

LDAP_UNAVAILABLE_CRITICAL_EXTENSION if no filter index function is available for the rule in the filter. It returns -1 if something goes horribly wrong setting the parameter block arguments.

slapi_mr_indexer_create()

Set a pointer in the parameter block to the indexer factory function for a matching rule.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_mr_indexer_create(Slapi_PBlock * pb);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
pb	Parameter block containing the matching rule object identifier affected to SLAPI_PLUGIN_MR_OID

Description

This function enables plug-ins to call matching rule indexer factory functions. If successful, the function sets SLAPI_PLUGIN_MR_INDEXER_CREATE_FN in pb to point to the indexer factory function.

slapi_new_condvar()

Returns

This function returns 0 if successful. It returns LDAP_UNAVAILABLE_CRITICAL_EXTENSION if no indexer factory function is available for the matching rule. It returns -1 if something goes horribly wrong getting or setting the parameter block arguments.

slapi_new_condvar()

Allocate a condition variable.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
Slapi_CondVar *slapi_new_condvar( Slapi_Mutex *mutex );
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
mutex	Mutex used for the lock

Description

This function enables thread synchronization using a wait/notify mechanism.

Returns

This function returns a pointer to the new condition variable if successful. Otherwise, it returns NULL.

Memory Considerations

Call this function to create the condition variable and [slapi_destroy_condvar\(\)](#) to free the condition variable.

See Also

[slapi_destroy_condvar\(\)](#)

[slapi_notify_condvar\(\)](#)

[slapi_wait_condvar\(\)](#)

slapi_new_mutex()

Allocate a mutex.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
Slapi_Mutex *slapi_new_mutex( void );
```

Returns

This function returns a pointer to the new mutex if successful. Otherwise, it returns `NULL`.

Description

This function enables thread synchronization. Once a thread has locked the mutex using `slapi_lock_mutex()`, other threads attempting to acquire the lock are blocked until the thread holding the mutex calls `slapi_UTF8STRTOLOWER()`.

Memory Considerations

Call `slapi_destroy_mutex()` to free the mutex.

See Also

`slapi_destroy_mutex()`

`slapi_lock_mutex()`

slapi_notify_condvar()

Notify a change in a condition variable.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_notify_condvar( Slapi_CondVar *cvar, int notify_all );
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
<code>cvar</code>	Condition variable changed
<code>notify_all</code>	<code>NULL</code> means notify only the next thread waiting for notification. Otherwise, all threads are notified.

slapi_op_abandoned()

Description

This function enables thread synchronization using a wait/notify mechanism.

Returns

This function returns 1 if successful. Otherwise, it returns `NULL`.

Memory Considerations

Call `slapi_wait_condvar()` to wait on a change to the condition variable.

See Also

`slapi_destroy_condvar()`

`slapi_new_condvar()`

`slapi_wait_condvar()`

slapi_op_abandoned()

Determines whether or not the client has abandoned the current operation (the operation that passes in the parameter block).

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_op_abandoned( Slapi_PBlock *pb );
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
pb	Parameter block passed in from the current operation.

Description

This function allows you to verify if the operation associated to the PBlock in the parameter has been abandoned. This function is useful to periodically check the operations status from long-running plug-ins.

Returns

This function returns one of the following values:

- 1 if the operation has been abandoned.

- 0 if the operation has not been abandoned.

slapi_op_get_type()

Gets the type of a [Slapi_Operation](#).

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
unsigned long slapi_op_get_type(Slapi_Operation * op);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
op	The operation of which you wish to get the type.

Description

This function returns the type of an operation. The [Slapi_Operation](#) structure can be extracted from a pblock structure using [slapi_pblock_get\(\)](#) with the [Slapi_Operation](#) parameter. For example:

```
slapi_pblock_get (pb, SLAPI_OPERATION, &op);
```

Returns

This function will return one of the following operation types:

- SLAPI_OPERATION_BIND
- SLAPI_OPERATION_UNBIND
- SLAPI_OPERATION_SEARCH
- SLAPI_OPERATION_MODIFY
- SLAPI_OPERATION_ADD
- SLAPI_OPERATION_DELETE
- SLAPI_OPERATION_MODDN
- SLAPI_OPERATION_MODRDN
- SLAPI_OPERATION_COMPARE
- SLAPI_OPERATION_ABANDON

slapi_pblock_destroy()

- SLAPI_OPERATION_EXTENDED

See Also

[slapi_pblock_get\(\)](#)

slapi_pblock_destroy()

Frees the specified parameter block from memory.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
void slapi_pblock_destroy( Slapi_PBlock *pb );
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
pb	Parameter block that you wish to free.

Memory Concerns

The parameter block that you wish to free must have been created using [slapi_pblock_new\(\)](#). Use of this function with pblocks allocated on the stack (e.g. `Slapi_PBlock pb;`), or using another memory allocator, is not supported and may lead to memory errors and memory leaks. For example:

```
Slapi_PBlock *pb = malloc(sizeof(Slapi_PBlock));
```

After calling this function, you should set the pblock pointer to `NULL` to avoid reusing freed memory in your function context, as in the following:

```
slapi_pblock_destroy(pb);
pb = NULL;
```

If you reuse the pointer in this way, it makes it easier to identify a Segmentation Fault, rather than using some difficult method to detect memory leaks or other abnormal behavior.

It is safe to call this function with a `NULL` pointer. For example:

```
Slapi_PBlock *pb = NULL;
slapi_pblock_destroy(pb);
```

This saves the trouble of checking for `NULL` before calling `slapi_pblock_destroy()`.

See Also

[slapi_pblock_new\(\)](#)

slapi_pblock_get()

Gets the value of a name-value pair from a parameter block.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_pblock_get( Slapi_PBlock *pb, int arg, void *value );
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
<code>pb</code>	Parameter block.
<code>arg</code>	ID of the name-value pair that you want to get. For a list of IDs that you can specify, see Chapter 3, “Parameter Block Reference.”
<code>value</code>	Pointer to the value retrieved from the parameter block.

Returns

This function returns one of the following values:

- 0 if successful.
- -1 if an error occurs (for example, if an invalid ID is specified).

Memory Concerns

The `void *value` argument should always be a pointer to the type of value you are retrieving:

```
int connid = 0;
...
retval = slapi_pblock_get(pb, SLAPI_CONN_ID, &connid);
```

`SLAPI_CONN_ID` is an integer value, so you will pass in a pointer to/address of an integer to get the value. Similarly, for a `char * value` (a string), pass in a pointer to/address of the value. For example:

```
char *binddn = NULL;
...
retval = slapi_pblock_get(pb, SLAPI_CONN_DN, &binddn);
```

With certain compilers on some platforms, you may have to cast the value to (void *).

We recommend that you set the value to 0 or NULL before calling `slapi_pblock_get()` to avoid reading from uninitialized memory, in case the call to `slapi_pblock_get()` fails.

In most instances, the caller should not free the returned value. The value will usually be freed internally or through the call to `slapi_pblock_destroy()`. The exception is if the value is explicitly set by the caller through `slapi_pblock_set()`. In this case, the caller is responsible for memory management. If the value is freed, it is strongly recommended that the free is followed by a call to `slapi_pblock_set()` with a value of NULL. For example:

```
char *someparam = NULL;
...
someparam = slapi_ch_strdup(somestring);
slapi_pblock_set(pb, SOME_PARAM, someparam);
someparam = NULL; /* avoid dangling reference */
...
slapi_pblock_get(pb, SOME_PARAM, &someparam);
slapi_pblock_set(pb, SOME_PARAM, NULL); /* Make sure no one else
                                         references this. */
slapi_ch_free_string(&someparam);
...

```

Some internal functions may change the value passed in, so it is recommended to use `slapi_pblock_get()` to retrieve the value again, rather than relying on a potential dangling pointer. This is shown in the previous example, which sets `someparam` to NULL after setting it in the pblock.

See Also

[slapi_pblock_destroy\(\)](#)

[slapi_pblock_set\(\)](#)

slapi_pblock_new()

Creates a new parameter block.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
Slapi_PBlock *slapi_pblock_new();
```

Returns

Pointer to the new parameter block.

Memory Concerns

The parameter block pointer allocated with `slapi_pblock_new()` must always be freed by `slapi_pblock_destroy()`. The use of other memory deallocators such as `free()` is not supported and may lead to crashes or memory leaks.

slapi_pblock_set()

Sets the value of a name-value pair in a parameter block.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_pblock_set( Slapi_PBlock *pb, int arg, void *value );
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
pb	Parameter block.
arg	ID of the name-value pair that you want to set. For a list of IDs that you can specify, see Chapter 3, “Parameter Block Reference.”
value	Pointer to the value that you want to set in the parameter block.

Returns

This function returns 0 if successful, or -1 if an error occurs (for example, if an invalid ID is specified).

Memory Concerns

The value to be passed in must always be a pointer, even for integer arguments. For example, if you wanted to do a search with the `ManageDSAIT` control:

slapi_pw_find_sv()

```
int managedsait = 1;
...
slapi_pblock_set(pb, SLAPI_MANAGEDSAIT, &managedsait);
```

A call similar to the following example will cause a crash:

```
slapi_pblock_set(pb, SLAPI_MANAGEDSAIT, 1);
```

However, for values which are already pointers such as `char * strings`, `char **arrays`, `Slapi_Backend *`, and so forth, you can pass in the value directly. For example:

```
char *target_dn = slapi_ch_strdup(some_dn);
slapi_pblock_set(pb, SLAPI_TARGET_DN, target_dn);
```

or

```
slapi_pblock_set(pb, SLAPI_TARGET_DN, NULL);
```

With some compilers, you will have to cast the value argument to `(void *)`.

If the caller allocates the memory passed in, the caller is responsible for freeing that memory. Also, it is recommended to use `slapi_pblock_get()` to retrieve the value to free rather than relying on a potentially dangling pointer. See the `slapi_pblock_get()` example for more details.

When setting parameters to register a plug-in, the plug-in type must always be set first, since many of the plug-in parameters depend on the type. For example, set the `SLAPI_PLUGIN_TYPE` to extended operation before setting the list of extended operation OIDs for the plug-in.

See Also

[slapi_pblock_get\(\)](#)

slapi_pw_find_sv()

Determines whether or not a specified password matches one of the hashed values of an attribute. For example, you can call this function to determine if a given password matches a value in the `userpassword` attribute.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_pw_find_sv( Slapi_Value **vals, const Slapi_Value *v );
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
<code>vals</code>	Pointer to the array of Slapi_Value structure pointers to hold the values of an attribute that stores passwords such as <code>userpassword</code> .
<code>v</code>	Pointer to the Slapi_Value structure containing the password that you wish to check. For example, you can get this value from the <code>SLAPI_BIND_CREDENTIALS</code> parameter in the parameter block and create the Slapi_Value using slapi_value_init_berval() .

Returns

This function returns 0 if the password specified by `v` was found in `vals`, or a non-zero value if the password `v` was not found in `vals`.

Memory Concerns

You must allocate and release an array of [Slapi_Value](#) structures for `vals` sized to hold the exact number of password values for the `userpassword` attribute on the entry to check. The resulting array is not NULL terminated. For a simpler memory allocation model, use [slapi_pw_find_valueset\(\)](#) instead.

Description

When the server stores the password for an entry in the `userpassword` attribute, it hashes the password using different schemes.

Use this function to determine if a given password is one of the values of the `userpassword` attribute. This function determines which password scheme was used to store the password and uses the appropriate comparison function to compare a given value against the hashed values of the `userpassword` attribute.

See Also

[slapi_pw_find_valueset\(\)](#)

slapi_pw_find_valueset()

Determines whether or not a specified password matches one of the hashed values of an attribute. For example, you can call this function to determine if a given password matches a value in the `userpassword` attribute.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_pw_find_valueset(Slapi_ValueSet *valset,
    const Slapi_Value *v);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
valset	Pointer to the Slapi_ValueSet structure containing the values of an attribute that stores passwords such as <code>userpassword</code> .
v	Pointer to the Slapi_Value structure containing the password to check. For example, you can get this value from the <code>SLAPI_BIND_CREDENTIALS</code> parameter in the parameter block and create the Slapi_Value using <code>slapi_value_init_berval()</code> .

Returns

This function returns 0 if the password specified by `v` was found in `valset`, or a non-zero value if the password `v` was not found in `valset`.

Description

When the server stores the password for an entry in the `userpassword` attribute, it hashes the password using different schemes.

Use this function to determine if a given password is one of the values of the `userpassword` attribute. This function determines which password scheme was used to store the password and uses the appropriate comparison function to compare a given value against the hashed values of the `userpassword` attribute.

See Also

[slapi_pw_find_sv\(\)](#)

slapi_rdn_add()

Adds a new RDN to an existing [Slapi_RDN](#) structure.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_rdn_add(Slapi_RDN *rdn, const char *type,
    const char *value);
```


Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
<code>rdn</code>	The target Slapi_RDN structure.
<code>type</code>	The type (<code>cn</code> , <code>o</code> , <code>ou</code> , etc.) of the RDN to be added. This parameter cannot be <code>NULL</code> .
<code>value</code>	The value of the RDN to be added. This parameter cannot be <code>NULL</code> .

Returns

This function always returns 1.

Description

This function adds a new type/value pair to an existing RDN, or sets the type/value pair as the new RDN if `rdn` is empty. This function resets the `FLAG_RDNS` flags, which means that the RDN array within the [Slapi_RDN](#) structure is no longer current with the new RDN.

See Also

[slapi_rdn_get_num_components\(\)](#)

slapi_rdn_compare()

Compares two RDNs.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_rdn_compare(Slapi_RDN *rdn1, Slapi_RDN *rdn2);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
<code>rdn1</code>	The first RDN to compare.
<code>rdn2</code>	The second RDN to compare.

slapi_rdn_contains()

Returns

This function returns 0 if `rdn1` and `rdn2` have the same RDN components, or -1 if they do not.

Description

This function compares `rdn1` and `rdn2`. For `rdn1` and `rdn2` to be considered equal RDNs, their components do not necessarily have to be in the same order.

slapi_rdn_contains()

Checks whether a [Slapi_RDN](#) structure holds any RDN matching a given type/value pair.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_rdn_contains(Slapi_RDN *rdn, const char *type,
    const char *value, size_t length);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
<code>rdn</code>	The Slapi_RDN structure containing the RDN value(s).
<code>type</code>	The type (cn, o, ou, etc.) of the RDN searched.
<code>value</code>	The value of the RDN searched.
<code>length</code>	Gives the length of <code>value</code> that should be taken into account for the string operation when searching for the RDN.

Returns

This function returns 1 if `rdn` contains an RDN that matches the `type`, `value` and `length`, or 0 if no RDN matches the desired type/value.

Description

This function searches for an RDN inside of the [Slapi_RDN](#) structure `rdn` that matches both `type` and `value` as given in the parameters. This function makes a call to [slapi_rdn_get_index\(\)](#) and verifies that the returned value is anything but -1.

See Also[slapi_rdn_contains_attr\(\)](#)[slapi_rdn_get_index\(\)](#)

slapi_rdn_contains_attr()

Checks whether a [Slapi_RDN](#) structure contains any RDN matching a given type, and if true, gets the corresponding attribute value.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_rdn_contains_attr(Slapi_RDN *rdn, const char *type,
    char **value);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
<code>rdn</code>	The Slapi_RDN structure containing the RDN value(s).
<code>type</code>	Type (cn, o, ou, etc.) of the RDN searched.
<code>value</code>	Repository that will hold the value of the first RDN whose type matches the content of the parameter <code>type</code> . If this parameter is <code>NULL</code> at the return of the function, no RDN with the desired type exists within <code>rdn</code> .

Returns

This function returns 1 if `rdn` contains a RDN that matches the given type, or 0 if there is no match.

Description

This function looks for an RDN inside the [Slapi_RDN](#) structure `rdn` that matches the type given in the parameters. This function makes a call to [slapi_rdn_get_index_attr\(\)](#) and verifies that the returned value is anything but `-1`. If successful, it also returns the corresponding attribute value.

See Also[slapi_rdn_contains\(\)](#)[slapi_rdn_get_index_attr\(\)](#)

slapi_rdn_done()

Clears an instance of a [Slapi_RDN](#) structure.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
void slapi_rdn_done(Slapi_RDN *rdn);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
rdn	Pointer to the structure to be cleared.

Description

This function clears the contents of a [Slapi_RDN](#) structure. It frees both the RDN value and the array of split RDNs. Those pointers are then set to `NULL`.

See Also

[slapi_rdn_free\(\)](#)

[slapi_rdn_init\(\)](#)

slapi_rdn_free()

Frees a [Slapi_RDN](#) structure.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
void slapi_rdn_free(Slapi_RDN **rdn);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
rdn	Pointer to the pointer of the Slapi_RDN structure to be freed.

Description

This function frees both the contents of the `Slapi_RDN` structure and the structure itself pointed to by the content of `rdn`.

See Also

`slapi_rdn_done()`

`slapi_rdn_new()`

slapi_rdn_get_first()

Gets the type/value pair corresponding to the first RDN stored in a `Slapi_RDN` structure.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_rdn_get_first(Slapi_RDN *rdn, char **type, char **value);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
<code>rdn</code>	The <code>Slapi_RDN</code> structure containing the RDN value(s).
<code>type</code>	Repository that will hold the type of the first RDN. If this parameter is <code>NULL</code> at the return of the function, it means <code>rdn</code> is empty.
<code>value</code>	Repository that will hold the type of the first RDN. If this parameter is <code>NULL</code> at the return of the function, it means <code>rdn</code> is empty.

Returns

This function returns -1 if `rdn` is empty, or 1 if the operation is successful.

Description

This function gets the type/value pair corresponding to the first RDN stored in `rdn`. For example, if the RDN is `cn=Joey`, the function will place `cn` in the `type` return parameter, and `Joey` in `value`.

See Also

`slapi_rdn_get_next()`

`slapi_rdn_get_rdn()`

slapi_rdn_get_index()

Gets the index of the RDN that follows the RDN with a given type and value.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_rdn_get_index(Slapi_RDN *rdn, const char *type,
    const char *value, size_t length);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
<code>rdn</code>	The Slapi_RDN structure containing the RDN value(s).
<code>type</code>	Type (cn, o, ou, etc.) of the RDN that is searched.
<code>value</code>	Value of the RDN searched.
<code>length</code>	Gives the length of <code>value</code> that should be taken into account for the string comparisons when searching for the RDN.

Returns

This function returns the index of the RDN that follows the RDN matching the contents of the parameters `type` and `value`. If no RDN stored in `rdn` matches the given type/value pair, -1 is returned.

Description

This function searches for an RDN inside the [Slapi_RDN](#) structure `rdn` that matches both `type` and `value` as given in the parameters. If it succeeds, the position of the matching RDN is returned.

See Also

[slapi_rdn_contains\(\)](#)

[slapi_rdn_get_index_attr\(\)](#)

slapi_rdn_get_index_attr()

Gets the position and the attribute value of the first RDN in a [Slapi_RDN](#) structure that matches a given type.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_rdn_get_index_attr(Slapi_RDN *rdn, const char *type,
    char **value);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
rdn	The Slapi_RDN structure containing the RDN value(s).
type	Type (cn, o, ou, etc.) of the RDN searched.
value	Repository that will hold the value of the first RDN whose type matches the content of the parameter <code>type</code> . If this parameter is <code>NULL</code> at the return of the function, no RDN exists within <code>rdn</code> .

Returns

This function returns `-1` if there is no RDN that matches the content `type`, or the real position of the first RDN within RDN that matches the content of `type`.

Description

This function searches for an RDN inside of the [Slapi_RDN](#) structure `rdn` that matches the type given in the parameters. If successful, the position of the matching RDN, as well as the corresponding attribute value, is returned.

See Also

[slapi_rdn_get_index\(\)](#)

slapi_rdn_get_next()

Gets a certain RDN type/value pair from within the RDNs stored in a [Slapi_RDN](#) structure.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_rdn_get_next(Slapi_RDN *rdn, int index, char **type,
    char **value);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

slapi_rdn_get_num_components()

Parameter	Description
rdn	The Slapi_RDN structure containing the RDN value(s).
index	Indicates the position of the RDN that precedes the currently desired RDN.
type	Repository that will hold the type (cn, o, ou, etc.) of the next (index+1) RDN. If this parameter is NULL at the return of the function, the RDN does not exist.
value	Repository that will hold the value of the next (index+1) RDN. If this parameter is NULL, the RDN does not exist.

Returns

This function returns -1 if there is no RDN in the index position, or the real position of the retrieved RDN if the operation was successful.

Description

This function gets the type/value pair corresponding to the RDN stored in the next (index+1) position inside rdn. Notice that the index of an element within an array of values is always one unit below its real position in the array.

See Also

[slapi_rdn_get_first\(\)](#)

[slapi_rdn_get_rdn\(\)](#)

slapi_rdn_get_num_components()

Gets the number of RDN type/value pairs present in a [Slapi_RDN](#) structure.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_rdn_get_num_components(Slapi_RDN *rdn);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
rdn	The target Slapi_RDN structure.

Returns

This function returns the number of RDN type/value pairs present in `rdn`.

See Also

[slapi_rdn_add\(\)](#)

slapi_rdn_get_rdn()

Gets the RDN from a [Slapi_RDN](#) structure.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
const char *slapi_rdn_get_rdn(const Slapi_RDN *rdn);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
<code>rdn</code>	The Slapi_RDN structure holding the RDN value.

Returns

This function returns the RDN value.

slapi_rdn_init()

Initializes a [Slapi_RDN](#) structure with NULL values.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
void slapi_rdn_init(Slapi_RDN *rdn);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
<code>rdn</code>	The Slapi_RDN structure to be initialized.

slapi_rdn_init_dn()

Description

This function initializes a given [Slapi_RDN](#) structure with NULL values (both the RDN value and the array of split RDNs are set to NULL).

See Also

[slapi_rdn_done\(\)](#)

[slapi_rdn_free\(\)](#)

[slapi_rdn_new\(\)](#)

slapi_rdn_init_dn()

Initializes a [Slapi_RDN](#) structure with an RDN value taken from a given DN.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
void slapi_rdn_init_dn(Slapi_RDN *rdn, const char *dn);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
rdn	The Slapi_RDN structure to be initialized.
dn	The DN value whose RDN will be used to initialize the new Slapi_RDN structure.

Description

This function initializes a given [Slapi_RDN](#) structure with the RDN value taken from the DN passed in the `dn` parameter.

See Also

[slapi_rdn_init_rdn\(\)](#)

[slapi_rdn_init_sdn\(\)](#)

slapi_rdn_init_rdn()

Initializes a [Slapi_RDN](#) structure with an RDN value.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
void slapi_rdn_init_rdn(Slapi_RDN *rdn, const Slapi_RDN *fromrdn);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
rdn	The Slapi_RDN structure to be initialized.
fromrdn	The RDN value to be set in the new Slapi_RDN structure.

Description

This function initializes a given [Slapi_RDN](#) structure with the RDN value in `fromrdn`.

See Also

[slapi_rdn_init_dn\(\)](#)

[slapi_rdn_init_sdn\(\)](#)

slapi_rdn_init_sdn()

Initializes a [Slapi_RDN](#) structure with an RDN value taken from the DN contained in a given [Slapi_DN](#) structure.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
void slapi_rdn_init_sdn(Slapi_RDN *rdn, const Slapi_DN *sdn);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
rdn	The Slapi_RDN structure to be initialized.
sdn	The Slapi_DN structure containing the DN value whose RDN will be used to initialize the new Slapi_RDN structure.

slapi_rdn_isempty()

Description

This function initializes a given [Slapi_RDN](#) structure with the RDN value taken from the DN passed within the [Slapi_DN](#) structure of the `sdn` parameter.

See Also

[slapi_rdn_init_dn\(\)](#)

[slapi_rdn_init_rdn\(\)](#)

slapi_rdn_isempty()

Checks whether an RDN value is stored in a [Slapi_RDN](#) structure.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_rdn_isempty(const Slapi_RDN *rdn);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
<code>rdn</code>	The target Slapi_RDN structure.

Returns

This function returns 1 if there is no RDN value present, or 0 if `rdn` contains a value.

See Also

[slapi_rdn_init\(\)](#)

[slapi_rdn_done\(\)](#)

[slapi_rdn_free\(\)](#)

slapi_rdn_new()

Allocates a new [Slapi_RDN](#) structure and initializes the values to NULL.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
Slapi_RDN * slapi_rdn_new();
```

Parameters

This function takes no parameters.

Returns

This function returns a pointer to the newly allocated, and still empty, [Slapi_RDN](#) structure.

Description

This function creates a new [Slapi_RDN](#) structure by allocating the necessary memory and initializing both the RDN value and the array of split RDNs to NULL.

See Also

[slapi_rdn_init\(\)](#)

[slapi_rdn_done\(\)](#)

[slapi_rdn_free\(\)](#)

slapi_rdn_new_dn()

Creates a new [Slapi_RDN](#) structure and sets an RDN value taken from a given DN.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
Slapi_RDN *slapi_rdn_new_dn(const char *dn);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
dn	The DN value whose RDN will be used to initialize the new Slapi_RDN structure.

Returns

This function returns a pointer to the new [Slapi_RDN](#) structure initialized with the TDN taken from the DN value in dn.

slapi_rdn_new_rdn()

Description

This function creates a new [Slapi_RDN](#) structure and initializes its RDN with the value taken from the DN passed in the `dn` parameter.

Memory Concerns

The memory is allocated by the function itself.

See Also

[slapi_rdn_new_rdn\(\)](#)

[slapi_rdn_new_sdn\(\)](#)

slapi_rdn_new_rdn()

Creates a new [Slapi_RDN](#) structure and sets an RDN value.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
Slapi_RDN * slapi_rdn_new_rdn(const Slapi_RDN *fromrdn);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
<code>fromrdn</code>	The RDN value to be set in the new Slapi_RDN structure.

Returns

This function returns a pointer to the new [Slapi_RDN](#) structure with an RDN set to the content of `fromrdn`.

Description

This function creates a new [Slapi_RDN](#) structure and initializes its RDN with the value of `fromrdn`.

Memory Concerns

The memory is allocated by the function itself.

See Also

[slapi_rdn_new_dn\(\)](#)

[slapi_rdn_new_sdn\(\)](#)

slapi_rdn_new_sdn()

Creates a new [Slapi_RDN](#) structure and sets an RDN value taken from the DN contained in a given [Slapi_RDN](#) structure.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
vSlapi_RDN *slapi_rdn_new_sdn(const Slapi_DN *sdn);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
sdn	Slapi_RDN structure containing the DN value whose RDN will be used to initialize the new Slapi_RDN structure.

Returns

This function returns a pointer to the new [Slapi_RDN](#) structure initialized with the RDN taken from the DN value in dn.

Description

This function creates a new [Slapi_RDN](#) structure and initializes its RDN with the value taken from the DN passed within the [Slapi_RDN](#) structure of the `sdn` parameter.

Memory Concerns

The memory is allocated by the function itself.

See Also

[slapi_rdn_new_dn\(\)](#)

[slapi_rdn_new_rdn\(\)](#)

slapi_rdn_remove()

Removes an RDN type/value pair from a [Slapi_RDN](#) structure.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_rdn_remove(Slapi_RDN *rdn, const char *type,
const char *value, size_t length);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
<code>rdn</code>	The target Slapi_RDN structure.
<code>type</code>	Type (<code>cn</code> , <code>o</code> , <code>ou</code> , etc.) of the RDN searched.
<code>value</code>	The value of the RDN searched.
<code>length</code>	Gives the length of <code>value</code> that should be taken into account for the string comparisons when searching for the RDN.

Returns

This function returns 1 if the RDN is removed from `rdn`, or 0 if no RDN is removed.

Description

This function removes the RDN from `rdn` that matches the given criteria (`type`, `value` and `length`).

See Also

[slapi_rdn_remove_attr\(\)](#)

[slapi_rdn_remove_index\(\)](#)

slapi_rdn_remove_attr()

Removes an RDN type/value pair from a [Slapi_RDN](#) structure.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_rdn_remove_attr(Slapi_RDN *rdn, const char *type);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
<code>rdn</code>	The target Slapi_RDN structure.
<code>type</code>	Type (<code>cn</code> , <code>o</code> , <code>ou</code> , etc.) of the RDN searched.

Returns

This function returns 1 if the RDN is removed from `rdn`, or 0 if no RDN is removed.

Description

This function removes the first RDN from `rdn` that matches the given type.

See Also

[slapi_rdn_remove\(\)](#)

[slapi_rdn_remove_index\(\)](#)

slapi_rdn_remove_index()

Removes an RDN type/value pair from a [Slapi_RDN](#) structure.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_rdn_remove_index(Slapi_RDN *rdn, int atindex);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
<code>rdn</code>	The target Slapi_RDN structure.
<code>atindex</code>	The index of the RDN type/value pair to remove.

Returns

This function returns 1 if the RDN is removed from `rdn`, or 0 if no RDN is removed because either `rdn` is empty, or the index goes beyond the number of RDNs present.

Description

This function removes the RDN from `rdn` with `atindex` index (placed in the `atindex+1` position).

See Also

[slapi_rdn_remove\(\)](#)

[slapi_rdn_remove_attr\(\)](#)

slapi_rdn_set_dn()

Sets an RDN value in a [Slapi_RDN](#) structure.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
void slapi_rdn_set_dn(Slapi_RDN *rdn, const char *dn);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
<code>rdn</code>	The target Slapi_RDN structure.
<code>dn</code>	The DN value whose RDN will be set in <code>rdn</code> .

Description

This function sets an RDN value in a [Slapi_RDN](#) structure. The structure is freed from memory and freed of any previous content before setting the new RDN. The new RDN is taken from the DN value present in the `dn` parameter.

See Also

[slapi_rdn_set_rdn\(\)](#)

[slapi_rdn_set_sdn\(\)](#)

slapi_rdn_set_rdn()

Sets an RDN in a [Slapi_RDN](#) structure.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
void slapi_rdn_set_rdn(Slapi_RDN *rdn, const Slapi_RDN *fromrdn);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
<code>rdn</code>	The target Slapi_RDN structure.
<code>fromrdn</code>	The Slapi_RDN structure from which to take the RDN.

Description

This function sets an RDN value in a [Slapi_RDN](#) structure. The structure is freed from memory and freed of any previous content before setting the new RDN.

See Also

[slapi_rdn_set_dn\(\)](#)

[slapi_rdn_set_sdn\(\)](#)

slapi_rdn_set_sdn()

Sets an RDN value in a [Slapi_RDN](#) structure.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
void slapi_rdn_set_sdn(Slapi_RDN *rdn, const Slapi_DN *sdn);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
<code>rdn</code>	The target Slapi_RDN structure.
<code>sdn</code>	The Slapi_DN structure from which to take the RDN.

Description

This function sets an RDN value in a [Slapi_RDN](#) structure. The structure is freed from memory and freed of any previous content before setting the new RDN. The new RDN is taken from the DN value present inside of a [Slapi_DN](#) structure.

See Also

[slapi_rdn_set_dn\(\)](#)

[slapi_rdn_set_rdn\(\)](#)

slapi_register_object_extension()

Register an object extension.

slapi_register_object_extension()

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_register_object_extension(
    const char *pluginname,
    const char *objectname,
    slapi_extension_constructor_fnptr constructor,
    slapi_extension_destructor_fnptr destructor,
    int *objecttype,
    int *extensionhandle);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
pluginname	String identifying the plug-in
objectname	Name of the object to extend such as SLAPI_EXT_CONNECTION to add private data to a connection or SLAPI_EXT_OPERATION to add private data to an operation
constructor	Constructor to allocate memory for the object extension and create the extension
destructor	Destructor to free memory used for the object extension
objecttype	Set by the server and used to retrieve the extension
extensionhandle	Set by the server and used to retrieve the extension

Description

This function registers an extension to an object such as a connection or an operation. This mechanism enables a plug-in to store private data with an operation that is passed from a preoperation to a postoperation plug-in for example, something not possible using parameter blocks.

Register object extensions as part of the plug-in initialization function.

Returns

This function returns 0 if successful. Otherwise, it returns -1.

See Also

[slapi_extension_constructor_fnptr](#)

[slapi_extension_destructor_fnptr](#)

[slapi_get_object_extension\(\)](#)

[slapi_set_object_extension\(\)](#)

slapi_register_plugin()

Register another plug-in.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_register_plugin( const char *plugintype, int enabled,
    const char *initsymbol, slapi_plugin_init_fnptr initfunc,
    const char *name, char **argv, void *group_identity);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
plugintype	String identifying the plug-in type as described under “Plug-In Registration” on page 354 .
enabled	1 to enable the plug-in on registration, 0 otherwise
initsymbol	String representation of the plug-in initialization function <code>initfunc</code> such as <code>"my_init_fcn"</code>
initfunc	Pointer to the plug-in initialization function
name	Common Name for the plug-in
argv	Arguments passed to the plug-in
group_identity	Plug-in group identifier, typically obtained from <code>SLAPI_PLUGIN_IDENTITY</code> for the plug-in calling this function

Description

This function registers another plug-in. Register plug-ins as part of the plug-in initialization function.

Returns

This function returns 0 if successful. Otherwise, it returns -1.

See Also

[slapi_plugin_init_fnptr](#)

slapi_register_role_get_scope()

Register a callback to determine the scope of a role.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
void slapi_register_role_get_scope(
    roles_get_scope_fn_type get_scope_fn);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
get_scope_fn	Callback to determine the scope of a role

Description

This function registers the callback that evaluates the scope of a role. Register the callback as part of the plug-in initialization function.

See Also

[roles_get_scope_fn_type](#)

[slapi_role_get_scope\(\)](#)

slapi_register_supported_control()

Registers the specified control with the server. This function associates the control with an object identification (OID). When the server receives a request that specifies this OID, the server makes use of this information to determine if the control is supported by the server or its plug-ins.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
void slapi_register_supported_control( char *controloid,
    unsigned long controlops );
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
-----------	-------------

<code>controloid</code>	OID of the control you want to register.
<code>controlops</code>	Operation that the control is applicable to.

The `controlops` argument can have one or more of the following values:

ID	Description
<code>SLAPI_OPERATION_BIND</code>	The specified control applies to the LDAP bind operation.
<code>SLAPI_OPERATION_UNBIND</code>	The specified control applies to the LDAP unbind operation.
<code>SLAPI_OPERATION_SEARCH</code>	The specified control applies to the LDAP search operation.
<code>SLAPI_OPERATION_MODIFY</code>	The specified control applies to the LDAP modify operation.
<code>SLAPI_OPERATION_ADD</code>	The specified control applies to the LDAP add operation.
<code>SLAPI_OPERATION_DELETE</code>	The specified control applies to the LDAP delete operation.
<code>SLAPI_OPERATION_MODDN</code>	The specified control applies to the LDAP modify DN operation.
<code>SLAPI_OPERATION_MODRDN</code>	The specified control applies to the LDAPv3 modify RDN operation.
<code>SLAPI_OPERATION_COMPARE</code>	The specified control applies to the LDAP compare operation.
<code>SLAPI_OPERATION_ABANDON</code>	The specified control applies to the LDAP abandon operation.
<code>SLAPI_OPERATION_EXTENDED</code>	The specified control applies to the LDAPv3 extended operation.
<code>SLAPI_OPERATION_ANY</code>	The specified control applies to any LDAP operation.
<code>SLAPI_OPERATION_NONE</code>	The specified control applies to none of the LDAP operations.

You can specify a combination of values by bitwise ORing the values together (for example, `SLAPI_OPERATION_ADD | SLAPI_OPERATION_DELETE`).

See Also

[slapi_control_present\(\)](#)

```
slapi_register_supported_saslmechanism()
```

```
slapi_get_supported_controls_copy()
```

slapi_register_supported_saslmechanism()

Registers the specified Simple Authentication and Security Layer (SASL) mechanism with the server.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
void slapi_register_supported_saslmechanism( char *mechanism );
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
mechanism	String identifying the SASL mechanism to both the server and to clients requesting the mechanism during a SASL bind

Description

Use this function in the plug-in initialization function to register the name of a SASL mechanism supported by the plug-in. The preoperation function handling the SASL bind can then check the SASL bind mechanism name provided by the client to determine whether to attempt to handle the bind.

See Also

The sample *ServerRoot*/plugins/slapd/slapi/examples/testsaslbinding.c plug-in demonstrates the use of this function.

slapi_rename_internal_set_pb()

Prepares a parameter block for an internal modify RDN operation.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_rename_internal_set_pb(Slapi_PBlock *pb,
    const char *olddn, const char *newrdn,
    const char *newsuperior, int delolddn,
    LDAPControl **controls, const char *uniqueid,
    Slapi_ComponentId *plugin_identity, int operation_flags);
```


Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
<code>pb</code>	Parameter block for the internal modify RDN operation
<code>olddn</code>	Distinguished Name of the entry to rename
<code>newrdn</code>	New Relative Distinguished name to apply
<code>newsuperior</code>	DN of parent after renaming
<code>delolddrdn</code>	1 to delete the old RDN, 0 to retain the old RDN
<code>controls</code>	Array of controls to request for the modify RDN operation
<code>uniqueid</code>	Unique identifier for the entry if using this rather than DN
<code>plugin_identity</code>	Plug-in identifier obtained from <code>SLAPI_PLUGIN_IDENTITY</code> during plug-in initialization
<code>operation_flags</code>	NULL or <code>SLAPI_OP_FLAG_NEVER_CHAIN</code>

Returns

This function returns 0 if successful. Otherwise, it returns an LDAP error code.

Description

This function prepares a parameter block for use with [slapi_modrdn_internal_pb\(\)](#).

Memory Concerns

Allocate the parameter block using [slapi_pblock_new\(\)](#) before calling this function.

Directory Server does not free the parameters you passed to this function.

Free the parameter block after calling [slapi_modrdn_internal_pb\(\)](#).

See Also

[slapi_modrdn_internal_pb\(\)](#)

[slapi_pblock_new\(\)](#)

slapi_role_check()

Checks if the entry pointed to by `entry_to_check` contains the role indicated by `role_dn`.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_role_check(Slapi_Entry *entry_to_check,
                    Slapi_DN *role_dn, int *present);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
<code>entry_to_check</code>	The entry in which the presence of a role is to be checked.
<code>role_dn</code>	The DN of the role for which to check.
<code>present</code>	Pointer to an integer where the result is placed. For results: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • non-0 means present • 0 means not present

Returns

This function returns one of the following values:

- 0 for success if `role_dn` is present in `entry_to_check` and `present` is set to non-zero. Otherwise it is 0.
- non-zero (error condition) if the presence of the role is undetermined.

slapi_role_get_scope()

Determine the scope of a role.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_role_get_scope(Slapi_Entry *role_entry,
                        Slapi_DN ***scope_dn, int *nb_scope);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
<code>role_entry</code>	Entry defining the role
<code>scope_dn</code>	Set by the callback to the Distinguished Name of the entry at the base of the scope
<code>nb_scope</code>	Set by the callback to a value such as <code>LDAP_SCOPE_BASE</code> , <code>LDAP_SCOPE_ONELEVEL</code> , or <code>LDAP_SCOPE_SUBTREE</code>

Description

This function triggers a callback to evaluate the scope of a role.

Memory Concerns

Directory Server does not free or copy the parameters passed to this function.

See Also

[roles_get_scope_fn_type](#)

[slapi_register_role_get_scope\(\)](#)

slapi_sdn_add_rdn()

Adds the RDN contained in a [Slapi_RDN](#) structure to the DN contained in a [Slapi_DN](#) structure.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
Slapi_DN *slapi_sdn_add_rdn(Slapi_DN *sdn, const Slapi_RDN *rdn);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
<code>sdn</code>	Slapi_DN structure containing the value to which a new RDN is to be added.
<code>rdn</code>	Slapi_RDN structure containing the RDN value that is to be added to the DN value.

slapi_sdn_compare()

Returns

This function returns the [Slapi_DN](#) structure with the new DN formed by adding the RDN value in `rdn` to the DN value in `dn`.

See Also

[slapi_sdn_set_rdn\(\)](#)

slapi_sdn_compare()

Compares two DN's.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_sdn_compare( const Slapi_DN *sdn1, const Slapi_DN *sdn2 );
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
<code>sdn1</code>	DN to compare with the value in <code>sdn2</code> .
<code>sdn2</code>	DN to compare with the value in <code>sdn1</code> .

Returns

This function returns one of the following values:

- 0 if `sdn1` is equal to `sdn2`.
- -1 if `sdn1` is NULL.
- 1 if `sdn2` is NULL and `sdn1` is not NULL.

Description

This function compares two DN's, `sdn1` and `sdn2`. The comparison is case sensitive.

slapi_sdn_copy()

Makes a copy of a DN.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
void slapi_sdn_copy(const Slapi_DN *from, Slapi_DN *to);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
from	The original DN.
to	Destination of the copied DN, containing the copy of the DN in from.

Description

This function copies the DN in `from` to the structure pointed by `to`.

Memory Concerns

`to` must be allocated in advance of calling this function.

See Also

[slapi_sdn_dup\(\)](#)

slapi_sdn_done()

Clears an instance of a [Slapi_DN](#) structure.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
void slapi_sdn_done(Slapi_DN *sdn);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
sdn	Pointer to the structure to clear.

slapi_sdn_dup()

Description

This function clears the contents of a [Slapi_DN](#) structure. It frees both the DN and the normalized DN, if any, and sets those pointers to `NULL`.

See Also

[slapi_sdn_free\(\)](#)

slapi_sdn_dup()

Duplicates a [Slapi_DN](#) structure.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
Slapi_DN * slapi_sdn_dup(const Slapi_DN *sdn);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
sdn	Pointer to the Slapi_DN structure to duplicate.

Returns

This function returns a pointer to a duplicate of `sdn`.

See Also

[slapi_sdn_copy\(\)](#)

[slapi_sdn_new\(\)](#)

slapi_sdn_free()

Frees a [Slapi_DN](#) structure.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
void slapi_sdn_free(Slapi_DN **sdn);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
sdn	Pointer to the Slapi_DN structure to free.

Description

This function frees the [Slapi_DN](#) structure and its contents pointed to by the contents of `sdn`.

See Also

[slapi_sdn_done\(\)](#)

[slapi_sdn_new\(\)](#)

slapi_sdn_get_backend_parent()

Gets the DN of the parent of an entry within a specific backend.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
void slapi_sdn_get_backend_parent(const Slapi_DN *sdn,
    Slapi_DN *sdn_parent, const Slapi_Backend *backend);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
sdn	DN of the entry whose parent is searched.
sdn_parent	Parent DN of <code>sdn</code> .
backend	Backend of which the parent of <code>sdn</code> is to be searched.

Description

This function gets the parent DN of an entry within a given backend. The parent DN is returned in `sdn_parent`, unless `sdn` is empty or is a suffix of the backend itself. In this case, `sdn_parent` is empty.

slapi_sdn_get_dn()

Memory Concerns

A [Slapi_DN](#) structure for `sdn_parent` must be allocated before calling this function.

See Also

[slapi_sdn_get_parent\(\)](#)

slapi_sdn_get_dn()

Gets the DN from a [Slapi_DN](#) structure.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
const char * slapi_sdn_get_dn(const Slapi_DN *sdn);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
<code>sdn</code>	The Slapi_DN structure containing the DN value.

Returns

This function returns the DN value.

Description

This function retrieves the DN value of a [Slapi_DN](#) structure. The returned value can be the normalized DN (in a canonical format and in lower case) if no other value is present.

See Also

[slapi_sdn_get_ndn\(\)](#)

[slapi_sdn_get_parent\(\)](#)

[slapi_sdn_get_rdn\(\)](#)

slapi_sdn_get_ndn()

Gets the normalized DN of a [Slapi_DN](#) structure.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
const char * slapi_sdn_get_ndn(const Slapi_DN *sdn);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
sdn	The Slapi_DN structure containing the DN value.

Returns

This function returns the normalized DN value.

Description

This function retrieves the normalized DN (in a canonical format and lower case) from a [Slapi_DN](#) structure and normalizes `sdn` if it has not already been normalized.

See Also

[slapi_sdn_get_dn\(\)](#)

slapi_sdn_get_ndn_len()

Gets the length of the normalized DN of a [Slapi_DN](#) structure.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_sdn_get_ndn_len(const Slapi_DN *sdn);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
sdn	The Slapi_DN structure containing the DN value.

Returns

This function returns the length of the normalized DN.

slapi_sdn_get_parent()

Description

This function contains the length of the normalized DN and normalizes `sdn` if it has not already been normalized.

slapi_sdn_get_parent()

Gets the parent DN of a given [Slapi_DN](#) structure.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
void slapi_sdn_get_parent(const Slapi_DN *sdn, Slapi_DN *sdn_parent);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
<code>sdn</code>	Pointer to the initialized Slapi_DN structure containing the DN whose parent is searched.
<code>sdn_parent</code>	Pointer to the Slapi_DN structure where the parent DN is returned.

Description

This function returns a [Slapi_DN](#) structure containing the parent DN of the DN kept in the structure pointed to by `sdn`.

See Also

[slapi_sdn_get_backend_parent\(\)](#)

slapi_sdn_get_rdn()

Gets the RDN from a DN.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
void slapi_sdn_get_rdn(const Slapi_DN *sdn, Slapi_RDN *rdn);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
<code>sdn</code>	Pointer to the Slapi_DN structure containing the DN.
<code>rdn</code>	Pointer to the Slapi_RDN structure where the RDN is returned.

Description

This function takes the DN stored in the [Slapi_DN](#) structure pointed to by `sdn` and retrieves its returned RDN within the [Slapi_RDN](#) structure pointed to by `rdn`.

See Also

[slapi_sdn_add_rdn\(\)](#)

[slapi_sdn_get_dn\(\)](#)

slapi_sdn_isempty()

Checks whether there is a DN value stored in a [Slapi_DN](#) structure.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_sdn_isempty( const Slapi_DN *sdn);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
<code>sdn</code>	Pointer to the Slapi_DN structure that is going to be checked.

Returns

This function returns one of the following values:

- 1 if there is no DN value (normalized or not) present in the [Slapi_DN](#) structure.
- 0 if `sdn` is not empty.

Description

This function checks whether a [Slapi_DN](#) structure contains a normalized or non-normalized value.

slapi_sdn_isgrandparent()

See Also

[slapi_sdn_done\(\)](#)

slapi_sdn_isgrandparent()

Checks whether a DN is the parent of the parent of a given DN.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_sdn_isgrandparent( const Slapi_DN *parent,
    const Slapi_DN *child );
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
parent	Pointer to the Slapi_DN structure containing the DN that claims to be the grandparent DN of the DN in <code>child</code> .
child	Pointer to the Slapi_DN structure containing the DN of the supposed “grandchild” of the DN in the structure pointed to by <code>parent</code> .

Returns

This function returns one of the following values:

- 1 if the DN in `parent` is the grandparent of the DN in `child`.
- 0 if the DN in `parent` does not match the DN of the grandparent of the DN in `child`.

See Also

[slapi_sdn_get_parent\(\)](#)

[slapi_sdn_isparent\(\)](#)

[slapi_sdn_issuffix\(\)](#)

slapi_sdn_isparent()

Checks whether a DN is the parent of a given DN.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_sdn_isparent(const Slapi_DN *parent,
    const Slapi_DN *child);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
parent	Pointer to the Slapi_DN structure containing the DN that claims to be the parent of the DN in child.
child	Pointer to the Slapi_DN structure containing the DN of the supposed child of the DN in the structure pointed to by parent.

Returns

This function returns one of the following values:

- 1 if the DN in `parent` is the parent of the DN in `child`.
- 0 if the DN in `parent` does not match the DN of the parent of the DN in `child`.

See Also

[slapi_sdn_get_parent\(\)](#)

[slapi_sdn_issuffix\(\)](#)

slapi_sdn_issuffix()

Checks whether a [Slapi_DN](#) structure contains a suffix of another [Slapi_DN](#) structure.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_sdn_issuffix(const Slapi_DN *sdn,
    const Slapi_DN *suffixsdn);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
-----------	-------------

slapi_sdn_new()

`sdn` Pointer to the [Slapi_DN](#) structure to be checked.
`suffixsdn` Pointer to the [Slapi_DN](#) structure of the suffix.

Returns

This function returns one of the following values:

- 1 if the DN in `suffixsdn` is the suffix of `sdn`.
- 0 if the DN in `suffixsdn` is not a suffix of `sdn`.

See Also

[slapi_sdn_isparent\(\)](#)

slapi_sdn_new()

Allocates a new [Slapi_DN](#) structure and initializes it to `NULL`.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
Slapi_DN *slapi_sdn_new();
```

Parameters

This function takes no parameters.

Returns

This function returns a pointer to the newly allocated, and still empty, [Slapi_DN](#) structure.

Description

This function creates a new [Slapi_DN](#) structure by allocating the necessary memory and initializing both DN and normalized DN values to `NULL`.

See Also

[slapi_sdn_copy\(\)](#)

[slapi_sdn_done\(\)](#)

[slapi_sdn_free\(\)](#)

slapi_sdn_new_dn_byref()

Creates a new [Slapi_DN](#) structure and sets a DN value.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
Slapi_DN *slapi_sdn_new_dn_byref(const char *dn);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
dn	The DN value to be set in the new Slapi_DN structure.

Returns

This function returns a pointer to the new [Slapi_DN](#) structure with a DN value set to the content of dn.

Description

This function creates a new [Slapi_DN](#) structure and initializes its DN with the value of dn. The DN of the new structure will point to the same string pointed to by dn (the DN value is passed in to the parameter by reference). However, the `FLAG_DN` flag is not set and no counter is incremented.

Memory Concerns

The memory is allocated by the function itself.

See Also

[slapi_sdn_new_dn_byval\(\)](#)

[slapi_sdn_new_dn_passin\(\)](#)

slapi_sdn_new_dn_byval()

Creates a new [Slapi_DN](#) structure and sets a DN value.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
Slapi_DN *slapi_sdn_new_dn_byval(const char *dn);
```

slapi_sdn_new_dn_passin()

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
dn	The DN value to be set in the new Slapi_DN structure.

Returns

This function returns a pointer to the new [Slapi_DN](#) structure with a DN value set to the content of dn.

Description

This function creates a new [Slapi_DN](#) structure and initializes its DN with the value of dn. The DN of the new structure will point to a copy of the string pointed to by dn (the DN value is passed in to the parameter by value). The `FLAG_DN` flag is set and the internal counter is incremented.

Memory Concerns

The memory is allocated by the function itself.

See Also

[slapi_sdn_new_dn_byref\(\)](#)

[slapi_sdn_new_dn_passin\(\)](#)

slapi_sdn_new_dn_passin()

Creates a new [Slapi_DN](#) structure and sets a DN value.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
Slapi_DN *slapi_sdn_new_dn_passin(const char *dn);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
dn	The DN value to be set in the new Slapi_DN structure.

Returns

This function returns a pointer to the new [Slapi_DN](#) structure with DN value set to the content of `dn`.

Description

This function creates a new [Slapi_DN](#) structure and initializes its DN with the value of `dn`. The DN of the new structure will point to the string pointed to by `dn`. The `FLAG_DN` flag is set and the internal counter is incremented.

Memory Concerns

The memory is allocated by the function itself.

See Also

[slapi_sdn_new_dn_byref\(\)](#)

[slapi_sdn_new_dn_byval\(\)](#)

slapi_sdn_new_ndn_byref()

Creates a new [Slapi_DN](#) structure and sets a normalized DN value.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
Slapi_DN *slapi_sdn_new_ndn_byref(const char *ndn);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

`ndn` The normalized DN value to be set in the new [Slapi_DN](#) structure.

Returns

This function returns a pointer to the new [Slapi_DN](#) structure with a normalized DN value set to the content of `ndn`.

Description

This function creates a new [Slapi_DN](#) structure and initializes its normalized DN with the value of `ndn`. The normalized DN of the new structure will point to the same string pointed to by `ndn` (the normalized DN value is passed into the parameter by reference). However, the `FLAG_NDN` flag is not set and no counter is incremented.

slapi_sdn_new_ndn_byval()

Memory Concerns

The memory is allocated by the function itself.

See Also

[slapi_sdn_new_ndn_byval\(\)](#)

slapi_sdn_new_ndn_byval()

Creates a new [Slapi_DN](#) structure and sets a normalized DN value.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
Slapi_DN *slapi_sdn_new_ndn_byval(const char *ndn);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
ndn	The normalized DN value to be set in the new Slapi_DN structure.

Returns

This function returns a pointer to the new [Slapi_DN](#) structure with a normalized DN value set to the content of ndn.

Description

This function creates a new [Slapi_DN](#) structure and initializes its normalized DN with the value of ndn. The normalized DN of the new structure will point to a copy of the string pointed to by ndn (the normalized DN value is passed into the parameter by value). The `FLAG_DND` flag is set and the internal counter is incremented.

Memory Concerns

The memory is allocated by the function itself.

See Also

[slapi_sdn_new_ndn_byref\(\)](#)

slapi_sdn_scope_test()

Checks whether an entry, given its DN, is in the scope of a certain base DN.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_sdn_scope_test( const Slapi_DN *dn, const Slapi_DN *base,
    int scope );
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
dn	The DN of the entry subject of scope test.
base	The base DN to which dn is going to be tested against.
scope	The scope tested. This parameter can take one of the following levels <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LDAP_SCOPE_BASE - where the entry DN should be the same as the base DN • LDAP_SCOPE_ONELEVEL - where the base DN should be the parent of the entry DN • LDAP_SCOPE_SUBTREE - where the base DN should at least be the suffix of the entry DN

Returns

This function returns non-zero if dn matches the scoping criteria given by base and scope.

Description

This function carries out a simple test to check whether the DN passed in the dn parameter is actually in scope of the base DN according to the values passed into the scope and base parameters.

See Also

[slapi_sdn_compare\(\)](#)

[slapi_sdn_isparent\(\)](#)

[slapi_sdn_issuffix\(\)](#)

slapi_sdn_set_dn_byref()

Sets a DN value in a [Slapi_DN](#) structure.

slapi_sdn_set_dn_byval()

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
Slapi_DN *slapi_sdn_set_dn_byref(Slapi_DN *sdn, const char *dn);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
sdn	The target Slapi_DN structure.
dn	The DN value to be set in sdn.

Returns

This function returns a pointer to the [Slapi_DN](#) structure containing the new DN value.

Description

This function sets a DN value in a [Slapi_DN](#) structure. The DN of the new structure will point to the same string pointed to by dn (the DN value is passed into the parameter by value). However, the `FLAG_DN` flag is not set, and no internal counter is incremented.

See Also

[slapi_sdn_set_dn_byval\(\)](#)

[slapi_sdn_set_dn_passin\(\)](#)

slapi_sdn_set_dn_byval()

Sets a DN value in a [Slapi_DN](#) structure.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
Slapi_DN *slapi_sdn_set_dn_byval(Slapi_DN *sdn, const char *dn);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
sdn	The target Slapi_DN structure.

dn The DN value to be set in sdn.

Returns

This function returns a pointer to the [Slapi_DN](#) structure containing the new DN value.

Description

This function sets a DN value in a [Slapi_DN](#) structure. The DN of the new structure will point to a copy of the string pointed to by dn (the DN value is passed into the parameter by value). The `FLAG_DN` flag is set, and the internal counters are incremented.

See Also

[slapi_sdn_set_dn_byref\(\)](#)

[slapi_sdn_set_dn_passin\(\)](#)

slapi_sdn_set_dn_passin()

Sets a DN value in [Slapi_DN](#) structure.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
Slapi_DN *slapi_sdn_set_dn_passin(Slapi_DN *sdn, const char *dn);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
sdn	The target Slapi_DN structure.
dn	The DN value to be set in sdn.

Returns

This function returns a pointer to the [Slapi_DN](#) structure containing the new DN value.

slapi_sdn_set_ndn_byref()

Description

This function sets a DN value in a [Slapi_DN](#) structure. The DN of the new structure will point to the same string pointed to by `dn`. The `FLAG_DN` flag is set, and the internal counters are incremented.

See Also

[slapi_sdn_set_dn_byref\(\)](#)

[slapi_sdn_set_dn_byval\(\)](#)

slapi_sdn_set_ndn_byref()

Sets a normalized DN in a [Slapi_DN](#) structure.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
Slapi_DN *slapi_sdn_set_ndn_byref(Slapi_DN *sdn, const char *ndn);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
<code>sdn</code>	The target Slapi_DN structure.
<code>dn</code>	The normalized DN value to be set in <code>sdn</code> .

Returns

This function returns a pointer to the [Slapi_DN](#) structure containing the new normalized DN value.

Description

This function sets a normalized DN value in a [Slapi_DN](#) structure. The normalized DN of the new structure will point to the same string pointed to by `ndn` (the normalized DN value is passed into the parameter by reference). However, the `FLAG_DN` flag is not set, and no internal counter is incremented.

See Also

[slapi_sdn_set_ndn_byval\(\)](#)

[slapi_sdn_set_dn_passin\(\)](#)

slapi_sdn_set_ndn_byval()

Sets a normalized DN value in [Slapi_DN](#) structure.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
Slapi_DN *slapi_sdn_set_ndn_byval(Slapi_DN *sdn, const char *ndn);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
sdn	The target Slapi_DN structure.
dn	The normalized DN value to be set in <code>sdn</code> .

Returns

This function returns a pointer to the [Slapi_DN](#) structure containing the new normalized DN value.

Description

This function sets a normalized DN value in a [Slapi_DN](#) structure. The normalized DN of the new structure will point to a copy of the string pointed to by `ndn` (the normalized DN value is passed into the parameter by value). The `FLAG_DN` flag is set, and the internal counters are incremented.

See Also

[slapi_sdn_set_dn_byref\(\)](#)

[slapi_sdn_set_dn_passin\(\)](#)

slapi_sdn_set_parent()

Sets a new parent for a given entry.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
Slapi_DN *slapi_sdn_set_parent(Slapi_DN *sdn,
    const Slapi_DN *parentdn);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
sdn	The Slapi_DN structure containing the DN of the entry.
parentdn	The new parent DN.

Returns

The function returns a pointer to the [Slapi_DN](#) structure that contains the DN of the entry after the new parent DN has been set.

Description

This function sets a new parent for an entry. This is done by keeping the RDN of the original DN of the entry and by adding the DN of its new parent (the value of `parentdn`).

See Also

[slapi_sdn_get_parent\(\)](#)

[slapi_sdn_isparent\(\)](#)

slapi_sdn_set_rdn()

Sets a new RDN for given entry.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
Slapi_DN *slapi_sdn_set_rdn(Slapi_DN *sdn, const Slapi_RDN *rdn);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
sdn	The Slapi_DN structure containing the DN of the entry.
rdn	The new RDN.

Returns

This function returns a pointer to the [Slapi_DN](#) structure that keeps the DN of the entry after the new RDN has been set.

Description

This function sets a new RDN for an entry. This is done by retrieving the DN of the entry's parent of the origin DN of the entry and then adding it to the RDN (the value of `rdn`) to it.

See Also

[slapi_sdn_get_rdn\(\)](#)

slapi_search_internal_callback_pb()

Performs an LDAP search operation based on a parameter block to search the directory. Unlike [slapi_search_internal_pb\(\)](#), this function allows you to specify callback functions that are invoked when the search operation finds matching entries or entries with referrals.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_search_internal_callback_pb(Slapi_PBlock *pb,
    void *callback_data, plugin_result_callback prc,
    plugin_search_entry_callback psec,
    plugin_referral_entry_callback prec);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
<code>pb</code>	A parameter block that has been initialized using slapi_search_internal_set_pb() .
<code>callback_data</code>	A pointer to arbitrary plug-in or operation-specific data that you would like to pass to your callback functions.
<code>prc</code>	Callback function that the server calls to send result codes. The function must have the prototype specified by plugin_result_callback .
<code>psec</code>	Callback function that the server calls when finding a matching entry in the directory. The function must have the prototype specified by plugin_search_entry_callback .

slapi_search_internal_callback_pb()

`prec` Callback function that the server calls when finding an entry that contains LDAP v3 referrals. The function must have the prototype specified by [plugin_referral_entry_callback](#).

Returns

This function returns `-1` if the parameter passed is a `NULL` pointer. Otherwise, it returns `0`.

After your code calls this function, the server sets `SLAPI_PLUGIN_INTOP_RESULT` in the parameter block to the appropriate LDAP result code. You can therefore check `SLAPI_PLUGIN_INTOP_RESULT` in the parameter block to determine whether an error has occurred.

Description

Like [slapi_search_internal_pb\(\)](#), this function allows you to search the directory from a plug-in function.

Unlike a search operation requested by a client, no result code, search entries, or referrals are sent to a client by [slapi_search_internal_callback_pb\(\)](#). However, you can write your own callback functions that are invoked when these events occur:

- You can write a callback function that is invoked when the search operation normally sends a result code to the client. This function must have the prototype specified by [plugin_result_callback](#). You specify this function in the `prc` argument of [slapi_search_internal_callback_pb\(\)](#).
- You can write a callback function that is invoked when the search operation normally sends a search entry to the client. This function must have the prototype specified by [plugin_search_entry_callback](#). You specify this function in the `psec` argument of [slapi_search_internal_callback_pb\(\)](#).
- You can write a callback function that is invoked when the search operation normally sends LDAP v3 search result references. This function must have the prototype specified by [plugin_referral_entry_callback](#). You specify this function in the `prec` argument of [slapi_search_internal_callback_pb\(\)](#).

You can also pass arbitrary plug-in or operation-specific data to these callback functions. Specify the data that you want to pass as the `callback_data` argument of [slapi_search_internal_callback_pb\(\)](#).

Memory Concerns

The entries passed to the search entry callback function do not need to be freed. If you need to access an entry after returning from the callback function, call `slapi_entry_dup()` to make a copy.

The referral URLs passed to the referral entry callback function do not need to be freed. If you need to access a referral string after returning from the callback function, call `slapi_ch_strdup()` to make a copy.

You do not need to call `slapi_free_search_results_internal()` after calling `slapi_search_internal_callback_pb()`.

slapi_search_internal_get_entry()

Performs an internal search operation to read one entry (that is, it performs a base object search).

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_search_internal_get_entry( Slapi_DN *dn, char ** attrlist,
    Slapi_Entry **ret_entry, void *caller_identity);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
<code>dn</code>	The DN of the entry to be read.
<code>attrlist</code>	A NULL terminated array of attribute types to return from entries that match filter. If you specify a NULL, all attributes will be returned.
<code>ret_entry</code>	The address of a Slapi_Entry pointer to receive the entry if it is found.
<code>caller_identity</code>	A plug-in or component identifier. This value can be obtained from the <code>SLAPI_PLUGIN_IDENTITY</code> field of the parameter block that is passed to your plug-in initialization function.

Returns

This function returns the LDAP result code for the search operation.

slapi_search_internal_pb()

Description

This function performs an internal search operation to read one entry (that is, it performs a base object search). If an entry named by `dn` is found, the `ret_entry` pointer will be set to point to a copy of the entry that contains the attribute values specified by the `attrlist` parameter.

Memory Concerns

The returned entry (`*ret_entry`) should be freed by calling `slapi_entry_free()`.

See Also

[slapi_entry_free\(\)](#)

[slapi_search_internal_pb\(\)](#)

slapi_search_internal_pb()

Performs an LDAP search operation based on a parameter block to search the directory.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_search_internal_pb(Slapi_PBlock *pb);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
<code>pb</code>	A parameter block that has been initialized using slapi_search_internal_set_pb() .

Returns

This function returns `-1` if the parameter passed is a `NULL` pointer. Otherwise, it returns `0`.

After your code calls this function, the server sets `SLAPI_PLUGIN_INTOP_RESULT` in the parameter block to the appropriate LDAP result code. You can therefore check `SLAPI_PLUGIN_INTOP_RESULT` in the parameter block to determine whether an error has occurred.

Description

This function performs an internal search based on a parameter block. The parameter block should be initialized by calling the `slapi_search_internal_set_pb()` function.

Memory Concerns

`slapi_free_search_results_internal()` should be called to dispose of any entires and other items that were allocated by a call to `slapi_search_internal_pb()`.

slapi_search_internal_set_pb()

Sets a parameter block for an internal search.

Syntax

```
#include slapi-plugin.h

int slapi_search_internal_set_pb(Slapi_PBlock *pb,
    const char *base, int scope, const char *filter,
    char **attrs, int attrsonly,LDAPControl **controls,
    const char *uniqueid,Slapi_ComponentId *plugin_identity,
    int operation_flags);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
pb	Parameter block.
base	The base of the search.
scope	LDAP_SCOPE_SUBTREE, LDAP_SCOPE_ONELEVEL, or LDAP_SCOPE_BASE
filter	The search filter.
attrs	Request attribute list.
attrsonly	Specifying 1 retrieves only the attribute types. Specifying 0 retrieves the attribute types and the attribute values.
controls	LDAP control that you wish to attach.
uniqueid	Unique ID must be set to NULL.
plugin_identity	Plug-in identifier obtained from SLAPI_PLUGIN_IDENTITY during plug-in initialization.

slapi_send_ldap_referral()

`operation_flags` The only flag that is exposed in this release is `SLAPI_OP_FLAG_NEVER_CHAIN`. If this flag is set, then the search will not be conducted if the entry is a chained backend.

Returns

This function returns 0 if successful. Otherwise, it returns an LDAP error code.

Description

Use this function to set the pblock to perform an internal search. This function is needed in order to use the internal search operation function, [slapi_search_internal_pb\(\)](#).

You would typically create a `Slapi_PBlock` structure using [slapi_pblock_new\(\)](#), pass that parameter block to [slapi_search_internal_pb\(\)](#), and then pass the same parameter block to actually do the search.

Memory Concerns

Allocate the parameter block using [slapi_pblock_new\(\)](#) before calling this function.

Directory Server does not free the parameters you passed to this function.

Free the parameter block after calling [slapi_search_internal_pb\(\)](#).

See Also

[slapi_pblock_new\(\)](#)

[slapi_search_internal_pb\(\)](#)

slapi_send_ldap_referral()

Processes an entry's LDAP v3 referrals (which are found in the entry's `ref` attribute). For LDAP v3 clients, this function sends the LDAP referrals back to the client. For LDAP v2 clients, this function copies the referrals to an array of `berval` structures that you can pass to [slapi_send_ldap_result\(\)](#) function at a later time.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_send_ldap_referral( Slapi_PBlock *pb, Slapi_Entry *e,
    struct berval **refs, struct berval ***urls );
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
<code>pb</code>	Parameter block.
<code>e</code>	Pointer to the Slapi_Entry structure representing the entry that you are working with.
<code>refs</code>	Pointer to the NULL-terminated array of berval structures containing the LDAP v3 referrals (search result references) found in the entry.
<code>urls</code>	Pointer to the array of berval structures used to collect LDAP referrals for LDAP v2 clients.

Returns

This function returns 0 if successful, or -1 if an error occurs.

Description

When you call this function, the server processes the LDAP referrals specified in the `refs` argument. The server processes referrals in different ways, depending on the version of the LDAP protocol supported by the client:

- In the LDAP v3 protocol, references to other LDAP servers (search result references) can be sent to clients as search results. (For example, a server can send a mixture of entries found by the search and references to other LDAP servers as the results of a search.)

When you call the `slapi_send_ldap_referral()` function for LDAP v3 clients, the server sends the referrals specified in the `refs` argument back to the client as search result references. (The `urls` argument is not used in this case.)

- In the LDAP v2 protocol, servers can send the LDAP result code `LDAP_PARTIAL_RESULTS` to refer the client to other LDAP server.

When you call the `slapi_send_ldap_referral()` function for LDAP v2 clients, the server collects the referrals specified in `refs` in the `urls` argument. No data is sent to the LDAP v2 client.

To get the referrals to an LDAP v2 client, you need to pass the `urls` argument (along with an `LDAP_PARTIAL_RESULTS` result code) to the `slapi_send_ldap_result()` function. `slapi_send_ldap_result()` concatenates the referrals specified in the `urls` argument and sends the resulting string to the client as part of the error message.

slapi_send_ldap_result()

If you want to define your own function for sending referrals, write a function that complies with the type definition `send_ldap_search_entry_fn_ptr_t` and set the `SLAPI_PLUGIN_DB_REFERRAL_FN` parameter in the parameter block to the name of your function.

See Also

[slapi_send_ldap_result\(\)](#)

[slapi_send_ldap_search_entry\(\)](#)

slapi_send_ldap_result()

Sends an LDAP result code back to the client.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
void slapi_send_ldap_result( Slapi_PBlock *pb, int err,
    char *matched, char *text, int nentries, struct berval **urls );
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
pb	Parameter block.
err	LDAP result code that you want sent back to the client (for example, <code>LDAP_SUCCESS</code>).
matched	When sending back an <code>LDAP_NO_SUCH_OBJECT</code> result code, use this argument to specify the portion of the target DN that could be matched. (Pass <code>NULL</code> in other situations.)
text	Error message that you want sent back to the client. (Pass <code>NULL</code> if you do not want an error message sent back.)
nentries	When sending back the result code for an LDAP search operation, use this argument to specify the number of matching entries found.
urls	When sending back an <code>LDAP_PARTIAL_RESULTS</code> result code to an LDAP v2 client or an <code>LDAP_REFERRAL</code> result code to an LDAP v3 client, use this argument to specify the array of <code>berval</code> structures containing the referral URLs. (Pass <code>NULL</code> in other situations.)

Description

Call `slapi_send_ldap_result()` to send an LDAP result code (such as `LDAP_SUCCESS`) back to the client.

The following arguments are intended for use only in certain situations:

- `matched`

When sending an `LDAP_NO_SUCH_OBJECT` result code back to a client, use `matched` to specify how much of the target DN could be found in the database. For example, if the client was attempting to find the DN:

```
cn=Babs Jensen, ou=Product Division, o=Example, c=US
```

and the database contains entries for `c=US` and `o=Example, c=US`, but no entry for `ou=Product Division, o=Example, c=US`, you should set the `matched` parameter to:

```
o=Example, c=US
```

- `urls`

When sending an `LDAP_PARTIAL_RESULTS` result code back to an LDAP v2 client or an `LDAP_REFERRAL` result code back to an LDAP v3 client, use `urls` to specify the referral URLs.

For LDAP v3 referrals, you can call `slapi_send_ldap_result()` to send referrals to LDAP v3 clients and collect them for LDAP v2 clients. You can pass the array of collected referrals to the `urls` argument of `slapi_send_ldap_result()`. For example:

```
struct berval **urls;
...
slapi_send_ldap_referral(ld, e, &refs, &urls);
slapi_send_ldap_result(ld,LDAP_PARTIAL_RESULTS,NULL,NULL,0,urls);
```

If you want to define your own function for sending result codes, write a function that complies with the type definition [send_ldap_search_entry_fn_ptr_t](#) and set the `SLAPI_PLUGIN_DB_RESULT_FN` parameter in the parameter block to the name of your function.

See Also

[slapi_send_ldap_referral\(\)](#)

[slapi_send_ldap_search_entry\(\)](#)

slapi_send_ldap_search_entry()

Sends an entry found by a search back to the client.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_send_ldap_search_entry( Slapi_PBlock *pb, Slapi_Entry *e,
    LDAPControl **ectrls, char **attrs, int attrsonly );
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
pb	Parameter block.
e	Pointer to the Slapi_Entry structure representing the entry that you want to send back to the client.
ectrls	Pointer to the array of LDAPControl structures representing the controls associated with the search request.
attrs	Attribute types specified in the LDAP search request
attrsonly	Specifies whether or not the attribute values should be sent back with the result. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• If 0, the values are included.• If 1, the values are not included.

Returns

This function returns 0 if successful, 1 if the entry is not sent (for example, if access control did not allow it to be sent), or -1 if an error occurs.

Description

Call `slapi_send_ldap_search_entry()` to send an entry found by a search back to the client.

`attrs` is the array of attribute types that you want to send from the entry. This value is equivalent to the `SLAPI_SEARCH_ATTRS` parameter in the parameter block.

`attrsonly` specifies whether you want to send only the attribute types or the attribute types and their values:

- Pass 0 for this parameter if you want to send both the attribute types and values to the client.

- Pass 1 for this parameter if you want to send only the attribute types (not the attribute values) to the client.

This value is equivalent to the `SLAPI_SEARCH_ATTRONLY` parameter in the parameter block.

If you want to define your own function for sending entries, write a function complies with the type definition `send_ldap_search_entry_fn_ptr_t` and set the `SLAPI_PLUGIN_DB_ENTRY_FN` parameter in the parameter block to the name of your function.

See Also

[slapi_send_ldap_referral\(\)](#)

[slapi_send_ldap_result\(\)](#)

slapi_set_object_extension()

Modify an object extension.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
void slapi_set_object_extension(int objecttype, void *object,
    int extensionhandle, void *extension);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
objecttype	Set by the server and used to retrieve the extension
object	Extended object
extensionhandle	Set by the server and used to retrieve the extension
extension	New extension to attach to the object

Description

This function modifies an extension to an object.

See Also

[slapi_register_object_extension\(\)](#)

slapi_str2entry()

Converts an LDIF description of a directory entry (a string value) into an entry of the [Slapi_Entry](#) type.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
Slapi_Entry *slapi_str2entry( char *s, int flags );
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
s	Description of an entry that you want to convert to Slapi_Entry .
flags	One or more flags specifying how the entry should be generated

The value of the `flags` argument can be one of the following values:

Argument	Description
SLAPI_STR2ENTRY_REMOVEDUPVALS	Removes any duplicate values in the attributes of the entry.
SLAPI_STR2ENTRY_ADDRDNVALS	Adds the relative distinguished name (RDN) components (for example, <code>uid=bjensen</code>) as attributes of the entry.

Returns

Pointer to the [Slapi_Entry](#) structure representing the entry, or `NULL` if the string cannot be converted (for example, if no DN is specified in the string).

Description

A directory entry can be described by a string in LDIF format.

Calling the `slapi_str2entry()` function converts a string description in this format to a [Slapi_Entry](#) structure, which you can pass to other API functions.

NOTE This function modifies the string argument `s`. If you must use the string value again, make a copy of this string before calling `slapi_str2entry()`.

If an error occurred during the conversion process, the function returns `NULL` instead of the entry.

When you are finished working with the entry, you should call the `slapi_entry_free()` function.

To convert an entry to a string description, call the `slapi_entry2str()` function.

Memory Concerns

Do not use `free()` or `slapi_ch_free()` to free the entry. Always use `slapi_entry_free()` instead.

See Also

`slapi_entry2str()`

`slapi_entry_free()`

slapi_str2filter()

Converts a string description of a search filter into a filter of the `Slapi_Filter` type.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
Slapi_Filter *slapi_str2filter( char *str );
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
<code>str</code>	String description of a search filter.

Memory Concerns

Do not pass a static string to this function. Instead, create a duplicate using `slapi_ch_strdup()`. When you are finished working with this filter, you should free the `Slapi_Filter` structure by calling `slapi_filter_free()`.

Returns

Pointer to the `Slapi_Filter` structure representing the search filter, or `NULL` if the string cannot be converted (for example, if an empty string is specified or if the filter syntax is incorrect).

slapi_unlock_mutex()

slapi_unlock_mutex()

Unlocks the specified mutex.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_unlock_mutex( Slapi_Mutex *mutex );
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
mutex	Pointer to an Slapi_Mutex structure representing the mutex that you want to unlock.

Returns

One of the following values:

- A non-zero value if the mutex was successfully unlocked.
- 0 if the mutex was `NULL` or was not locked by the calling thread.

Description

This function unlocks the mutex specified by the [Slapi_Mutex](#) structure.

See Also

[slapi_destroy_mutex\(\)](#)

[slapi_lock_mutex\(\)](#)

[slapi_new_mutex\(\)](#)

slapi_UTF8CASECMP()

Compares two UTF8 strings.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_UTF8CASECMP(char *s0, char *s1);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
s0	A NULL-terminated UTF8 string.
s1	A NULL-terminated UTF8 string.

Returns

This function returns one of the following values:

- positive number if s0 is after s1 .
- 0 if the two string are identical, ignoring case.
- negative number if s1 is after s0 .

Description

This function has the following rules:

- If both UTF8 strings are NULL or 0-length, 0 is returned.
- If one of the strings is NULL or 0-length, the NULL or 0-length string is smaller.
- If one or both of the strings are not UTF8, system provided `strcasemp` is used.
- If one of the two strings contains no 8-bit characters, `strcasemp` is used.
- The strings are compared after they are converted to lower-case UTF8.
- Each character is compared from the beginning.

Evaluation occurs in this order:

- If the length of one character is shorter then the other, the difference of the two lengths is returned.
- If the length of the corresponding characters is the same, each byte in the characters is compared.
- If there is a difference between two bytes, the difference is returned.
- If one string is shorter then the other, the difference is returned.

slapi_UTF8NCASECMP()

Compares a specified number of UTF8 characters.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_UTF8NCASECMP(char *s0, char *s1, int n);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
s0	A NULL-terminated UTF8 string.
s1	A NULL-terminated UTF8 string.
n	The number of UTF8 characters (not bytes) from s0 and s1 to compare.

Returns

This function returns one of the following values:

- positive number if s0 is after s1.
- 0 if the two string are identical, ignoring case.
- negative number if s1 is after s0.

Description

This function has the following rules:

- If both UTF8 strings are NULL or 0-length, 0 is returned.
- If one of the strings is NULL or 0-length, the NULL or 0-length string is smaller.
- If one or both of the strings are not UTF8, system provided `strcasemp` is used.
- If one of the two strings contains no 8-bit characters, `strcasemp` is used.
- The strings are compared after they are converted to lower-case UTF8.
- Each character is compared from the beginning.

Evaluation occurs in this order:

- If the length of one character is shorter then the other, the difference of the two lengths is returned.
- If the length of the corresponding characters is the same, each byte in the characters is compared.

- If there is a difference between two bytes, the difference is returned.
- If one string is shorter than the other, the difference is returned.

slapi_UTF8ISLOWER()

Verifies if a UTF8 character is lower case.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_UTF8ISLOWER(char *s);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
s	Pointer to a single UTF8 character (could be multiple bytes).

Returns

This function returns 1 if the character is a lower case letter, or 0 if it is not.

slapi_UTF8ISUPPER()

Verifies if a single UTF8 character is upper case.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_UTF8ISUPPER(char *s);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
s	Pointer to a single UTF8 character (could be multiple bytes).

slapi_UTF8STRTOLOWER()

Returns

This function returns 1 if the character is an upper case letter, or 0 if it is not.

slapi_UTF8STRTOLOWER()

Converts a UTF8 string to lower case.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
unsigned char *slapi_UTF8STRTOLOWER(char *s);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
s	A NULL-terminated UTF8 string to be converted to lower case.

Returns

This function returns a pointer to a NULL-terminated UTF8 string whose characters are converted to lower case. Characters which are not upper case are copied as is. If the string is not found to be a UTF8 string, this function returns NULL.

Description

This function converts a string of multiple UTF8 characters, and not a single character, as in [slapi_UTF8TOLOWER\(\)](#).

Memory Concerns

The output string is allocated, and needs to be released when it is no longer needed.

See Also

[slapi_UTF8TOLOWER\(\)](#)

slapi_UTF8STRTOUPPER()

Converts a string made up of UTF8 characters and converts it to upper case.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
unsigned char *slapi_UTF8STRToupper(char *s);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
s	A NULL-terminated UTF8 string to be converted to upper case.

Returns

This function returns a NULL-terminated UTF8 string whose characters are converted to upper case. Character which are not lower case are copied as is. If the string is not considered to be a UTF8 string, this function returns NULL.

Memory Concerns

The output string is allocated in this function, and needs to be released when it is no longer used.

slapi_UTF8TOLOWER()

Converts a UTF8 character to lower case.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
void slapi_UTF8TOLOWER(char *s, char *d, int *ssz, int *dsz);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
s	A single UTF8 character (could be multiple bytes).
d	Pointer to the lower case form of s. The memory for this must be allocated by the caller before calling the function.
ssz	Returns the length in bytes of the input character.
dsz	Returns the length in bytes of the output character.

slapi_UTF8TOUPPER()

Converts a lower case UTF8 character to an upper case character.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
void slapi_UTF8TOUPPER(char *s, char *d, int *ssz, int *dsz);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
s	Pointer to a single UTF8 character (could be multiple bytes).
d	Pointer to the upper case version of s. The memory for this must be allocated by the caller before calling the function.
ssz	Returns the length in bytes of the input character.
dsz	Returns the length in bytes of the output character.

slapi_value_compare()

Compares two values for a given attribute to determine if they are equals.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_value_compare(const Slapi_Attr *a, const Slapi_Value *v1,
    const Slapi_Value *v2);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
a	A pointer to an attribute used to determine how the two values will be compared.
v1	Pointer to the Slapi_ValueSet structure containing the first value to compare.
v2	Pointer to the Slapi_Value structure containing the second value to compare.

Returns

This function returns one of the following values:

- 0 if the two values are equal.
- -1 if v1 is smaller than v2.
- 1 if v1 is greater than v2.

Description

This function compares two `Slapi_Value`s using the matching rule associated to the attribute `a`.

This function replaces the deprecated `slapi_attr_value_cmp()` function used in previous releases, and uses the `Slapi_Value` attribute values instead of the `berval` attribute values.

slapi_value_dup()

Duplicates a value.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
Slapi_Value * slapi_value_dup(const Slapi_Value *v);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
<code>v</code>	Pointer to the <code>Slapi_Value</code> structure you wish to duplicate.

Returns

This function returns a pointer to a newly allocated `Slapi_Value`.

Memory Concerns

The new `Slapi_Value` is allocated and needs to be freed by the caller, using `slapi_value_free()`.

See Also

`slapi_value_free()`

slapi_value_free()

Frees the specified [Slapi_Value](#) structure and its members from memory.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
void slapi_value_free(Slapi_Value **value);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
value	Address of the pointer to the Slapi_Value you wish to free.

Description

This function frees the [Slapi_Value](#) structure and its members (if it is not `NULL`), and sets the pointer to `NULL`.

Memory Concerns

Call this function when you are finished working with the structure.

slapi_valuearray_free()

Frees the specified array of [Slapi_Value](#) structures and their members from memory.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
void slapi_valuearray_free(Slapi_Value ***value);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
value	Array of Slapi_Value structures to free.

Description

This function frees each [Slapi_Value](#) structure and its members, and sets the pointer to `NULL`.

Memory Concerns

Call this function when you are finished working with the array of values.

slapi_value_get_berval()

Gets the [berval](#) structure of the value.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
const struct berval * slapi_value_get_berval(
    const Slapi_Value *value);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
<code>value</code>	Pointer to the Slapi_Value of which you wish to get the berval .

Returns

Returns a pointer to the [berval](#) structure contained in the [Slapi_Value](#). This function returns a pointer to the actual [berval](#) structure, and not a copy of it.

Memory Concerns

You should not free the [berval](#) structure unless you plan to replace it by calling [slapi_value_set_berval\(\)](#).

See Also

[slapi_value_set_berval\(\)](#)

slapi_value_get_int()

Converts the value to an integer.

slapi_value_get_length()

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_value_get_int(const Slapi_Value *value);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
value	Pointer to the Slapi_Value of which you wish to get as an integer.

Returns

This function returns an integer that corresponds to the value stored in the [Slapi_Value](#) structure, or 0 if there is no value.

Description

Converts the value in the [Slapi_Value](#) to an integer.

See Also

[slapi_value_get_long\(\)](#)

[slapi_value_get_uint\(\)](#)

slapi_value_get_length()

Gets the actual length of the value.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
size_t slapi_value_get_length(const Slapi_Value *value);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
value	Pointer to the Slapi_Value of which you wish to get the length.

Returns

This function returns the length of the value contained in [Slapi_Value](#), or 0 if there is no value.

Description

This function returns the actual length of a value contained in the [Slapi_Value](#) structure.

slapi_value_get_long()

Converts the value into a long integer.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
long slapi_value_get_long(const Slapi_Value *value);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
value	Pointer to the Slapi_Value of which you wish to get as a long integer.

Returns

This function returns a long integer that corresponds to the value stored in the [Slapi_Value](#) structure, or 0 if there is no value.

Description

This function converts the value contained in the [Slapi_Value](#) structure into a long integer.

See Also

[slapi_value_get_int\(\)](#)
[slapi_value_get_uint\(\)](#)
[slapi_value_get_ulong\(\)](#)

slapi_value_get_string()

Returns the value as a string.

slapi_value_get_uint()

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
const char * slapi_value_get_string(const Slapi_Value *value);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
value	Pointer to the Slapi_Value of which you wish to get as a string.

Returns

This function returns a string containing the value, or NULL if there is no value.

This function returns a pointer to the actual string value in [Slapi_Value](#), not a copy of it.

Memory Concerns

You should not free the string unless to plan to replace it by calling [slapi_value_set_string\(\)](#).

See Also

[slapi_value_set_string\(\)](#)

slapi_value_get_uint()

Converts the value to an unsigned integer.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
unsigned int slapi_value_get_uint(const Slapi_Value *value);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
value	Pointer to the Slapi_Value of which you wish to get as an unsigned integer.

Returns

This function returns an unsigned integer that corresponds to the value stored in the `Slapi_Value` structure, or 0 if there is no value.

Description

Converts the value contained in `Slapi_Value` into an unsigned integer.

See Also

`slapi_value_get_int()`

`slapi_value_get_long()`

`slapi_value_get_ulong()`

slapi_value_get_ulong()

Converts the value into an unsigned long.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
unsigned long slapi_value_get_ulong(const Slapi_Value *value);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
value	Pointer to the <code>Slapi_Value</code> of which you wish to get as an unsigned long integer.

Returns

This function returns an unsigned long integer that corresponds to the value stored in the `Slapi_Value` structure, or 0 if there is no value.

Description

Converts the value contained in the `Slapi_Value` structure into an unsigned long integer.

See Also

`slapi_value_get_int()`

`slapi_value_get_long()`

slapi_value_init()

```
slapi_value_get_uint()
```

slapi_value_init()

Initializes a [Slapi_Value](#) structure with no value.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
Slapi_Value * slapi_value_init(Slapi_Value *v);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
v	Pointer to the value to be initialized. The pointer must not be NULL.

Returns

This function returns a pointer to the initialized [Slapi_Value](#) structure (itself).

Description

This function initializes the [Slapi_Value](#) structure, resetting all of its fields to zero. The value passed as the parameter must be a valid [Slapi_Value](#).

slapi_value_init_berval()

Initializes a [Slapi_Value](#) structure from the [berval](#) structure.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
Slapi_Value * slapi_value_init_berval(Slapi_Value *v,
    struct berval *bval);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
v	Pointer to the value to initialize. The pointer must not be NULL.

`bval` Pointer to the `berval` structure to be used to initialize the value.

Returns

This function returns a pointer to the initialized `Slapi_Value` structure (itself).

Description

This function initializes the `Slapi_Value` structure with the value contained in the `berval` structure. The content of the `berval` structure is duplicated.

slapi_value_init_string()

Initializes a `Slapi_Value` structure from a string.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
Slapi_Value * slapi_value_init_string(Slapi_Value *v, const char *s);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
<code>v</code>	Pointer to the value to be initialized. The pointer must not be NULL.
<code>s</code>	NULL-terminated string used to initialize the value.

Returns

This function returns a pointer to the initialized `Slapi_Value` structure (itself).

Description

This function initializes the `Slapi_Value` structure with the value contained in the string. The string is duplicated.

slapi_value_init_string_passin()

Initializes a `Slapi_Value` structure with value contained in the string.

slapi_value_new()

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
Slapi_Value * slapi_value_init_string_passin (Slapi_Value *v,
      char *s);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
v	Pointer to the value to be initialized. The pointer must not be NULL.
s	NULL-terminated string used to initialize the value.

Returns

This function returns a pointer to the initialized [Slapi_Value](#) structure (itself).

Description

This function initializes a [Slapi_Value](#) structure with the value contained in the string. The string is not duplicated and must be freed.

Memory Concerns

The string will be freed when the [Slapi_Value](#) structure is freed from memory by calling [slapi_value_free\(\)](#).

See Also

[slapi_value_free\(\)](#)
[slapi_value_new_string_passin\(\)](#)
[slapi_value_set_string_passin\(\)](#)

slapi_value_new()

Allocates a new [Slapi_Value](#) structure.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
Slapi_Value * slapi_value_new();
```

Parameters

This function does not take any parameters.

Returns

This function returns a pointer to the newly allocated `Slapi_Value` structure. If space cannot be allocated (for example, if no more virtual memory exists), the `slapd` program terminates.

Description

This function returns an empty `Slapi_Value` structure. You can call other functions of the API to set the value.

Memory Concerns

When you are no longer using the value, free it from memory by calling `slapi_value_free()`.

See Also

`slapi_value_dup()`

`slapi_value_free()`

`slapi_value_new_berval()`

slapi_value_new_berval()

Allocates a new `Slapi_Value` structure and initializes it from a `berval` structure.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
Slapi_Value * slapi_value_new_berval(const struct berval *bval);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
<code>bval</code>	Pointer to the <code>berval</code> structure used to initialize the newly allocated <code>Slapi_Value</code> .

Returns

This function returns a pointer to the newly allocated `Slapi_Value`. If space cannot be allocated (for example, if no more virtual memory exists), the `slapd` program will terminate.

slapi_value_new_string()

Description

This function returns a [Slapi_Value](#) structure containing a value duplicated from the [berval](#) structure passed as the parameter.

Memory Concerns

When you are no longer using the value, you should free it from memory by calling [slapi_value_free\(\)](#).

See Also

[slapi_value_dup\(\)](#)

[slapi_value_free\(\)](#)

[slapi_value_new\(\)](#)

[slapi_value_new_string\(\)](#)

slapi_value_new_string()

Allocates a new [Slapi_Value](#) structure and initializes it from a string.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
Slapi_Value * slapi_value_new_string(const char *s);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
s	NULL-terminated string used to initialize the newly allocated Slapi_Value .

Returns

This function returns a pointer to the newly allocated [Slapi_Value](#). If space cannot be allocated (for example, if no more virtual memory exists), the `slapd` program will terminate.

Description

This function returns a [Slapi_Value](#) structure containing a value duplicated from the string passed as the parameter.

Memory Concerns

When you are no longer using the value, you should free it from memory by calling `slapi_value_free()`.

See Also

`slapi_value_dup()`
`slapi_value_free()`
`slapi_value_new()`
`slapi_value_new_berval()`

slapi_value_new_string_passin()

Allocates a new `Slapi_Value` structure and initializes it from a string.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
Slapi_Value * slapi_value_new_string_passin ( char *s );
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
<code>s</code>	NULL-terminated string used to initialize the newly allocated <code>Slapi_Value</code> structure.

Returns

This function returns a pointer to a newly allocated `Slapi_Value` structure. If space cannot be allocated (for example, if no virtual memory exists), the `slapd` program terminates.

Description

This function returns a `Slapi_Value` structure containing the string passed as the parameter. The string passed in must not be freed from memory.

Memory Concerns

The value should be freed by the caller, using `slapi_value_free()`.

`slapi_value_new_value()`

See Also

`slapi_value_dup()`

`slapi_value_free()`

`slapi_value_new()`

`slapi_value_new_value()`

Allocates a new `Slapi_Value` structure and initializes it from another `Slapi_Value` structure.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
Slapi_Value * slapi_value_new_value(const Slapi_Value *v);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
<code>v</code>	Pointer to the <code>Slapi_Value</code> structure used to initialize the newly allocated <code>Slapi_Value</code> .

Returns

This function returns a pointer to the newly allocated `Slapi_Value`. If space cannot be allocated (for example, if no more virtual memory exists), the `slapd` program will terminate.

Description

This function returns a `Slapi_Value` structure containing a value duplicated from the `Slapi_Value` structure passed as the parameter. This function is identical to `slapi_value_dup()`.

Memory Concerns

When you are no longer using the value, you should free it from memory by calling the `slapi_value_free()` function/

See Also

`slapi_value_dup()`

`slapi_value_free()`

slapi_value_set()

Sets the value in a [Slapi_Value](#) structure.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
Slapi_Value * slapi_value_set(Slapi_Value *value, void *val,
                             unsigned long len);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
value	Pointer to the Slapi_Value in which to set the value.
val	Pointer to the value.
len	Length of the value.

Returns

This function returns a pointer to the [Slapi_Value](#) with the value set.

Description

This function sets the value in the [Slapi_Value](#) structure. The value is a duplicate of the data pointed to by `val` and of length `len`.

Memory Concerns

If the pointer to the [Slapi_Value](#) structure is `NULL`, then nothing is done and the function returns `NULL`. If the [Slapi_Value](#) structure already contains a value, it is freed from memory before the new one is set.

When you are no longer using the [Slapi_Value](#) structure, you should free it from memory by calling [slapi_value_free\(\)](#).

See Also

[slapi_value_free\(\)](#)

slapi_value_set_berval()

Copies the value from a [berval](#) structure into a [Slapi_Value](#) structure.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
Slapi_Value * slapi_value_set_berval(Slapi_Value *value,
    const struct berval *bval );
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
value	Pointer to the Slapi_Value structure in which to set the value.
bval	Pointer to the berval value to be copied.

Returns

This function returns the pointer to the [Slapi_Value](#) structure passed as the parameter, or NULL if it was NULL.

Description

This function sets the value of [Slapi_Value](#) structure. The value is duplicated from the [berval](#) structure `bval`.

Memory Concerns

If the pointer to the [Slapi_Value](#) structure is NULL, nothing is done and the function returns NULL. If the [Slapi_Value](#) already contains a value, it is freed from memory before the new one is set.

When you are no longer using the [Slapi_Value](#) structure, you should free it from memory by calling [slapi_value_free\(\)](#).

See Also

[slapi_value_free\(\)](#)

slapi_value_set_int()

Sets the integer value of a [Slapi_Value](#) structure.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_value_set_int(Slapi_Value *value, int intValue);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
<code>value</code>	Pointer to the Slapi_Value structure in which to set the integer value.
<code>intVal</code>	The integer containing the value to set.

Returns

This function returns one of the following values:

- 0 if the value is set.
- -1 if the pointer to the [Slapi_Value](#) is NULL.

Description

This function sets the value of the [Slapi_Value](#) structure from the integer `intVal`.

Memory Concerns

If the pointer to the [Slapi_Value](#) structure is NULL, nothing is done and the function returns -1. If the [Slapi_Value](#) already contains a value, it is freed from memory before the new one is set.

When you are no longer using the [Slapi_Value](#) structure, you should free it from memory by calling [slapi_value_free\(\)](#).

See Also

[slapi_value_free\(\)](#)

slapi_value_set_string()

Copies a string in the value of a [Slapi_Value](#) structure.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_value_set_string(Slapi_Value *value, const char *strVal);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
-----------	-------------

slapi_value_set_string_passin()

value	Pointer to the Slapi_Value structure in which to set the value.
strVal	The string containing the value to set.

Returns

This function returns one of the following:

- 0 if value is set.
- -1 if the pointer to the [Slapi_Value](#) is NULL.

Description

This function sets the value of the [Slapi_Value](#) structure by duplicating the string `strVal`.

Memory Concerns

If the pointer to the [Slapi_Value](#) is NULL, nothing is done and the function returns -1. If the [Slapi_Value](#) already contains a value, it is freed from memory before the new one is set.

When you are no longer using the [Slapi_Value](#) structure, you should free it from memory by calling [slapi_value_free\(\)](#).

See Also

[slapi_value_free\(\)](#)

slapi_value_set_string_passin()

Sets the value of a [Slapi_Value](#) structure from a string.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_value_set_string_passin(Slapi_Value *value, char *strVal);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
value	Pointer to the Slapi_Value structure in which to set the value.
strVal	The string containing the value to set.

Returns

This function returns 0 if the value is set, or -1 if the pointer to the `Slapi_Value` structure is `NULL`.

Description

This function sets the value of `Slapi_Value` structure with the string `strVal`. If the `Slapi_Value` structure already contains a value, it is freed from memory before the new one is set. The string `strVal` must not be freed from memory.

Memory Concerns

Use `slapi_value_free()` when you are finished working with the structure to free it from memory.

slapi_value_set_value()

Copies the value of a `Slapi_Value` structure into a `Slapi_Value` structure.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
Slapi_Value * slapi_value_set_value(Slapi_Value *value,
    const Slapi_Value *vfrom);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
<code>value</code>	Pointer to the <code>Slapi_Value</code> in which to set the value.
<code>vfrom</code>	Pointer to the <code>Slapi_Value</code> from which to get the value.

Returns

This function returns the pointer to the `Slapi_Value` structure passed as the parameter, or `NULL` if it was `NULL`.

Description

This function sets the value of the `Slapi_Value` structure. This value is duplicated from the `Slapi_Value` structure `vfrom`. `vfrom` must not be `NULL`.

Memory Concerns

If the pointer to the `Slapi_Value` is `NULL`, nothing is done and the function returns `NULL`. If the `Slapi_Value` already contains a value, it is freed from before the new one is set.

When you are no longer using the `Slapi_Value` structure, you should free it from memory by calling `slapi_value_free()`.

See Also

`slapi_value_free()`

slapi_valueset_add_value()

Adds a `Slapi_Value` in the `Slapi_ValueSet` structure.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
void slapi_valueset_add_value(Slapi_ValueSet *vs,
    const Slapi_Value *addval);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
<code>vs</code>	Pointer to the <code>Slapi_ValueSet</code> structure to which to add the value.
<code>addval</code>	Pointer to the <code>Slapi_Value</code> to add to the <code>Slapi_ValueSet</code> .

Description

This function adds a value in the form of a `Slapi_Value` structure in a `Slapi_ValueSet` structure.

Memory Concerns

The value is duplicated from the `Slapi_Value` structure, which can be freed from memory after using it without altering the `Slapi_ValueSet` structure.

This function does not verify if the value is already present in the `Slapi_ValueSet` structure. You can manually check this using `slapi_valueset_first_value()` and `slapi_valueset_next_value()`.

See Also[slapi_valueset_first_value\(\)](#)[slapi_valueset_next_value\(\)](#)

slapi_valueset_count()

Returns the number of values contained in a [Slapi_ValueSet](#) structure.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_valueset_count(const Slapi_ValueSet *vs);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
vs	Pointer to the Slapi_ValueSet structure of which you wish to get the count.

Returns

This function returns the number of values contained in the [Slapi_ValueSet](#) structure.

slapi_valueset_done()

Frees the values contained in the [Slapi_ValueSet](#) structure.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
void slapi_valueset_done(Slapi_ValueSet *vs);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
vs	Pointer to the Slapi_ValueSet structure from which you wish to free its values.

Memory Concerns

Use this function when you are no longer using the values, but you want to reuse the [Slapi_ValueSet](#) structure for a new set of values.

slapi_valueset_find()

Finds the value in a value set using the syntax of an attribute.

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
Slapi_Value *slapi_valueset_find(const Slapi_Attr *a,
    const Slapi_ValueSet *vs, const Slapi_Value *v);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
a	Pointer to the attribute. This is used to determine the syntax of the values and how to match them.
vs	Pointer to the Slapi_ValueSet structure from which you wish to get the value.
v	Address of the pointer to the Slapi_Value structure for the returned value.

Returns

This function returns a pointer to the value in the value set if the value was found. Otherwise, it returns `NULL`.

Description

Use this function to check for duplicate values in an attribute.

slapi_valueset_first_value()

Gets the first value of a [Slapi_ValueSet](#) structure.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_valueset_first_value(Slapi_ValueSet *vs, Slapi_Value **v);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
<code>vs</code>	Pointer to the Slapi_ValueSet structure from which you wish to get the value.
<code>v</code>	Address of the pointer to the Slapi_Value structure for the returned value.

Returns

This function returns the index of the value in the [Slapi_ValueSet](#), or `-1` if there was no value.

Description

Call this function when you wish to get the first value of a [Slapi_ValueSet](#), or you wish to iterate through all of the values. The returned value is the index of the value in the [Slapi_ValueSet](#) structure and must be passed to call [slapi_valueset_next_value\(\)](#) to get the next value.

Memory Concerns

This function gives a pointer to the actual value within the [Slapi_ValueSet](#). You should not free it from memory.

See Also

[slapi_valueset_next_value\(\)](#)

slapi_valueset_free()

Frees the specified [Slapi_ValueSet](#) structure and its members from memory.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
void slapi_valueset_free(Slapi_ValueSet *vs)
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
<code>vs</code>	Pointer to the Slapi_ValueSet to free.

slapi_valueset_init()

Description

This function frees the [Slapi_ValueSet](#) structure and its members if it is not `NULL`. Call this function when you are finished working with the structure.

See Also

[slapi_valueset_done\(\)](#)

slapi_valueset_init()

Resets a [Slapi_ValueSet](#) structure to no values.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
void slapi_valueset_init(Slapi_ValueSet *vs);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
vs	Pointer to the Slapi_ValueSet to reset.

Description

This function initializes the values contained in the [Slapi_ValueSet](#) structure (sets them to 0). This does not free the values contained in the structure. To free the values, use [slapi_valueset_done\(\)](#).

Memory Concerns

When you are no longer using the [Slapi_ValueSet](#) structure, you should free it from memory by using [slapi_valueset_free\(\)](#).

See Also

[slapi_valueset_done\(\)](#)

[slapi_valueset_free\(\)](#)

slapi_valueset_new()

Allocates a new [Slapi_ValueSet](#) structure.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
Slapi_ValueSet *slapi_valueset_new( void );
```

Parameters

This function takes no parameters.

Returns

This function returns a pointer to the newly allocated `Slapi_ValueSet` structure. If no space could be allocated (for example, if no more virtual memory exists), the `slapd` program terminates.

Description

This function returns an empty `Slapi_ValueSet` structure. You can call other `slapi_valueset` functions of the API to set the values in the `Slapi_ValueSet` structure.

Memory Concerns

When you are no longer using the value, you should free it from memory by calling `slapi_valueset_free()`.

See Also

[slapi_valueset_free\(\)](#)

slapi_valueset_next_value()

Gets the next value from a `Slapi_ValueSet` structure.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_valueset_next_value( Slapi_ValueSet *vs, int index,
    Slapi_Value **v );
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
<code>vs</code>	Pointer to the <code>Slapi_ValueSet</code> structure from which you wish to get the value.
<code>index</code>	Value returned by the previous call to <code>slapi_valueset_next_value()</code> or <code>slapi_valueset_first_value()</code> .
<code>v</code>	Address to the pointer to the <code>Slapi_Value</code> structure for the returned value.

slapi_valueset_set_from_smod()

Returns

This function returns the index of the value in the [Slapi_ValueSet](#), or -1 if there was no more value or the input index is incorrect.

Description

Call this function when you wish to get the next value of a [Slapi_ValueSet](#), after having first called [slapi_valueset_first_value\(\)](#). The returned value is the index of the value in the [Slapi_ValueSet](#) structure and must be passed to [slapi_valueset_next_value\(\)](#).

Memory Concerns

This function gives a pointer to the actual value within the [Slapi_ValueSet](#) and you should not free it from memory.

See Also

[slapi_valueset_first_value\(\)](#)

slapi_valueset_set_from_smod()

Copies the values of [Slapi_Mod](#) structure into a [Slapi_ValueSet](#) structure.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
void slapi_valueset_set_from_smod(Slapi_ValueSet *vs,
    Slapi_Mod *smod);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
vs	Pointer to the Slapi_ValueSet structure into which you wish to copy the values.
smod	Pointer to the Slapi_Mod structure from which you wish to copy the values.

Description

This function copies all of the values contained in a [Slapi_Mod](#) structure into a [Slapi_ValueSet](#) structure.

Memory Concerns

This function does not verify that the `Slapi_ValueSet` structure already contains values, so it is your responsibility to verify that there are no values prior to calling this function. If you do not verify this, the allocated memory space will leak. You can free existing values by calling `slapi_valueset_done()`.

See Also

`slapi_valueset_done()`

slapi_valueset_set_valueset()

Initializes a `Slapi_ValueSet` structure from another `Slapi_ValueSet` structure.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
void slapi_valueset_set_valueset(Slapi_ValueSet *vs1,
    const Slapi_ValueSet *vs2);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
<code>vs1</code>	Pointer to the <code>Slapi_ValueSet</code> structure to which you wish to set the values.
<code>vs2</code>	Pointer to the <code>Slapi_ValueSet</code> structure from which you wish to copy the values.

Description

This function initializes a `Slapi_ValueSet` structure by copying the values contained in another `Slapi_ValueSet` structure.

Memory Concerns

The function does not verify that the `Slapi_ValueSet` structure contains values, so it is your responsibility to verify that there are no values prior to calling this function. If you do not verify this, the allocated memory space will leak. You can free existing values by calling `slapi_valueset_done()`.

See Also

`slapi_valueset_done()`

slapi_vattr_attr_free()

slapi_vattr_attr_free()

Free a virtual attribute.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
void slapi_vattr_attr_free(Slapi_Attr **a, int buffer_flags);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
a	Attribute to free
buffer_flags	Bitmask of SLAPI_VIRTUALATTRS_RETURNED_POINTERS, SLAPI_VIRTUALATTRS_RETURNED_COPIES, SLAPI_VIRTUALATTRS_REALATTRS_ONLY, SLAPI_VIRTUALATTRS_RETURNED_TYPENAME_ONLY

Description

Use this function to free a virtual attribute when finished with it.

See Also

[slapi_vattr_attrs_free\(\)](#)

slapi_vattr_attrs_free()

Free a list of virtual attributes.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
void slapi_vattr_attrs_free(vattr_type_thang **types, int flags);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
types	List of attributes to free

flags Bitmask of SLAPI_REALATTRS_ONLY, SLAPI_VIRTUALATTRS_ONLY, SLAPI_VIRTUALATTRS_REQUEST_POINTERS, SLAPI_VIRTUALATTRS_LIST_OPERATIONAL_ATTRS passed as flags to `slapi_vattr_list_attrs()`

Description

Use this function to free a list of virtual attributes obtained using `slapi_vattr_list_attrs()`.

See Also

`slapi_vattr_attr_free()`

`slapi_vattr_list_attrs()`

slapi_vattr_filter_test()

Test a filter against an entry that may contain virtual attributes.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_vattr_filter_test( Slapi_PBlock *pb, Slapi_Entry *e,
    struct slapi_filter *f, int verify_access);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
pb	Parameter block containing the search request
e	Candidate entry
f	Filter to check
verify_access	1 to verify access to the entry before checking, 0 otherwise

Description

This function checks whether the candidate entry `e` matches the filter `f`. It does not support LDAP v3 extensible match filters.

slapi_vattr_is_registered()

Returns

This functions returns 0 if the filter matches, or if the filter is `NULL`. Otherwise, it returns -1.

slapi_vattr_is_registered()

Check whether an attribute may be virtual.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_vattr_is_registered(const char *attrtype,
    const char *scopendn);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
attrtype	Attribute type to check
scopendn	Base of the scope to check

Description

This function checks whether a virtual attribute service is registered for the attribute type in the scope specified.

The fact that a virtual attribute service is registered for an attribute type does not guarantee that the service can currently provide a value.

Returns

This functions returns 1 if the attribute may be virtual in the scope specified. Otherwise, it returns 0.

slapi_vattr_list_attrs()

Get a list of the real and virtual attributes for an entry.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_vattr_list_attrs(Slapi_Entry *e,
    vattr_type_thang **types, int flags, int *buffer_flags);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
<code>e</code>	Get attributes for this entry
<code>types</code>	List of attributes set by the server
<code>flags</code>	Bitmask of <code>SLAPI_REALATTRS_ONLY</code> , <code>SLAPI_VIRTUALATTRS_ONLY</code> , <code>SLAPI_VIRTUALATTRS_REQUEST_POINTERS</code> , <code>SLAPI_VIRTUALATTRS_LIST_OPERATIONAL_ATTRS</code> determining what to set in the list
<code>buffer_flags</code>	Bitmask of <code>SLAPI_VIRTUALATTRS_RETURNED_POINTERS</code> , <code>SLAPI_VIRTUALATTRS_RETURNED_COPIES</code> , <code>SLAPI_VIRTUALATTRS_REALATTRS_ONLY</code> , <code>SLAPI_VIRTUALATTRS_RETURNED_TYPENAME_ONLY</code> determining how the virtual attributes should be handled

Description

This function sets `types` to point to a full list of attributes for the entry `e` depending on the `flags` parameter. Use the `buffer_flags` parameter when freeing the list.

Use [slapi_vattr_values_type_thang_get\(\)](#) to access the attributes.

Returns

This functions returns 1 if the attribute may be virtual in the scope specified. Otherwise, it returns 0.

Memory Considerations

When finished with the `types` list, free it using [slapi_vattr_attrs_free\(\)](#).

See Also

[vattr_type_thang](#)

[slapi_vattr_attrs_free\(\)](#)

[slapi_vattr_values_type_thang_get\(\)](#)

slapi_vattr_value_compare()

Compares attribute type and name in a given entry.

slapi_vattr_values_free()

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_vattr_value_compare( Slapi_Entry *e, char *type,
    Slapi_Value *test_this, int *result, int flags);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
e	Entry to be compared.
type	Attribute type name.
test_this	Value to be tested.
result	0 if the compare is true, 1 if the compare is false.
flags	Not used. You should pass 0 for this parameter.

Returns

This function returns 0 for success, in which case `result` contains the result of the comparison.

Otherwise, this function returns the following:

- `SLAPI_VIRTUALATTRS_LOOP_DETECTED` (failed to evaluate a virtual attribute).
- `SLAPI_VIRTUAL_NOT_FOUND` (type not recognized by any virtual attribute and not a real attr in entry).
- `ENOMEM` (memory error).

Description

There is no need to call `slapi_vattr_values_free()` after calling this function.

slapi_vattr_values_free()

Frees the valueset and type names.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
void slapi_vattr_values_free(Slapi_ValueSet **value,
    char **actual_type_name, int flags);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
value	Valueset to be freed.
actual_type_name	List of type names.
flags	The buffer flags returned from slapi_vattr_values_get_ex() . This contains information that this function needs to determine which objects need to be freed.

Description

This function should be used to free the valueset and type names returned from [slapi_vattr_values_get_ex\(\)](#).

See Also

[slapi_vattr_values_get_ex\(\)](#)

slapi_vattr_values_get_ex()

Returns the values for an attribute type from an entry.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_vattr_values_get_ex(Slapi_Entry *e, char *type,
    Slapi_ValueSet*** results, int **type_name_disposition,
    char ***actual_type_name, int flags, int *buffer_flags,
    int *subtype_count);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
e	Entry from which to get the values.
type	Attribute type name.
results	Pointer to result set.
type_name_disposition	Matching result.

<code>actual_type_name</code>	Type name as found.
<code>flags</code>	Bit mask of options. Valid values are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <code>SLAPI_REALATTRS_ONLY</code> • <code>SLAPI_VIRTUALATTRS_ONLY</code> • <code>SLAPI_VIRTUALATTRS_REQUEST_POINTERS</code> • <code>SLAPI_VIRTUALATTRS_LIST_OPERATIONAL_ATTRS</code>
<code>buffer_flags</code>	Bit mask to be used as input flags for slapi_vattr_values_free() .
<code>subtype_count</code>	Number of subtypes matched.

Returns

This function returns 0 for success, in which case:

- `results` contains the current values for type all of the subtypes in `e`.
- `type_name_disposition` contains information on how each type was matched. Valid values are:
 - `m SLAPI_VIRTUALATTRS_TYPE_NAME_MATCHED_EXACTLY_OR_ALIAS`
 - `m SLAPI_VIRTUALATTRS_TYPE_NAME_MATCHED_SUBTYPE`
- `actual_type_name` contains the type name as found.
- `buffer_flags` contains the bit mask to be used as input flags for [slapi_vattr_values_free\(\)](#).
- `subtype_count` contains the number of subtypes matched.

Otherwise, this function returns the following

- `SLAPI_VIRTUALATTRS_LOOP_DETECTED` (failed to evaluate a virtual attribute).
- `SLAPI_VIRTUAL_NOT_FOUND` (type not recognized by any virtual attribute and not a real attr in entry).
- `ENOMEM` (memory error).

Description

This function returns the values for an attribute type from an entry, including the values for any subtypes of the specified attribute type. The routine will return the values of virtual attributes in that entry if requested to do so.

Memory Concerns

`slapi_vattr_values_free()` should be used to free the returned result set and type names, passing the `buffer_flags` value returned from this routine.

See Also

`slapi_vattr_values_free()`

slapi_vattr_values_type_thang_get()

Get values from a list of the real and virtual attributes for an entry.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_vattr_values_type_thang_get(Slapi_Entry *e,
    vattr_type_thang *type_thang, Slapi_ValueSet** results,
    int *type_name_disposition, char **actual_type_name,
    int flags, int *buffer_flags);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
<code>e</code>	Entry the attributes belong to
<code>type_thang</code>	Real or virtual attribute type
<code>results</code>	Values for the attribute, set by the server
<code>type_name_disposition</code>	Set by the server to reflect how type name matched; one of <code>SLAPI_VIRTUALATTRS_TYPE_NAME_MATCHED_EXACTLY_OR_ALIAS</code> , <code>SLAPI_VIRTUALATTRS_TYPE_NAME_MATCHED_SUBTYPE</code> , <code>SLAPI_VIRTUALATTRS_NOT_FOUND</code> (type matched no real or virtual attribute on the entry), or <code>SLAPI_VIRTUALATTRS_LOOP_DETECTED</code> (could not evaluate the virtual attribute)
<code>actual_type_name</code>	Set by the server to the actual type name found
<code>flags</code>	Bitmask of <code>SLAPI_REALATTRS_ONLY</code> , <code>SLAPI_VIRTUALATTRS_ONLY</code> , <code>SLAPI_VIRTUALATTRS_REQUEST_POINTERS</code> , <code>SLAPI_VIRTUALATTRS_LIST_OPERATIONAL_ATTRS</code> applied when obtaining the list using <code>slapi_vattr_list_attrs()</code>

slapi_vattr_values_type_thang_get()

`buffer_flags` Set by the server to a bitmask of
SLAPI_VIRTUALATTRS_RETURNED_POINTERS,
SLAPI_VIRTUALATTRS_RETURNED_COPIES,
SLAPI_VIRTUALATTRS_REALATTRS_ONLY,
SLAPI_VIRTUALATTRS_RETURNED_TYPENAME_ONLY, useful
for freeing the list

Description

This function offers optimized access to values of attributes in a list set by [slapi_vattr_list_attrs\(\)](#).

Returns

This function returns 0 for success, in which case:

- `results` contains the current values for type all of the subtypes in `e`.
- `type_name_disposition` contains information on how each type was matched. Valid values are
 - m SLAPI_VIRTUALATTRS_TYPE_NAME_MATCHED_EXACTLY_OR_ALIAS
 - m SLAPI_VIRTUALATTRS_TYPE_NAME_MATCHED_SUBTYPE
- `actual_type_name` contains the type name as found.
- `buffer_flags` contains the bit mask to be used as input flags for [slapi_vattr_values_free\(\)](#).
- `subtype_count` contains the number of subtypes matched.

Otherwise, this function returns the following

- SLAPI_VIRTUALATTRS_LOOP_DETECTED (failed to evaluate a virtual attribute).
- SLAPI_VIRTUAL_NOT_FOUND (type not recognized by any virtual attribute and not a real attr in entry).
- ENOMEM (memory error).

See Also

[vattr_type_thang](#)

[slapi_vattr_list_attrs\(\)](#)

slapi_wait_condvar()

Wait for a change in a condition variable.

Syntax

```
#include "slapi-plugin.h"
int slapi_wait_condvar(Slapi_CondVar *cvar, struct timeval *timeout);
```

Parameters

This function takes the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
cvar	Condition variable on which to wait
timeout	NULL means block until notified. Otherwise, block until the time is up, then try again to acquire the lock.

Description

This function enables thread synchronization using a wait/notify mechanism.

Returns

This function returns 1 if successful. Otherwise, it returns NULL.

Memory Considerations

Call [slapi_notify_condvar\(\)](#) to notify other threads of a change to the condition variable.

See Also

[slapi_destroy_condvar\(\)](#)

[slapi_new_condvar\(\)](#)

[slapi_notify_condvar\(\)](#)

slapi_wait_condvar()

Parameter Block Reference

This chapter describes the parameters available in the parameter block (`Slapi_PBlock`) structure. This chapter lists data types associated with each parameter.

TIP To read parameter values, use `slapi_pblock_get()`. To write parameter values, use `slapi_pblock_set()`. Use of other functions may crash the server.

Refer to the *Directory Server Plug-in Developer's Guide* and the example plug-ins under `ServerRoot/plugins/slapd/slapi/examples/` to better grasp how to use these parameters.

This chapter categorizes parameters as follows.

Table 3-1 Slapi_PBlock Parameter Categories

Category	Accessible to... ¹
"Access Log" on page 348	All plug-in functions
"Add" on page 348	Pre- and post-operation add functions
"Backend Information" on page 349	All plug-in functions
"Bind" on page 349	Pre- and post-operation bind functions
"Compare" on page 350	Pre- and post-operation compare functions
"Connection Information" on page 350	All plug-in functions
"Delete" on page 351	Pre- and post-operation delete functions
"Directory Configuration Information" on page 352	All plug-in functions

Table 3-1 Slapi_PBlock Parameter Categories

Category	Accessible to... ¹
"Extended Operations" on page 352	Extended operation functions
"Internal Operations" on page 353	All plug-in functions
"Modify" on page 353	Pre- and post-operation modify functions
"Operation Information" on page 353	All plug-in functions
"Plug-In Registration" on page 354	Plug-in initialization functions and specific types as mentioned in this section
"Rename (Modify RDN)" on page 361	Pre- and post-operation modify RDN functions
"Results" on page 362	All plug-in functions
"Search" on page 362	Pre- and post-operation search functions

1. Object plug-ins may register any type of plug-in function and thus access different parameters depending on the operation.

Access Log

The following parameter allows you to configure access log output.

Table 3-2 Access Log Parameters

Parameter ID	Data Type	Description
SLAPI_OPERATION_NOTES	unsigned int	Flag specifying that unindexed searches be indicated in the access log. Setting this parameter to SLAPI_OP_NOTE_UNINDEXED causes the string <code>Notes=U</code> to be appended to access log entries reflecting unindexed searches.

Add

The following parameters allow you to access an entry to add to the directory through the parameter block.

Table 3-3 Add Function Parameters

Parameter ID	Data Type	Description
SLAPI_ADD_ENTRY	Slapi_Entry *	Entry to add.
SLAPI_ADD_TARGET	char *	DN of the entry to add.

Backend Information

The following parameters allow you to access information about directory backends through the parameter block.

Table 3-4 Backend Information Parameters

Parameter ID	Data Type	Description
SLAPI_BACKEND	Slapi_Backend *	Backend serving the current operation. May be NULL if no backend is associated with the current operation.
SLAPI_BE_LASTMOD	int	Whether the backend tracks modification time and who made the modification: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0 if modifications are not tracked • 1 if modifications are tracked
SLAPI_BE_READONLY	int	Value of <code>nsslapd-readonly</code> in the server configuration file: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0 if the backend is writable. • 1 if the backend is read-only.
SLAPI_BE_TYPE	char *	Value of <code>nsslapd-database</code> in the server configuration file.
SLAPI_DBSIZE	unsigned int	Size of the backend database in KB.

Bind

The following parameters allow you to access information about the bind operation through the parameter block.

Table 3-5 Bind Function Parameters

Parameter ID	Data Type	Description
SLAPI_BIND_CREDENTIALS	struct berval *	Bind request credentials such as a password or SASL mechanism credentials, depending on the bind method.
SLAPI_BIND_METHOD	int	Authentication method used. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> LDAP_AUTH_NONE (anonymous) LDAP_AUTH_SASL (SASL) LDAP_AUTH_SIMPLE (password) LDAP_AUTH_SSL (certificate)
SLAPI_BIND_RET_SASLCREDS	struct berval *	SASL server credentials to send to the client.
SLAPI_BIND_SASLMECHANISM	char *	SASL mechanism used for bind.
SLAPI_BIND_TARGET	char *	DN used to bind.

Compare

The following parameters allow you to access an entry or attribute to use in a comparison through the parameter block.

Table 3-6 Compare Function Parameters

Parameter ID	Data Type	Description
SLAPI_COMPARE_TARGET	char *	DN of the entry to use in the comparison.
SLAPI_COMPARE_TYPE	char *	Attribute type to use in the comparison.
SLAPI_COMPARE_VALUE	struct berval *	Attribute value to use in the comparison.

Connection Information

The following parameters allow you to access information about the client connection through the parameter block.

Table 3-7 Connection Information Parameters

Parameter ID	Data Type	Description
SLAPI_CLIENT_DNS	struct berval *	Fully qualified domain name of the client.
SLAPI_CONN_AUTHMETHOD	char *	Authentication method used. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SLAPD_AUTH_NONE (anonymous) • SLAPD_AUTH_SASL (extensible SASL) • SLAPD_AUTH_SIMPLE (password) • SLAPD_AUTH_SSL (certificate)
SLAPI_CONN_CLIENTNETADDR	PRNetAddr *	IP address of client. ¹
SLAPI_CONN_DN	char *	DN of the user authenticated for the current connection.
SLAPI_CONNECTION	Slapi_Connection *	The current connection.
SLAPI_CONN_ID	int	Identifier for the current connection.
SLAPI_CONN_IS_REPLICATION_SESSION	int	Whether the connection is for replication. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0 false. • 1 true.
SLAPI_CONN_IS_SSL_SESSION	int	Whether the connection is over SSL. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0 false. • 1 true.
SLAPI_CONN_SERVERNETADDR	PRNetAddr *	IP address client is connected to.

1. PRNetAddr is an NSPR 4.x data structure.

Delete

The following parameters allow you to access an entry to delete through the parameter block.

Table 3-8 Delete Function Parameters

Parameter ID	Data Type	Description
SLAPI_DELETE_TARGET	char *	DN of the entry to delete.
SLAPI_ORIGINAL_TARGET	char *	Non-normalized DN of the entry to delete.

Directory Configuration Information

The following parameters allow you to access information about configuration of the directory instance through the parameter block.

Table 3-9 Directory Configuration Information Parameters

Parameter ID	Data Type	Description
SLAPI_ARGC	int	Number of command-line arguments passed to the server at startup.
SLAPI_ARGV	char **	Array of command-line arguments passed to the server at startup.
SLAPI_CONFIG_DIRECTORY	char *	File system directory containing configuration files for the instance.
Y		
SLAPI_CONFIG_FILENAME	char *	Configuration file used, such as <code>dse.ldif</code> .

Extended Operations

The following parameters allow you to access information about an extended operation through the parameter block.

Table 3-10 Extended Operation Parameters

Parameter ID	Data Type	Description
SLAPI_EXT_OP_REQ_OID	char *	Object identifier (OID) of the extended operation specified in the request.
SLAPI_EXT_OP_REQ_VALUE	struct berval *	Value specified in the request.
SLAPI_EXT_OP_RET_OID	char *	Object identifier (OID) to return to the client.
SLAPI_EXT_OP_RET_VALUE	struct berval *	Value to send to the client.

Internal Operations

The following parameters allow you to access information about internal operations through the parameter block.

Table 3-11 Internal Operation Parameters

Parameter ID	Data Type	Description
SLAPI_PLUGIN_INTOP_RESULT	int	Result code of internal operation.
SLAPI_PLUGIN_INTOP_SEARCH_ENTRIES	Slapi_Entry **	Array of entries found by internal search.
SLAPI_PLUGIN_INTOP_SEARCH_REFERRALS	char **	Array of referrals found by internal search in LDAP URL format.

Modify

The following parameters allow you to access an entry to modify through the parameter block.

Table 3-12 Modify Function Parameters

Parameter ID	Data Type	Description
SLAPI_MODIFY_MODS	LDAPMod **	NULL-terminated array of LDAPMod structures containing modifications to perform on the target entry.
SLAPI_MODIFY_TARGET	char *	DN of the entry to modify.
SLAPI_ORIGINAL_TARGET	char *	Non-normalized DN of the entry to modify.

Operation Information

The following parameters allow you to access information about the current operation through the parameter block.

Table 3-13 Operation Information Parameters

Parameter ID	Data Type	Description
SLAPI_CONTROLS_ARG	LDAPControl **	Array of controls passed before the operation is created.

Table 3-13 Operation Information Parameters

Parameter ID	Data Type	Description
SLAPI_IS_INTERNAL_OPERATION	int	Whether the operation originated internally, or as the result of a client request. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0 client request. • 1 internal operation.
SLAPI_IS_REPLICATED_OPERATION	int	Whether the operation is part of replication with another server. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0 false. • 1 true.
SLAPI_OPERATION	Slapi_Operation *	Operation currently in progress.
SLAPI_OPERATION_ID	int	Identifier for the operation.
SLAPI_OPERATION_MSGID	long	Message identifier for the operation.
SLAPI_OPINITIATED_TIME	time_t	Time when the server began processing the operation.
SLAPI_REQCONTROLS	LDAPControl **	Array of controls specified in the request.
SLAPI_REQUESTOR_DN	char *	DN of the user requesting the operation.
SLAPI_REQUESTOR_ISROOT	int	Whether the bind DN of the user requesting the operation corresponds to the root DN, the value of <code>nsslapd-rootdn</code> on <code>cn=config</code> for the instance. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0 false. • 1 true.
SLAPI_TARGET_DN	char *	DN to which the operation applies.

Plug-In Registration

The following parameters are for use when registering plug-ins and their functions with the server and when accessing information about plug-in type and identity.

The following table lists information accessible to all types of plug-ins.

Table 3-14 Plug-In Information Parameters

Parameter ID	Data Type	Description
SLAPI_PLUGIN	void *	Internal server representation of the plug-in.
SLAPI_PLUGIN_ARGC	int	Number of arguments in the configuration entry.
SLAPI_PLUGIN_ARGV	char *	Array of arguments in the configuration entry.
SLAPI_PLUGIN_IDENTITY	void *	Plug-in identifier set and then required by the server when handling internal operations. You may cast this to Slapi_ComponentId .
SLAPI_PLUGIN_PRIVATE	void *	Private data you pass to your plug-in functions. You define this data structure.
SLAPI_PLUGIN_TYPE	int	Type of plug-in function, corresponding to the value of <code>nsslapd-pluginType</code> in the configuration entry for the plug-in. (Use the plug-in type values given here between parentheses in configuration entries.) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SLAPI_PLUGIN_EXTENDEDDOP (extendedop) • SLAPI_PLUGIN_INTERNAL_POSTOPERATION (internalpostoperation) • SLAPI_PLUGIN_INTERNAL_PREOPERATION (internalpreoperation) • SLAPI_PLUGIN_LDBM_ENTRY_FETCH_STORE (ldbmentryfetchstore) • SLAPI_PLUGIN_MATCHINGRULE (matchingrule) • SLAPI_PLUGIN_TYPE_OBJECT (object)¹ • SLAPI_PLUGIN_POSTOPERATION (postoperation) • SLAPI_PLUGIN_PREOPERATION (preoperation) • SLAPI_PLUGIN_PWD_STORAGE_SCHEME (pwdstoragescheme) • SLAPI_PLUGIN_REVER_PWD_STORAGE_SCHEME (reverpwdstoragescheme)

Table 3-14 Plug-In Information Parameters

Parameter ID	Data Type	Description
SLAPI_PLUGIN_VERSION	char *	Plug-in API version supported by the plug-in. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SLAPI_PLUGIN_CURRENT_VERSION (presently SLAPI_PLUGIN_VERSION_03) • SLAPI_PLUGIN_VERSION_01 (3.x and later servers) • SLAPI_PLUGIN_VERSION_02 (4.x and later servers) • SLAPI_PLUGIN_VERSION_03 (5.x servers)

1. Object plug-ins may register any type of plug-in function.

Startup and Shutdown

Parameters for registering generic plug-in functions follow. These function types may be registered by any plug-in.

Table 3-15 Generic Function Registration Parameters

Parameter ID	Data Type	Description
SLAPI_PLUGIN_CLOSE_FN	void *	Function called at server shutdown.
SLAPI_PLUGIN_START_FN	void *	Function called at server startup. May be called more than once.

Extended Operations

Parameters for registering an `extendedop` plug-in function and object identifier list follow.

Table 3-16 Extended Operation Registration Parameters

Parameter ID	Data Type	Description
SLAPI_PLUGIN_EXT_OP_FN	void *	Function called upon request for an LDAP v3 extended operation.
SLAPI_PLUGIN_EXT_OP_OIDLIST	char **	NULL-terminated list of object identifiers (OIDs) handled by the plug-in.

Internal Postoperation

Parameters for registering an `internalpostoperation` plug-in functions follow.

Table 3-17 Internal Postoperation Registration Parameters

Parameter ID	Data Type	Description
SLAPI_PLUGIN_INTERNAL_POST_ADD_FN	void *	Function called after an internal add operation completes.
SLAPI_PLUGIN_INTERNAL_POST_DELETE_FN	void *	Function called after an internal delete operation completes.
SLAPI_PLUGIN_INTERNAL_POST_MODIFY_FN	void *	Function called after an internal modify operation completes.
SLAPI_PLUGIN_INTERNAL_POST_MODRDN_FN	void *	Function called after an internal rename (modify RDN) operation completes.

Internal Preoperation

Parameters for registering an `internalpreoperation` plug-in functions follow.

Table 3-18 Internal Preoperation Registration Parameters

Parameter ID	Data Type	Description
SLAPI_PLUGIN_INTERNAL_PRE_ADD_FN	void *	Function called before an internal add operation is performed.
SLAPI_PLUGIN_INTERNAL_PRE_DELETE_FN	void *	Function called before an internal delete operation is performed.
SLAPI_PLUGIN_INTERNAL_PRE_MODIFY_FN	void *	Function called before an internal modify operation is performed.
SLAPI_PLUGIN_INTERNAL_PRE_MODRDN_FN	void *	Function called before an internal rename (modify RDN) operation is performed.

Entry Storage and Retrieval

Parameters for registering `ldbentryfetchstore` plug-in functions follow.

Table 3-19 Entry Store/Fetch Function Registration Parameters

Parameter ID	Data Type	Description
SLAPI_PLUGIN_ENTRY_FETCH_FUNC	void *	Function called upon retrieval of an entry from the backend.
SLAPI_PLUGIN_ENTRY_STORE_FUNC	void *	Function called before storing an entry through the backend.

Matching Rules

Parameters for registering `matchingrule` plug-in functions and arguments follow.

Table 3-20 Matching Rule Function and Argument Registration Parameters

Parameter ID	Data Type	Description
SLAPI_MATCHINGRULE_DESC	-	Used to signify registration of the matching rule description with <code>slapi_matchingrule_set()</code> .
SLAPI_MATCHINGRULE_NAME	-	Used to signify registration of the matching rule name with <code>slapi_matchingrule_set()</code> .
SLAPI_MATCHINGRULE_OBSOLETE	-	Used to signify the matching rule is obsolete when registering with <code>slapi_matchingrule_set()</code> .
SLAPI_MATCHINGRULE_OID	-	Used to signify registration of the matching rule object identifier with <code>slapi_matchingrule_set()</code> .
SLAPI_MATCHINGRULE_SYNTAX	-	Used to signify registration of the matching rule syntax with <code>slapi_matchingrule_set()</code> .
SLAPI_PLUGIN_DESTROY_FN	void *	Function called to free memory allocated to filter object.
SLAPI_PLUGIN_MR_FILTER_CREATE_FN	void *	Filter factory function.
SLAPI_PLUGIN_MR_FILTER_INDEX_FN	void *	Function called to set the indexer function.
SLAPI_PLUGIN_MR_FILTER_MATCH_FN	void *	Function called to check for a match.
SLAPI_PLUGIN_MR_FILTER_RESET_FN	void *	Function called to reset the match filter.

Table 3-20 Matching Rule Function and Argument Registration Parameters

Parameter ID	Data Type	Description
SLAPI_PLUGIN_MR_FILTER_REUSABLE	unsigned int	Whether the filter is reusable. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 false. 1 true.
SLAPI_PLUGIN_MR_INDEXER_CREATE_FN	void *	Index factory function.
SLAPI_PLUGIN_MR_INDEX_FN	void *	Function called to index a single entry.
SLAPI_PLUGIN_MR_KEYS	struct berval **	Array of index keys corresponding to the attribute values.
SLAPI_PLUGIN_MR_OID	char *	Object identifier (OID) corresponding to the extensible match rule.
SLAPI_PLUGIN_MR_QUERY_OPERATOR	int	Type of operator used to check for matches. <p>SLAPI_OP_EQUAL</p> <p>SLAPI_OP_GREATER</p> <p>SLAPI_OP_GREATER_OR_EQUAL</p> <p>SLAPI_OP_LESS</p> <p>SLAPI_OP_LESS_OR_EQUAL</p> <p>SLAPI_OP_SUBSTRING</p>
SLAPI_PLUGIN_MR_TYPE	char *	Matching rule filter type.
SLAPI_PLUGIN_MR_USAGE	unsigned int	Whether to use the rule to index or to sort. <p>SLAPI_PLUGIN_MR_USAGE_INDEX</p> <p>SLAPI_PLUGIN_MR_USAGE_SORT</p>
SLAPI_PLUGIN_MR_VALUE	struct berval *	Attribute value to match.
SLAPI_PLUGIN_MR_VALUES	struct berval **	Array of attribute values to match.
SLAPI_PLUGIN_OBJECT	void *	Filter object for extensible match. You define this data structure to use in a matching rule plug-in.

Postoperation

Parameters for registering `postoperation` plug-in functions follow.

Table 3-21 Postoperation Function Registration Parameters

Parameter ID	Data Type	Description
SLAPI_PLUGIN_POST_ABANDON_FN	void *	Function called after an operation is abandoned.
SLAPI_PLUGIN_POST_ADD_FN	void *	Function called after an add operation completes.
SLAPI_PLUGIN_POST_BIND_FN	void *	Function called after a bind operation completes.
SLAPI_PLUGIN_POST_COMPARE_FN	void *	Function called after a compare operation completes.
SLAPI_PLUGIN_POST_DELETE_FN	void *	Function called after a delete operation completes.
SLAPI_PLUGIN_POST_ENTRY_FN	void *	Function called after an entry is sent to the client.
SLAPI_PLUGIN_POST_MODIFY_FN	void *	Function called after a modify operation completes.
SLAPI_PLUGIN_POST_MODRDN_FN	void *	Function called after an rename (modify RDN) operation completes.
SLAPI_PLUGIN_POST_REFERRAL_FN	void *	Function called after a referral is sent to the client.
SLAPI_PLUGIN_POST_RESULT_FN	void *	Function called after a result is sent to the client.
SLAPI_PLUGIN_POST_SEARCH_FN	void *	Function called after a search operation completes. For persistent search operations, this function is called after the client interrupts the search.
SLAPI_PLUGIN_POST_UNBIND_FN	void *	Function called after an unbind operation completes.

Preoperation

Parameters for registering preoperation plug-in functions follow.

Table 3-22 Preoperation Function Registration Parameters

Parameter ID	Data Type	Description
SLAPI_PLUGIN_PRE_ABANDON_FN	void *	Function called before an operation is abandoned.
SLAPI_PLUGIN_PRE_ADD_FN	void *	Function called before an add operation is performed.
SLAPI_PLUGIN_PRE_BIND_FN	void *	Function called before a bind operation is performed.
SLAPI_PLUGIN_PRE_COMPARE_FN	void *	Function called before a compare operation is performed.
SLAPI_PLUGIN_PRE_DELETE_FN	void *	Function called before an delete operation is performed.
SLAPI_PLUGIN_PRE_ENTRY_FN	void *	Function called before an entry is sent to the client.
SLAPI_PLUGIN_PRE_MODIFY_FN	void *	Function called before a modify operation is performed.

Table 3-22 Preoperation Function Registration Parameters

Parameter ID	Data Type	Description
SLAPI_PLUGIN_PRE_MODRDN_FN	void *	Function called before an rename (modify RDN) operation is performed.
SLAPI_PLUGIN_PRE_REFERRAL_FN	void *	Function called before a referral is sent to the client.
SLAPI_PLUGIN_PRE_RESULT_FN	void *	Function called before a result is sent to the client.
SLAPI_PLUGIN_PRE_SEARCH_FN	void *	Function called before a search operation is performed.
SLAPI_PLUGIN_PRE_UNBIND_FN	void *	Function called before an unbind operation is performed.

One-Way and Reversible Password Storage

Parameters for registering `pwdstorage` and `revertpwdstorage` plug-in functions follow.

Table 3-23 Password Storage Function Registration Parameters

Parameter ID	Data Type	Description
SLAPI_PLUGIN_PWD_STORAGE_SCHEME_CMP_FN	void *	Function called to encode a password for comparison with a stored, encoded password.
SLAPI_PLUGIN_PWD_STORAGE_SCHEME_DB_PWD	char *	Stored, encoded user password.
SLAPI_PLUGIN_PWD_STORAGE_SCHEME_DEC_FN	void *	(<code>revertpwdstorage</code> plug-ins only) Function called to decode an encrypted password.
SLAPI_PLUGIN_PWD_STORAGE_SCHEME_ENC_FN	void *	Function called to encode a password for storage.
SLAPI_PLUGIN_PWD_STORAGE_SCHEME_NAME	char *	Short password storage scheme name used by the server to identify the encoding scheme.
SLAPI_PLUGIN_PWD_STORAGE_SCHEME_USER_PWD	char *	User password in clear text.

Rename (Modify RDN)

The following parameters allow you to access an entry to rename through the parameter block.

Table 3-24 Rename (Modify RDN) Function Parameters

Parameter ID	Data Type	Description
SLAPI_MODRDN_DELOLDRDN	int	Whether to delete the old Relative Distinguished Name (RDN). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 false. 1 true.
SLAPI_MODRDN_NEWRDN	char *	New RDN to assign to the entry.
SLAPI_MODRDN_NEWSUPERIOR	char *	DN of the new parent of the entry being renamed.
SLAPI_MODRDN_TARGET	char *	DN of the entry to rename.
SLAPI_ORIGINAL_TARGET	char *	Non-normalized DN of the entry to rename.

Results

The following parameters allow you to access results through the parameter block.

Table 3-25 Result Parameters

Parameter ID	Data Type	Description
SLAPI_ADD_RESCONTROL	LDAPControl *	Lets you add a control to the set of controls to send to the client. Use slapi_pblock_set() to add a control with this parameter.
SLAPI_RES_CONTROLS	LDAPControl **	Array of controls to send to client. If you use this with slapi_pblock_set() to change the set of controls to send to the client, you must retrieve and free the existing set of controls pointed to by SLAPI_RES_CONTROLS.
SLAPI_RESULT_CODE	int	Result code to send to client.
SLAPI_RESULT_MATCHED	char *	Portion of target DN that matched when sending LDAP_NO_SUCH_OBJECT to the client.
SLAPI_RESULT_TEXT	char *	Message to send to client.

Search

The following parameters allow you to access search parameters through the parameter block.

Table 3-26 Search Function Parameters

Parameter ID	Data Type	Description
SLAPI_NENTRIES	int	Number of entries returned by the search.
SLAPI_SEARCH_ATTRS	char **	Array of attribute types to return in the search results. The asterisk, *, can be used to mean all real (non-virtual) attributes.
SLAPI_SEARCH_ATTRONLY	int	Whether to return both attribute types and attribute values. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0 return both. • 1 return only types.
SLAPI_SEARCH_DEREF	int	Method for handling aliases. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LDAP_DEREF_ALWAYS • LDAP_DEREF_FINDING • LDAP_DEREF_NEVER • LDAP_DEREF_SEARCHING
SLAPI_SEARCH_FILTER	Slapi_Filter *	Filter to be used for the search.
SLAPI_SEARCH_REFERRALS	struct berval **	Array of URLs to other LDAP servers to which the client is referred.
SLAPI_SEARCH_RESULT_ENTRY	void *	Entry returned while iterating through the result set. You may cast this to Slapi_Entry .
SLAPI_SEARCH_SCOPE	int	Scope of the search. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LDAP_SCOPE_BASE • LDAP_SCOPE_ONELEVEL • LDAP_SCOPE_SUBTREE
SLAPI_SEARCH_SIZELIMIT	int	Maximum number of entries to return in the search results.
SLAPI_SEARCH_STRFILTER	char *	String representation of the filter to be used for the search.
SLAPI_SEARCH_TARGET	char *	DN of base entry for the search.
SLAPI_SEARCH_TIMELIMIT	int	Maximum number of seconds to allow for the search.

Search

Glossary

Refer to the *Java Enterprise System Glossary* (<http://docs.sun.com/doc/816-6873>) for a complete list of terms that are used in this documentation set.

Index

B

berval [18](#)

C

computed_attr_context [19](#)

D

documentation [11](#)

E

extendedop [355](#), [356](#)

I

internalpostoperation [355](#), [357](#)

internalpreoperation [355](#), [357](#)

L

LDAP_DEREF_ALWAYS [363](#)

LDAP_DEREF_FINDING [363](#)

LDAP_DEREF_NEVER [363](#)

LDAP_DEREF_SEARCHING [363](#)

LDAP_SCOPE_BASE [363](#)

LDAP_SCOPE_ONELEVEL [363](#)

LDAP_SCOPE_SUBTREE [363](#)

LDAPControl [19](#)

LDAPMod [20](#)

ldbmentryfetchstore [355](#), [357](#)

LDIF

LDAP Data Interchange Format [13](#)

M

matchingrule [355](#), [358](#)

mrFilterMatchFn [22](#)

O

object [355](#)

P

plugin_referral_entry_callback 24
 plugin_result_callback 24
 plugin_search_entry_callback 25
 postoperation 355, 359
 preoperation 355, 360
 pwdstorage 361
 pwdstoragescheme 355

R

reverpwdstorage 361
 reverpwdstoragescheme 355
 roles_get_scope_fn_type 26

S

send_ldap_referral_fn_ptr_t 26
 send_ldap_result_fn_ptr_t 27
 send_ldap_search_entry_fn_ptr_t 28
 slapi_access_allowed() 67
 slapi_acl_check_mods() 70
 slapi_acl_verify_aci_syntax() 72
 SLAPI_ADD_ENTRY 349
 slapi_add_entry_internal_set_pb() 73
 slapi_add_internal_pb() 74
 slapi_add_internal_set_pb() 75
 SLAPI_ADD_RESCONTROL 362
 SLAPI_ADD_TARGET 349
 SLAPI_ARGC 352
 SLAPI_ARGV 352
 Slapi_Attr 29
 slapi_attr_add_value() 76
 slapi_attr_basetype() 77
 slapi_attr_dup() 78
 slapi_attr_first_value() 79
 slapi_attr_flag_is_set() 79
 slapi_attr_free() 80

slapi_attr_get_bervals_copy() 81
 slapi_attr_get_flags() 82
 slapi_attr_get_numvalues() 83
 slapi_attr_get_oid_copy() 84
 slapi_attr_get_type() 84
 slapi_attr_get_valueset() 85
 slapi_attr_init() 86
 slapi_attr_new() 87
 slapi_attr_next_value() 87
 slapi_attr_syntax_normalize() 88
 slapi_attr_type_cmp() 89
 slapi_attr_types_equivalent() 90
 slapi_attr_value_cmp() 91
 slapi_attr_value_find() 91
 SLAPI_BACKEND 349
 Slapi_Backend 29
 slapi_be_exist() 92
 slapi_be_get_name() 93
 slapi_be_get_readonly() 93
 slapi_be_getsuffix() 94
 slapi_be_gettype() 95
 slapi_be_is_flag_set() 95
 slapi_be_issuffix() 96
 SLAPI_BE_LASTMOD 349
 slapi_be_logchanges() 97
 slapi_be_private() 97
 SLAPI_BE_READONLY 349
 slapi_be_select() 98
 slapi_be_select_by_instance_name() 99
 SLAPI_BE_TYPE 349
 SLAPI_BIND_CREDENTIALS 350
 SLAPI_BIND_METHOD 350
 SLAPI_BIND_RET_SASLCREDS 350
 SLAPI_BIND_SASLMECHANISM 350
 SLAPI_BIND_TARGET 350
 slapi_build_control() 100
 slapi_build_control_from_berval() 101
 slapi_ch_array_free() 102
 slapi_ch_bvdup() 103
 slapi_ch_bvecdup() 104
 slapi_ch_calloc() 105
 slapi_ch_free() 106

slapi_ch_free_string() 106
 slapi_ch_malloc() 107
 slapi_ch_realloc() 108
 slapi_ch_strdup() 109
 SLAPI_CLIENT_DNS 351
 SLAPI_COMPARE_TARGET 350
 SLAPI_COMPARE_TYPE 350
 SLAPI_COMPARE_VALUE 350
 Slapi_ComponentId 30
 slapi_compute_add_evaluator() 110
 slapi_compute_add_search_rewriter_ex() 111
 slapi_compute_callback_t 31
 slapi_compute_output_t 32
 Slapi_CondVar 32
 SLAPI_CONFIG_DIRECTORY 352
 SLAPI_CONFIG_FILENAME 352
 SLAPI_CONN_AUTHMETHOD 351
 SLAPI_CONN_CLIENTNETADDR 351
 SLAPI_CONN_DN 351
 SLAPI_CONN_ID 351
 SLAPI_CONN_IS_REPLICATION_SESSION 351
 SLAPI_CONN_IS_SSL_SESSION 351
 SLAPI_CONN_SERVERNETADDR 351
 SLAPI_CONNECTION 351
 Slapi_Connection 33
 slapi_control_present() 111
 SLAPI_CONTROLS_ARG 353
 SLAPI_DBSIZE 349
 slapi_delete_internal_pb() 112
 slapi_delete_internal_set_pb() 113
 SLAPI_DELETE_TARGET 352
 slapi_destroy_condvar() 114
 slapi_destroy_mutex() 115
 Slapi_DN 33
 slapi_dn_beparent() 115
 slapi_dn_ignore_case() 116
 slapi_dn_isbesuffix() 117
 slapi_dn_isparent() 117
 slapi_dn_isroot() 118
 slapi_dn_issuffix() 119
 slapi_dn_normalize() 119
 slapi_dn_normalize_case() 120
 slapi_dn_normalize_to_end() 121
 slapi_dn_parent() 122
 slapi_dn_plus_rdn() 122
 slapi_dup_control() 123
 Slapi_Entry 33
 slapi_entry_add_rdn_values() 127
 slapi_entry_add_string() 128
 slapi_entry_add_value() 129
 slapi_entry_add_values_sv() 130
 slapi_entry_add_valueset() 131
 slapi_entry_alloc() 131
 slapi_entry_attr_delete() 132
 slapi_entry_attr_find() 133
 slapi_entry_attr_get_charptr() 134
 slapi_entry_attr_get_int() 134
 slapi_entry_attr_get_long() 135
 slapi_entry_attr_get_uint() 135
 slapi_entry_attr_get_ulong() 136
 slapi_entry_attr_hasvalue() 136
 slapi_entry_attr_merge_sv() 137
 slapi_entry_attr_replace_sv() 138
 slapi_entry_attr_set_charptr() 139
 slapi_entry_attr_set_int() 140
 slapi_entry_attr_set_long() 140
 slapi_entry_attr_set_uint() 141
 slapi_entry_attr_set_ulong() 141
 slapi_entry_delete_string() 142
 slapi_entry_delete_values_sv() 143
 slapi_entry_dup() 144
 slapi_entry_first_attr() 145
 slapi_entry_free() 145
 slapi_entry_get_dn() 146
 slapi_entry_get_dn_const() 147
 slapi_entry_get_ndn() 147
 slapi_entry_get_sdn() 148
 slapi_entry_get_sdn_const() 148
 slapi_entry_get_uniqueid() 149
 slapi_entry_has_children() 150
 slapi_entry_init() 150
 slapi_entry_merge_values_sv() 152
 slapi_entry_next_attr() 153
 slapi_entry_rdn_values_present() 153

slapi_entry_schema_check() 154
 slapi_entry_set_dn() 155
 slapi_entry_set_sdn() 156
 slapi_entry_size() 156
 slapi_entry2mods() 124
 slapi_entry2str() 124
 slapi_entry2str_with_options() 125
 SLAPI_EXT_OP_REQ_OID 352
 SLAPI_EXT_OP_REQ_VALUE 352
 SLAPI_EXT_OP_RET_OID 352
 SLAPI_EXT_OP_RET_VALUE 352
 slapi_extension_constructor_fnptr 34
 slapi_extension_destructor_fnptr 34
 Slapi_Filter 35
 slapi_filter_compare() 157
 slapi_filter_free() 158
 slapi_filter_get_attribute_type() 159
 slapi_filter_get_ava() 160
 slapi_filter_get_choice() 161
 slapi_filter_get_subfilt() 162
 slapi_filter_get_type() 164
 slapi_filter_join() 165
 slapi_filter_list_first() 166
 slapi_filter_list_next() 167
 slapi_filter_test() 168
 slapi_filter_test_ext() 168
 slapi_filter_test_simple() 169
 slapi_find_matching_paren() 170
 slapi_free_search_results_internal() 171
 slapi_get_first_backend() 172
 slapi_get_next_backend() 174
 slapi_get_object_extension() 173
 slapi_get_supported_controls_copy() 175
 slapi_get_supported_extended_ops_copy() 176
 slapi_get_supported_saslmechanisms_copy() 177
 slapi_has8thBit() 177
 SLAPI_IS_INTERNAL_OPERATION 354
 SLAPI_IS_REPLICATED_OPERATION 354
 slapi_is_root_suffix 178
 slapi_is_rootdse() 178
 slapi_ldap_init() 179
 slapi_ldap_unbind() 180
 slapi_lock_mutex() 181, 234
 slapi_log_info_ex() 183
 slapi_log_warning_ex() 185
 SLAPI_MATCHINGRULE_DESC 358
 slapi_matchingrule_free() 187
 slapi_matchingrule_get() 188
 SLAPI_MATCHINGRULE_NAME 358
 slapi_matchingrule_new() 189
 SLAPI_MATCHINGRULE_OBSOLETE 358
 SLAPI_MATCHINGRULE_OID 358
 slapi_matchingrule_register() 189
 slapi_matchingrule_set() 190
 SLAPI_MATCHINGRULE_SYNTAX 358
 Slapi_MatchingRuleEntry 35
 Slapi_Mod 36
 slapi_mod_add_value() 191
 slapi_mod_done() 192
 slapi_mod_dump() 193
 slapi_mod_free() 193
 slapi_mod_get_first_value() 194
 slapi_mod_get_ldapmod_byref() 194
 slapi_mod_get_ldapmod_passout() 195
 slapi_mod_get_next_value() 196
 slapi_mod_get_num_values() 196
 slapi_mod_get_operation() 197
 slapi_mod_get_type() 197
 slapi_mod_init() 198
 slapi_mod_init_byref() 199
 slapi_mod_init_byval() 200
 slapi_mod_init_passin() 200
 slapi_mod_isvalid() 201
 slapi_mod_new() 202
 slapi_mod_remove_value() 202
 slapi_mod_set_operation() 203
 slapi_mod_set_type() 203
 slapi_moddn_get_newdn() 204
 slapi_modify_internal_pb() 205
 slapi_modify_internal_set_pb() 206
 SLAPI_MODIFY_MODS 353
 SLAPI_MODIFY_TARGET 353
 SLAPI_MODRDN_DELOLDRDN 362
 slapi_modrdn_internal_pb() 207

- SLAPI_MODRDN_NEWRDN 362
- SLAPI_MODRDN_NEWSUPERIOR 362
- SLAPI_MODRDN_TARGET 362
- Slapi_Mods 36
- slapi_mods_add() 208
- slapi_mods_add_ldapmod() 209
- slapi_mods_add_mod_values() 210
- slapi_mods_add_modbvps() 211
- slapi_mods_add_smod() 212
- slapi_mods_add_string() 213
- slapi_mods_done() 214
- slapi_mods_dump() 215
- slapi_mods_free() 215
- slapi_mods_get_first_mod() 216
- slapi_mods_get_first_smod() 216
- slapi_mods_get_ldapmods_byref() 217
- slapi_mods_get_ldapmods_passout() 218
- slapi_mods_get_next_mod() 218
- slapi_mods_get_next_smod() 219
- slapi_mods_get_num_mods() 220
- slapi_mods_init() 220
- slapi_mods_init_byref() 221
- slapi_mods_init_passin() 222
- slapi_mods_insert_after() 223
- slapi_mods_insert_at() 223
- slapi_mods_insert_before() 224
- slapi_mods_insert_smod_at() 225
- slapi_mods_iterator_backbone() 227
- slapi_mods_new() 227
- slapi_mods_remove() 228
- slapi_mods2entry() 208
- slapi_mr_filter_index() 228
- slapi_mr_indexer_create() 229
- Slapi_Mutex 36
- SLAPI_NENTRIES 363
- slapi_new_condvar() 230
- slapi_new_mutex() 231
- slapi_notify_condvar() 231
- slapi_op_abandoned() 232
- slapi_op_get_type() 233
- SLAPI_OPERATION 354
- Slapi_Operation 37
- SLAPI_OPERATION_ID 354
- SLAPI_OPERATION_MSGID 354
- SLAPI_OPERATION_NOTES 348
- SLAPI_OPINITIATED_TIME 354
- SLAPI_ORIGINAL_TARGET 352, 353, 362
- Slapi_PBlock 37
- slapi_pblock_destroy() 234
- slapi_pblock_get() 235
- slapi_pblock_new() 236
- slapi_pblock_set() 237
- SLAPI_PLUGIN 355
- SLAPI_PLUGIN_ARGC 355
- SLAPI_PLUGIN_ARGV 355
- SLAPI_PLUGIN_CLOSE_FN 356
- SLAPI_PLUGIN_CURRENT_VERSION 356
- SLAPI_PLUGIN_DESTROY_FN 358
- SLAPI_PLUGIN_ENTRY_FETCH_FUNC 358
- SLAPI_PLUGIN_ENTRY_STORE_FUNC 358
- SLAPI_PLUGIN_EXT_OP_FN 356
- SLAPI_PLUGIN_EXT_OP_OIDLIST 356
- SLAPI_PLUGIN_EXTENDEDEDOP 355
- SLAPI_PLUGIN_IDENTITY 355
- slapi_plugin_init_fnptr 39
- SLAPI_PLUGIN_INTERNAL_POST_ADD_FN 357
- SLAPI_PLUGIN_INTERNAL_POST_DELETE_FN 357
- SLAPI_PLUGIN_INTERNAL_POST_MODIFY_FN 357
- SLAPI_PLUGIN_INTERNAL_POST_MODRDN_FN 357
- SLAPI_PLUGIN_INTERNAL_POSTOPERATION 355
- SLAPI_PLUGIN_INTERNAL_PRE_ADD_FN 357
- SLAPI_PLUGIN_INTERNAL_PRE_DELETE_FN 357
- SLAPI_PLUGIN_INTERNAL_PRE_MODIFY_FN 357
- SLAPI_PLUGIN_INTERNAL_PRE_MODRDN_FN 357
- SLAPI_PLUGIN_INTERNAL_PREOPERATION 355
- SLAPI_PLUGIN_INTOP_RESULT 353
- SLAPI_PLUGIN_INTOP_SEARCH_ENTRIES 353

- SLAPI_PLUGIN_INTOP_SEARCH_REFERRALS 35
3
- SLAPI_PLUGIN_LDBM_ENTRY_FETCH_STORE 3
55
- SLAPI_PLUGIN_MATCHINGRULE 355
- SLAPI_PLUGIN_MR_FILTER_CREATE_FN 358
- SLAPI_PLUGIN_MR_FILTER_INDEX_FN 358
- SLAPI_PLUGIN_MR_FILTER_MATCH_FN 358
- SLAPI_PLUGIN_MR_FILTER_RESET_FN 358
- SLAPI_PLUGIN_MR_FILTER_REUSABLE 359
- SLAPI_PLUGIN_MR_INDEX_FN 359
- SLAPI_PLUGIN_MR_INDEXER_CREATE_FN 359
- SLAPI_PLUGIN_MR_KEYS 359
- SLAPI_PLUGIN_MR_OID 359
- SLAPI_PLUGIN_MR_QUERY_OPERATOR 359
- SLAPI_PLUGIN_MR_TYPE 359
- SLAPI_PLUGIN_MR_USAGE 359
- SLAPI_PLUGIN_MR_VALUE 359
- SLAPI_PLUGIN_MR_VALUES 359
- SLAPI_PLUGIN_OBJECT 359
- SLAPI_PLUGIN_POST_ABANDON_FN 360
- SLAPI_PLUGIN_POST_ADD_FN 360
- SLAPI_PLUGIN_POST_BIND_FN 360
- SLAPI_PLUGIN_POST_COMPARE_FN 360
- SLAPI_PLUGIN_POST_DELETE_FN 360
- SLAPI_PLUGIN_POST_ENTRY_FN 360
- SLAPI_PLUGIN_POST_MODIFY_FN 360
- SLAPI_PLUGIN_POST_MODRDN_FN 360
- SLAPI_PLUGIN_POST_REFERRAL_FN 360
- SLAPI_PLUGIN_POST_RESULT_FN 360
- SLAPI_PLUGIN_POST_SEARCH_FN 360
- SLAPI_PLUGIN_POST_UNBIND_FN 360
- SLAPI_PLUGIN_POSTOPERATION 355
- SLAPI_PLUGIN_PRE_ABANDON_FN 360
- SLAPI_PLUGIN_PRE_ADD_FN 360
- SLAPI_PLUGIN_PRE_BIND_FN 360
- SLAPI_PLUGIN_PRE_COMPARE_FN 360
- SLAPI_PLUGIN_PRE_DELETE_FN 360
- SLAPI_PLUGIN_PRE_ENTRY_FN 360
- SLAPI_PLUGIN_PRE_MODIFY_FN 360
- SLAPI_PLUGIN_PRE_MODRDN_FN 361
- SLAPI_PLUGIN_PRE_REFERRAL_FN 361
- SLAPI_PLUGIN_PRE_RESULT_FN 361
- SLAPI_PLUGIN_PRE_SEARCH_FN 361
- SLAPI_PLUGIN_PRE_UNBIND_FN 361
- SLAPI_PLUGIN_PREOPERATION 355
- SLAPI_PLUGIN_PRIVATE 355
- SLAPI_PLUGIN_PWD_STORAGE_SCHEME 355
- SLAPI_PLUGIN_PWD_STORAGE_SCHEME_CMP_FN 361
- SLAPI_PLUGIN_PWD_STORAGE_SCHEME_DB_PWD 361
- SLAPI_PLUGIN_PWD_STORAGE_SCHEME_DEC_FN 361
- SLAPI_PLUGIN_PWD_STORAGE_SCHEME_ENC_FN 361
- SLAPI_PLUGIN_PWD_STORAGE_SCHEME_NAME 361
- SLAPI_PLUGIN_PWD_STORAGE_SCHEME_USER_PWD 361
- SLAPI_PLUGIN_REVER_PWD_STORAGE_SCHEME 355
- SLAPI_PLUGIN_START_FN 356
- SLAPI_PLUGIN_TYPE 355
- SLAPI_PLUGIN_TYPE_OBJECT 355
- SLAPI_PLUGIN_VERSION 356
- SLAPI_PLUGIN_VERSION_01 356
- SLAPI_PLUGIN_VERSION_02 356
- SLAPI_PLUGIN_VERSION_03 356
- Slapi_PluginDesc 38
- slapi_pw_find_sv() 238
- slapi_pw_find_valueset() 239
- Slapi_RDN 39
- slapi_rdn_add() 240
- slapi_rdn_compare() 241
- slapi_rdn_contains() 242
- slapi_rdn_contains_attr() 243
- slapi_rdn_done() 244
- slapi_rdn_free() 244
- slapi_rdn_get_first() 245
- slapi_rdn_get_index() 246
- slapi_rdn_get_index_attr() 246
- slapi_rdn_get_next() 247
- slapi_rdn_get_num_components() 248

slapi_rdn_get_rdn() 249
 slapi_rdn_init() 249
 slapi_rdn_init_dn() 250
 slapi_rdn_init_rdn() 250
 slapi_rdn_init_sdn() 251
 slapi_rdn_isempty() 252
 slapi_rdn_new() 252
 slapi_rdn_new_dn() 253
 slapi_rdn_new_rdn() 254
 slapi_rdn_new_sdn() 255
 slapi_rdn_remove() 255
 slapi_rdn_remove_attr() 256
 slapi_rdn_remove_index() 257
 slapi_rdn_set_dn() 258
 slapi_rdn_set_rdn() 258
 slapi_rdn_set_sdn() 259
 slapi_register_object_extension() 259
 slapi_register_plugin() 261
 slapi_register_role_get_scope() 262
 slapi_register_supported_control() 262
 slapi_register_supported_saslmechanism() 264
 SLAPI_REQCONTROLS 354
 SLAPI_REQUESTOR_DN 354
 SLAPI_REQUESTOR_ISROOT 354
 SLAPI_RES_CONTROLS 362
 SLAPI_RESULT_CODE 362
 SLAPI_RESULT_MATCHED 362
 SLAPI_RESULT_TEXT 362
 slapi_role_check() 266
 slapi_role_get_scope() 266
 slapi_sdn_add_rdn() 267
 slapi_sdn_compare() 268
 slapi_sdn_copy() 268
 slapi_sdn_done() 269
 slapi_sdn_dup() 270
 slapi_sdn_free() 270
 slapi_sdn_get_backend_parent() 271
 slapi_sdn_get_dn() 272
 slapi_sdn_get_ndn() 272
 slapi_sdn_get_ndn_len() 273
 slapi_sdn_get_parent() 274
 slapi_sdn_get_rdn() 274
 slapi_sdn_isempty() 275
 slapi_sdn_isgrandparent() 276
 slapi_sdn_isparent() 276
 slapi_sdn_issuffix() 277
 slapi_sdn_new() 278
 slapi_sdn_new_dn_byref() 279
 slapi_sdn_new_dn_byval() 279
 slapi_sdn_new_dn_passin() 280
 slapi_sdn_new_ndn_byref() 281
 slapi_sdn_new_ndn_byval() 282
 slapi_sdn_scope_test() 282
 slapi_sdn_set_dn_byref() 283
 slapi_sdn_set_dn_byval() 284
 slapi_sdn_set_dn_passin() 285
 slapi_sdn_set_ndn_byref() 286
 slapi_sdn_set_ndn_byval() 287
 slapi_sdn_set_parent() 287
 slapi_sdn_set_rdn() 288
 SLAPI_SEARCH_ATTRS 363
 SLAPI_SEARCH_ATTRSONLY 363
 SLAPI_SEARCH_DEREF 363
 SLAPI_SEARCH_FILTER 363
 slapi_search_internal_callback_pb() 289
 slapi_search_internal_get_entry() 291
 slapi_search_internal_pb() 292
 slapi_search_internal_set_pb() 293
 SLAPI_SEARCH_REFERRALS 363
 SLAPI_SEARCH_RESULT_ENTRY 363
 SLAPI_SEARCH_SCOPE 363
 SLAPI_SEARCH_SIZELIMIT 363
 SLAPI_SEARCH_STRFILTER 363
 SLAPI_SEARCH_TARGET 363
 SLAPI_SEARCH_TIMELIMIT 363
 slapi_send_ldap_referral() 294
 slapi_send_ldap_result() 296
 slapi_send_ldap_search_entry() 298
 slapi_set_object_extension() 299
 slapi_str2entry() 300
 slapi_str2filter() 301
 SLAPI_TARGET_DN 354
 slapi_unlock_mutex() 306
 slapi_UTF8CASECMP() 302

slapi_UTF8ISLOWER() 305
 slapi_UTF8ISUPPER() 305
 slapi_UTF8NCASECMP() 303
 slapi_UTF8STRTOLOWER() 306
 slapi_UTF8STRTOUPPER() 306
 slapi_UTF8TOLOWER() 307
 slapi_UTF8TOUPPER() 308
 Slapi_Value 40
 slapi_value_compare() 308
 slapi_value_dup() 309
 slapi_value_free() 310
 slapi_value_get_berval() 311
 slapi_value_get_int() 311
 slapi_value_get_length() 312
 slapi_value_get_long() 313
 slapi_value_get_string() 313
 slapi_value_get_uint() 314
 slapi_value_get_ulong() 315
 slapi_value_init() 316
 slapi_value_init_berval() 316
 slapi_value_init_string() 317
 slapi_value_init_string_passin() 317
 slapi_value_new() 318
 slapi_value_new_berval() 319
 slapi_value_new_string() 320
 slapi_value_new_string_passin() 321
 slapi_value_new_value() 322
 slapi_value_set() 323
 slapi_value_set_berval() 323
 slapi_value_set_int() 324
 slapi_value_set_string() 325
 slapi_value_set_string_passin() 326
 slapi_value_set_value() 327
 slapi_valuearray_free() 310
 Slapi_ValueSet 40
 slapi_valueset_add_value() 328
 slapi_valueset_count() 329
 slapi_valueset_done() 329
 slapi_valueset_find() 330
 slapi_valueset_first_value() 330
 slapi_valueset_free() 331
 slapi_valueset_init() 332
 slapi_valueset_new() 332
 slapi_valueset_next_value() 333
 slapi_valueset_set_from_smod() 334
 slapi_valueset_set_valueset() 335
 slapi_vattr_attr_free() 336
 slapi_vattr_attrs_free() 336
 slapi_vattr_filter_test() 337
 slapi_vattr_is_registered() 338
 slapi_vattr_list_attrs() 338
 slapi_vattr_value_compare() 339
 slapi_vattr_values_free() 340
 slapi_vattr_values_get_ex() 341
 slapi_vattr_values_type_thang_get() 343
 slapi_wait_condvar() 345

V

vattr_type_thang 40