

# base64\_encode

WMPRO, WMMINI FW >= 1.893 WMMEGA FW >= 2.0

Return the base64-encoded version of a **string**

## Description

**mixed** base64\_encode ( **string** \$data )

Encodes data using MIME Base64<sup>1)</sup>

## Parameter

**\$data**: A **string** to encode

## Return Values

MIME Base64 encoded **string** (or **int** 0 for error)

## Example

```
<?
    $data="This will be an encoded string";
    print(base64_encode($data));
?>
```

The above example will output:

```
VGhpcyB3aWxsIGJlIGFuIGVuY29kZWQgc3RyaW5n
```

## See Also

[base64\\_decode\(\)](#) - Decode a base64-encoded **string**

<sup>1)</sup>

The term Base64 is generic, and there are many implementations. MIME, which stands for Multi-purpose Internet Mail Extensions, is the most common that is seen today. It is used wherever there is a need to transmit strings that might contain special characters that would otherwise be interpreted, blocked or converted during transmission, for example, sending a password string to a server. Encoding data in Base64 results in it taking up roughly 33% more space than the original data. MIME Base64 encoding uses an '=' character at the end of a string to signify whether the last character is a

single or double byte.

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