



man pages section 3: Extended Library Functions

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Preface

Both novice users and those familiar with the SunOS operating system can use online man pages to obtain information about the system and its features. A man page is intended to answer concisely the question “What does it do?” The man pages in general comprise a reference manual. They are not intended to be a tutorial.

Overview

The following contains a brief description of each man page section and the information it references:

- Section 1 describes, in alphabetical order, commands available with the operating system.
- Section 1M describes, in alphabetical order, commands that are used chiefly for system maintenance and administration purposes.
- Section 2 describes all of the system calls. Most of these calls have one or more error returns. An error condition is indicated by an otherwise impossible returned value.
- Section 3 describes functions found in various libraries, other than those functions that directly invoke UNIX system primitives, which are described in Section 2.
- Section 4 outlines the formats of various files. The C structure declarations for the file formats are given where applicable.
- Section 5 contains miscellaneous documentation such as character-set tables.
- Section 6 contains available games and demos.
- Section 7 describes various special files that refer to specific hardware peripherals and device drivers. STREAMS software drivers, modules and the STREAMS-generic set of system calls are also described.

- Section 9 provides reference information needed to write device drivers in the kernel environment. It describes two device driver interface specifications: the Device Driver Interface (DDI) and the Driver/Kernel Interface (DKI).
- Section 9E describes the DDI/DKI, DDI-only, and DKI-only entry-point routines a developer can include in a device driver.
- Section 9F describes the kernel functions available for use by device drivers.
- Section 9S describes the data structures used by drivers to share information between the driver and the kernel.

Below is a generic format for man pages. The man pages of each manual section generally follow this order, but include only needed headings. For example, if there are no bugs to report, there is no BUGS section. See the `intro` pages for more information and detail about each section, and `man(1)` for more information about man pages in general.

NAME	This section gives the names of the commands or functions documented, followed by a brief description of what they do.								
SYNOPSIS	<p>This section shows the syntax of commands or functions. When a command or file does not exist in the standard path, its full path name is shown. Options and arguments are alphabetized, with single letter arguments first, and options with arguments next, unless a different argument order is required.</p> <p>The following special characters are used in this section:</p> <table> <tr> <td>[]</td> <td>Brackets. The option or argument enclosed in these brackets is optional. If the brackets are omitted, the argument must be specified.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>. . .</td> <td>Ellipses. Several values can be provided for the previous argument, or the previous argument can be specified multiple times, for example, "filename . . .".</td> </tr> <tr> <td> </td> <td>Separator. Only one of the arguments separated by this character can be specified at a time.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>{ }</td> <td>Braces. The options and/or arguments enclosed within braces are interdependent, such that everything enclosed must be treated as a unit.</td> </tr> </table>	[]	Brackets. The option or argument enclosed in these brackets is optional. If the brackets are omitted, the argument must be specified.	. . .	Ellipses. Several values can be provided for the previous argument, or the previous argument can be specified multiple times, for example, "filename . . .".		Separator. Only one of the arguments separated by this character can be specified at a time.	{ }	Braces. The options and/or arguments enclosed within braces are interdependent, such that everything enclosed must be treated as a unit.
[]	Brackets. The option or argument enclosed in these brackets is optional. If the brackets are omitted, the argument must be specified.								
. . .	Ellipses. Several values can be provided for the previous argument, or the previous argument can be specified multiple times, for example, "filename . . .".								
	Separator. Only one of the arguments separated by this character can be specified at a time.								
{ }	Braces. The options and/or arguments enclosed within braces are interdependent, such that everything enclosed must be treated as a unit.								

PROTOCOL	This section occurs only in subsection 3R to indicate the protocol description file.
DESCRIPTION	This section defines the functionality and behavior of the service. Thus it describes concisely what the command does. It does not discuss OPTIONS or cite EXAMPLES. Interactive commands, subcommands, requests, macros, and functions are described under USAGE.
IOCTL	This section appears on pages in Section 7 only. Only the device class that supplies appropriate parameters to the <code>ioctl(2)</code> system call is called <code>ioctl</code> and generates its own heading. <code>ioctl</code> calls for a specific device are listed alphabetically (on the man page for that specific device). <code>ioctl</code> calls are used for a particular class of devices all of which have an <code>io</code> ending, such as <code>mtio(7I)</code> .
OPTIONS	This section lists the command options with a concise summary of what each option does. The options are listed literally and in the order they appear in the SYNOPSIS section. Possible arguments to options are discussed under the option, and where appropriate, default values are supplied.
OPERANDS	This section lists the command operands and describes how they affect the actions of the command.
OUTPUT	This section describes the output – standard output, standard error, or output files – generated by the command.
RETURN VALUES	If the man page documents functions that return values, this section lists these values and describes the conditions under which they are returned. If a function can return only constant values, such as 0 or -1, these values are listed in tagged paragraphs. Otherwise, a single paragraph describes the return values of each function. Functions declared void do not return values, so they are not discussed in RETURN VALUES.
ERRORS	On failure, most functions place an error code in the global variable <code>errno</code> indicating why they failed. This section lists alphabetically all error codes a function can generate and describes the

	<p>conditions that cause each error. When more than one condition can cause the same error, each condition is described in a separate paragraph under the error code.</p>
USAGE	<p>This section lists special rules, features, and commands that require in-depth explanations. The subsections listed here are used to explain built-in functionality:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Commands Modifiers Variables Expressions Input Grammar
EXAMPLES	<p>This section provides examples of usage or of how to use a command or function. Wherever possible a complete example including command-line entry and machine response is shown. Whenever an example is given, the prompt is shown as <code>example%</code>, or if the user must be superuser, <code>example#</code>. Examples are followed by explanations, variable substitution rules, or returned values. Most examples illustrate concepts from the SYNOPSIS, DESCRIPTION, OPTIONS, and USAGE sections.</p>
ENVIRONMENT VARIABLES	<p>This section lists any environment variables that the command or function affects, followed by a brief description of the effect.</p>
EXIT STATUS	<p>This section lists the values the command returns to the calling program or shell and the conditions that cause these values to be returned. Usually, zero is returned for successful completion, and values other than zero for various error conditions.</p>
FILES	<p>This section lists all file names referred to by the man page, files of interest, and files created or required by commands. Each is followed by a descriptive summary or explanation.</p>
ATTRIBUTES	<p>This section lists characteristics of commands, utilities, and device drivers by defining the attribute type and its corresponding value. See <code>attributes(5)</code> for more information.</p>
SEE ALSO	<p>This section lists references to other man pages, in-house documentation, and outside publications.</p>

DIAGNOSTICS	This section lists diagnostic messages with a brief explanation of the condition causing the error.
WARNINGS	This section lists warnings about special conditions which could seriously affect your working conditions. This is not a list of diagnostics.
NOTES	This section lists additional information that does not belong anywhere else on the page. It takes the form of an aside to the user, covering points of special interest. Critical information is never covered here.
BUGS	This section describes known bugs and, wherever possible, suggests workarounds.

Extended Library Functions

aclcheck(3SEC)

NAME	aclcheck – check the validity of an ACL						
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [flag...] file... -lsec [library...] #include <sys/acl.h> int aclcheck(aclent_t *aclbufp, int nentries, int *which);</pre>						
DESCRIPTION	<p>The <code>aclcheck()</code> function checks the validity of an ACL pointed to by <code>aclbufp</code>. The <code>nentries</code> argument is the number of entries contained in the buffer. The <code>which</code> parameter returns the index of the first entry that is invalid.</p> <p>The function verifies that an ACL pointed to by <code>aclbufp</code> is valid according to the following rules:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ There must be exactly one <code>GROUP_OBJ</code> ACL entry.■ There must be exactly one <code>USER_OBJ</code> ACL entry.■ There must be exactly one <code>OTHER_OBJ</code> ACL entry.■ If there are any <code>GROUP</code> ACL entries, then the group ID in each group ACL entry must be unique.■ If there are any <code>USER</code> ACL entries, then the user ID in each user ACL entry must be unique.■ If there are any <code>GROUP</code> or <code>USER</code> ACL entries, then there must be exactly one <code>CLASS_OBJ</code> (ACL mask) entry.■ If there are any default ACL entries, then the following apply:<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ There must be exactly one default <code>GROUP_OBJ</code> ACL entry.■ There must be exactly one default <code>OTHER_OBJ</code> ACL entry.■ There must be exactly one default <code>USER_OBJ</code> ACL entry.■ If there are any <code>DEF_GROUP</code> entries, then the group ID in each <code>DEF_GROUP</code> ACL entry must be unique.■ If there are any <code>DEF_USER</code> entries, then the user ID in each <code>DEF_USER</code> ACL entry must be unique.■ If there are any <code>DEF_GROUP</code> or <code>DEF_USER</code> entries, then there must be exactly one <code>DEF_CLASS_OBJ</code> (default ACL mask) entry.■ If any of the above rules are violated, then the function fails with <code>errno</code> set to <code>EINVAL</code>.						
RETURN VALUES	<p>If the ACL is valid, <code>aclcheck()</code> will return 0. Otherwise <code>errno</code> is set to <code>EINVAL</code> and return code is set to one of the following:</p> <table><tr><td><code>GRP_ERROR</code></td><td>There is more than one <code>GROUP_OBJ</code> or <code>DEF_GROUP_OBJ</code> ACL entry.</td></tr><tr><td><code>USER_ERROR</code></td><td>There is more than one <code>USER_OBJ</code> or <code>DEF_USER_OBJ</code> ACL entry.</td></tr><tr><td><code>CLASS_ERROR</code></td><td>There is more than one <code>CLASS_OBJ</code> (ACL mask) or <code>DEF_CLASS_OBJ</code> (default ACL mask) entry.</td></tr></table>	<code>GRP_ERROR</code>	There is more than one <code>GROUP_OBJ</code> or <code>DEF_GROUP_OBJ</code> ACL entry.	<code>USER_ERROR</code>	There is more than one <code>USER_OBJ</code> or <code>DEF_USER_OBJ</code> ACL entry.	<code>CLASS_ERROR</code>	There is more than one <code>CLASS_OBJ</code> (ACL mask) or <code>DEF_CLASS_OBJ</code> (default ACL mask) entry.
<code>GRP_ERROR</code>	There is more than one <code>GROUP_OBJ</code> or <code>DEF_GROUP_OBJ</code> ACL entry.						
<code>USER_ERROR</code>	There is more than one <code>USER_OBJ</code> or <code>DEF_USER_OBJ</code> ACL entry.						
<code>CLASS_ERROR</code>	There is more than one <code>CLASS_OBJ</code> (ACL mask) or <code>DEF_CLASS_OBJ</code> (default ACL mask) entry.						

aclcheck(3SEC)

OTHER_ERROR There is more than one OTHER_OBJ or
DEF_OTHER_OBJ ACL entry.

DUPLICATE_ERROR Duplicate entries of USER, GROUP, DEF_USER, or
DEF_GROUP.

ENTRY_ERROR The entry type is invalid.

MISS_ERROR Missing an entry. The *which* parameter returns -1 in
this case.

MEM_ERROR The system cannot allocate any memory. The *which*
parameter returns -1 in this case.

ATTRIBUTES See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Evolving
MT-Level	Unsafe

SEE ALSO `acl(2)`, `aclsort(3SEC)`, `attributes(5)`

aclsort(3SEC)

NAME	aclsort – sort an ACL						
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [flag ...] file ... -lsec [library ...] #include <sys/acl.h> int aclsort(int <i>nentries</i>, int <i>calclass</i>, aclent_t *<i>aclbufp</i>);</pre>						
DESCRIPTION	<p>The <i>aclbufp</i> argument points to a buffer containing ACL entries. The <i>nentries</i> argument specifies the number of ACL entries in the buffer. The <i>calclass</i> argument, if non-zero, indicates that the CLASS_OBJ (ACL mask) permissions should be recalculated. The union of the permission bits associated with all ACL entries in the buffer other than CLASS_OBJ, OTHER_OBJ, and USER_OBJ is calculated. The result is copied to the permission bits associated with the CLASS_OBJ entry.</p> <p>The <code>aclsort()</code> function sorts the contents of the ACL buffer as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Entries will be in the order USER_OBJ, USER, GROUP_OBJ, GROUP, CLASS_OBJ (ACL mask), OTHER_OBJ, DEF_USER_OBJ, DEF_USER, DEF_GROUP_OBJ, DEF_GROUP, DEF_CLASS_OBJ (default ACL mask), and DEF_OTHER_OBJ.■ Entries of type USER, GROUP, DEF_USER, and DEF_GROUP will be sorted in increasing order by ID. <p>The <code>aclsort()</code> function will succeed if all of the following are true:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ There is exactly one entry each of type USER_OBJ, GROUP_OBJ, CLASS_OBJ (ACL mask), and OTHER_OBJ.■ There is exactly one entry each of type DEF_USER_OBJ, DEF_GROUP_OBJ, DEF_CLASS_OBJ (default ACL mask), and DEF_OTHER_OBJ if there are any default entries.■ Entries of type USER, GROUP, DEF_USER, or DEF_GROUP may not contain duplicate entries. A duplicate entry is one of the same type containing the same numeric ID.						
RETURN VALUES	Upon successful completion, the function returns 0. Otherwise, it returns -1.						
ATTRIBUTES	See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:						
	<table border="1"><thead><tr><th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th><th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Interface Stability</td><td>Evolving</td></tr><tr><td>MT-Level</td><td>Unsafe</td></tr></tbody></table>	ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE	Interface Stability	Evolving	MT-Level	Unsafe
ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE						
Interface Stability	Evolving						
MT-Level	Unsafe						
SEE ALSO	<code>acl(2)</code> , <code>aclcheck(3SEC)</code> , <code>attributes(5)</code>						

NAME	acltomode, aclfrommode – convert an ACL to or from permission bits						
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [flag...] file... -lsec [library...] #include <sys/types.h> #include <sys/acl.h> int acltomode(aclent_t *aclbufp, int nentries, mode_t *modep); int aclfrommode(aclent_t *aclbufp, int nentries, mode_t *modep);</pre>						
DESCRIPTION	<p>The <code>acltomode()</code> function converts an ACL pointed to by <code>aclbufp</code> into the permission bits buffer pointed to by <code>modep</code>. If the <code>USER_OBJ</code> ACL entry, <code>GROUP_OBJ</code> ACL entry, or the <code>OTHER_OBJ</code> ACL entry cannot be found in the ACL buffer, then the function fails with <code>errno</code> set to <code>EINVAL</code>.</p> <p>The <code>USER_OBJ</code> ACL entry permission bits are copied to the file owner class bits in the permission bits buffer. The <code>OTHER_OBJ</code> ACL entry permission bits are copied to the file other class bits in the permission bits buffer. If there is a <code>CLASS_OBJ</code> (ACL mask) entry, the <code>CLASS_OBJ</code> ACL entry permission bits are copied to the file group class bits in the permission bits buffer. Otherwise, the <code>GROUP_OBJ</code> ACL entry permission bits are copied to the file group class bits in the permission bits buffer.</p> <p>The <code>aclfrommode()</code> function converts the permission bits pointed to by <code>modep</code> into an ACL pointed to by <code>aclbufp</code>. If the <code>USER_OBJ</code> ACL entry, <code>GROUP_OBJ</code> ACL entry, or the <code>OTHER_OBJ</code> ACL entry cannot be found in the ACL buffer, the function fails with <code>errno</code> set to <code>EINVAL</code>.</p> <p>The file owner class bits from the permission bits buffer are copied to the <code>USER_OBJ</code> ACL entry. The file other class bits from the permission bits buffer are copied to the <code>OTHER_OBJ</code> ACL entry. If there is a <code>CLASS_OBJ</code> (ACL mask) entry, the file group class bits from the permission bits buffer are copied to the <code>CLASS_OBJ</code> ACL entry, and the <code>GROUP_OBJ</code> ACL entry is not modified. Otherwise, the file group class bits from the permission bits buffer are copied to the <code>GROUP_OBJ</code> ACL entry.</p> <p>The <code>nentries</code> argument represents the number of ACL entries in the buffer pointed to by <code>aclbufp</code>.</p>						
RETURN VALUES	Upon successful completion, the function returns 0. Otherwise, it returns -1 and sets <code>errno</code> to indicate the error.						
ATTRIBUTES	See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:						
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th> <th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Interface Stability</td> <td>Evolving</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MT-Level</td> <td>Unsafe</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE	Interface Stability	Evolving	MT-Level	Unsafe
ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE						
Interface Stability	Evolving						
MT-Level	Unsafe						
SEE ALSO	<code>acl(2)</code> , <code>attributes(5)</code>						

acltotext(3SEC)

NAME	acltotext, aclfromtext – convert internal representation to or from external representation										
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [flag...] file... -lsec [library...] #include <sys/acl.h> char *acltotext(aclent_t *aclbufp, int aclcnt); aclent_t *aclfromtext(char *acltextp, int *aclcnt);</pre>										
DESCRIPTION	<p>The <code>acltotext()</code> function converts an internal ACL representation pointed to by <code>aclbufp</code> into an external ACL representation. The space for the external text string is obtained using <code>malloc(3C)</code>. The caller is responsible for freeing the space upon completion..</p> <p>The <code>aclfromtext()</code> function converts an external ACL representation pointed to by <code>acltextp</code> into an internal ACL representation. The space for the list of ACL entries is obtained using <code>malloc(3C)</code>. The caller is responsible for freeing the space upon completion. The <code>aclcnt</code> argument indicates the number of ACL entries found.</p> <p>An external ACL representation is defined as follows:</p> <pre><acl_entry>[,<acl_entry>]...</pre> <p>Each <code><acl_entry></code> contains one ACL entry. The external representation of an ACL entry contains two or three colon-separated fields. The first field contains the ACL entry tag type. The entry type keywords are defined as:</p> <table><tr><td><code>user</code></td><td>This ACL entry with no UID specified in the ACL entry ID field specifies the access granted to the owner of the object. Otherwise, this ACL entry specifies the access granted to a specific user-name or user-id number.</td></tr><tr><td><code>group</code></td><td>This ACL entry with no GID specified in the ACL entry ID field specifies the access granted to the owning group of the object. Otherwise, this ACL entry specifies the access granted to a specific group-name or group-id number.</td></tr><tr><td><code>other</code></td><td>This ACL entry specifies the access granted to any user or group that does not match any other ACL entry.</td></tr><tr><td><code>mask</code></td><td>This ACL entry specifies the maximum access granted to user or group entries.</td></tr><tr><td><code>default:user</code></td><td>This ACL entry with no uid specified in the ACL entry ID field specifies the default access granted to the owner of the object. Otherwise, this ACL entry specifies the default access granted to a specific user-name or user-ID number.</td></tr></table>	<code>user</code>	This ACL entry with no UID specified in the ACL entry ID field specifies the access granted to the owner of the object. Otherwise, this ACL entry specifies the access granted to a specific user-name or user-id number.	<code>group</code>	This ACL entry with no GID specified in the ACL entry ID field specifies the access granted to the owning group of the object. Otherwise, this ACL entry specifies the access granted to a specific group-name or group-id number.	<code>other</code>	This ACL entry specifies the access granted to any user or group that does not match any other ACL entry.	<code>mask</code>	This ACL entry specifies the maximum access granted to user or group entries.	<code>default:user</code>	This ACL entry with no uid specified in the ACL entry ID field specifies the default access granted to the owner of the object. Otherwise, this ACL entry specifies the default access granted to a specific user-name or user-ID number.
<code>user</code>	This ACL entry with no UID specified in the ACL entry ID field specifies the access granted to the owner of the object. Otherwise, this ACL entry specifies the access granted to a specific user-name or user-id number.										
<code>group</code>	This ACL entry with no GID specified in the ACL entry ID field specifies the access granted to the owning group of the object. Otherwise, this ACL entry specifies the access granted to a specific group-name or group-id number.										
<code>other</code>	This ACL entry specifies the access granted to any user or group that does not match any other ACL entry.										
<code>mask</code>	This ACL entry specifies the maximum access granted to user or group entries.										
<code>default:user</code>	This ACL entry with no uid specified in the ACL entry ID field specifies the default access granted to the owner of the object. Otherwise, this ACL entry specifies the default access granted to a specific user-name or user-ID number.										

acltotext(3SEC)

- `default:group` This ACL entry with no gid specified in the ACL entry ID field specifies the default access granted to the owning group of the object. Otherwise, this ACL entry specifies the default access granted to a specific group-name or group-ID number.
- `default:other` This ACL entry specifies the default access for other entry.
- `default:mask` This ACL entry specifies the default access for mask entry.

The second field contains the ACL entry ID, as follows:

- `uid` This field specifies a user-name, or user-ID if there is no user-name associated with the user-ID number.
- `gid` This field specifies a group-name, or group-ID if there is no group-name associated with the group-ID number.
- `empty` This field is used by the user and group ACL entry types.

The third field contains the following symbolic discretionary access permissions:

- `r` read permission
- `w` write permission
- `x` execute/search permission
- `-` no access

RETURN VALUES Upon successful completion, the `acltotext()` function returns a pointer to a text string. Otherwise, it returns `NULL`.

Upon successful completion, the `aclfromtext()` function returns a pointer to a list of ACL entries. Otherwise, it returns `NULL`.

ATTRIBUTES See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Evolving
MT-Level	Unsafe

SEE ALSO `acl(2)`, `malloc(3C)`, `attributes(5)`

acos(3M)

NAME	acos, acosf, acosl – arc cosine functions
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [flag...] file... -lm [library...] #include <math.h> double acos(double x); float acosf(float x); long double acosl(long double x);</pre>
DESCRIPTION	These functions compute the principal value of the arc cosine of x . The value of x should be in the range $[-1,1]$.
RETURN VALUES	<p>Upon successful completion, these functions return the arc cosine of x in the range $[0, \pi]$ radians.</p> <p>For finite values of x not in the range $[-1,1]$, a domain error occurs and NaN is returned.</p> <p>If x is NaN, NaN is returned.</p> <p>If x is $+1$, $+0$ is returned.</p> <p>If x is $\pm\text{Inf}$, a domain error occurs and NaN is returned.</p> <p>For exceptional cases, matherr(3M) tabulates the values to be returned by <code>acos()</code> as specified by SVID3 and XPG3.</p>
ERRORS	<p>These functions will fail if:</p> <p>Domain Error The x argument is finite and not in the range $[-1,1]$, or is $\pm\text{Inf}$.</p> <p> If the integer expression <code>(math_errhandling & MATH_ERREXCEPT)</code> is non-zero, the invalid floating-point exception is raised.</p> <p> The <code>acos()</code> function sets <code>errno</code> to <code>EDOM</code> if x is not $\pm\text{Inf}$ or NaN and is not in the range $[-1,1]$.</p>
USAGE	<p>An application wanting to check for exceptions should call <code>feclearexcept (FE_ALL_EXCEPT)</code> before calling these functions. On return, if <code>fetestexcept (FE_INVALID FE_DIVBYZERO FE_OVERFLOW FE_UNDERFLOW)</code> is non-zero, an exception has been raised. An application should either examine the return value or check the floating point exception flags to detect exceptions.</p> <p>An application can also set <code>errno</code> to 0 before calling <code>acos()</code>. On return, if <code>errno</code> is non-zero, an error has occurred. The <code>acosf()</code> and <code>acosl()</code> functions do not set <code>errno</code>.</p>

ATTRIBUTES See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Standard
MT-Level	MT-Safe

SEE ALSO `cos(3M)`, `feclearexcept(3M)`, `fetestexcept(3M)`, `isnan(3M)`, `math.h(3HEAD)`, `matherr(3M)`, `attributes(5)`, `standards(5)`

acosh(3M)

NAME	acosh, acoshf, acoshl – inverse hyperbolic cosine functions
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [flag...] file... -lm [library...] #include <math.h> double acosh(double x); float acoshf(float x); long double acoshl(long double x);</pre>
DESCRIPTION	These functions compute the inverse hyperbolic cosine of their argument x .
RETURN VALUES	<p>Upon successful completion, these functions return the inverse hyperbolic cosine of their argument.</p> <p>For finite values of $x < 1$, a domain error occurs and NaN is returned.</p> <p>If x is NaN, NaN is returned.</p> <p>If x is +1, +0 is returned.</p> <p>If x is +Inf, +Inf is returned.</p> <p>If x is -Inf, a domain error occurs and NaN is returned.</p> <p>For exceptional cases, matherr(3M) tabulates the values to be returned by <code>acosh()</code> as specified by SVID3 and XPG3.</p>
ERRORS	<p>These functions will fail if:</p> <p>Domain Error The x argument is finite and less than 1.0, or is -Inf.</p> <p> If the integer expression (<code>math_errhandling & MATH_ERREXCEPT</code>) is non-zero, the invalid floating-point exception is raised.</p> <p> The <code>acosh()</code> function sets <code>errno</code> to <code>EDOM</code> if x is less than 1.0.</p>
USAGE	<p>An application wanting to check for exceptions should call <code>feclearexcept (FE_ALL_EXCEPT)</code> before calling these functions. On return, if <code>fetestexcept (FE_INVALID FE_DIVBYZERO FE_OVERFLOW FE_UNDERFLOW)</code> is non-zero, an exception has been raised. An application should either examine the return value or check the floating point exception flags to detect exceptions.</p> <p>An application can also set <code>errno</code> to 0 before calling <code>acosh()</code>. On return, if <code>errno</code> is non-zero, an error has occurred. The <code>acoshf()</code> and <code>acoshl()</code> functions do not set <code>errno</code>.</p>

ATTRIBUTES See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Standard
MT-Level	MT-Safe

SEE ALSO `cosh(3M)`, `feclearexcept(3M)`, `fetestexcept(3M)`, `math.h(3HEAD)`, `matherr(3M)`, `attributes(5)`, `standards(5)`

asin(3M)

NAME	asin, asinf, asinl – arc sine function		
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [flag...] file... -lm [library...] #include <math.h> double asin(double x); float asinf(float x); long double asinl(long double x);</pre>		
DESCRIPTION	These functions compute the principal value of the arc sine of their argument x . The value of x should be in the range $[-1,1]$.		
RETURN VALUES	<p>Upon successful completion, these functions return the arc sine of x in the range $[-\pi/2, \pi/2]$ radians.</p> <p>For finite values of x not in the range $[-1,1]$, a domain error occurs and a NaN is returned.</p> <p>If x is NaN, NaN is returned.</p> <p>If x is ± 0, x is returned.</p> <p>If x is $\pm\text{Inf}$, a domain error occurs and a NaN is returned.</p> <p>For exceptional cases, matherr(3M) tabulates the values to be returned by <code>asin()</code> as specified by SVID3 and XPG3.</p>		
ERRORS	<p>These functions will fail if:</p> <table><tr><td>Domain Error</td><td>The x argument is finite and not in the range $[-1,1]$, or is $\pm\text{Inf}$.</td></tr></table> <p>If the integer expression <code>(math_errhandling & MATH_ERREXCEPT)</code> is non-zero, the invalid floating-point exception is raised.</p> <p>The <code>asin()</code> function sets <code>errno</code> to <code>EDOM</code> if x is not $\pm\text{Inf}$ or NaN and is not in the range $[-1,1]$.</p>	Domain Error	The x argument is finite and not in the range $[-1,1]$, or is $\pm\text{Inf}$.
Domain Error	The x argument is finite and not in the range $[-1,1]$, or is $\pm\text{Inf}$.		
USAGE	<p>An application wanting to check for exceptions should call <code>feclearexcept (FE_ALL_EXCEPT)</code> before calling these functions. On return, if <code>fetestexcept (FE_INVALID FE_DIVBYZERO FE_OVERFLOW FE_UNDERFLOW)</code> is non-zero, an exception has been raised. An application should either examine the return value or check the floating point exception flags to detect exceptions.</p> <p>An application can also set <code>errno</code> to 0 before calling <code>asin()</code>. On return, if <code>errno</code> is non-zero, an error has occurred. The <code>asinf()</code> and <code>asinl()</code> functions do not set <code>errno</code>.</p>		

asin(3M)

ATTRIBUTES See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Standard
MT-Level	MT-Safe

SEE ALSO `isnan(3M)`, `feclearexcept(3M)`, `fetestexcept(3M)`, `math.h(3HEAD)`, `matherr(3M)`, `sin(3M)`, `attributes(5)`, `standards(5)`

asinh(3M)

NAME	asinh, asinhf, asinhl – inverse hyperbolic sine functions						
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [flag...] file... -lm [library...] #include <math.h> double asinh(double x); float asinhf(float x); long double asinhl(long double x);</pre>						
DESCRIPTION	These functions compute the inverse hyperbolic sine of their argument x .						
RETURN VALUES	Upon successful completion, these functions return the inverse hyperbolic sine of their argument. If x is NaN, NaN is returned. If x is ± 0 or $\pm \text{Inf}$, x is returned.						
ERRORS	No errors are defined.						
ATTRIBUTES	See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:						
	<table border="1"><thead><tr><th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th><th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Interface Stability</td><td>Standard</td></tr><tr><td>MT-Level</td><td>MT-Safe</td></tr></tbody></table>	ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE	Interface Stability	Standard	MT-Level	MT-Safe
ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE						
Interface Stability	Standard						
MT-Level	MT-Safe						
SEE ALSO	<code>math.h(3HEAD)</code> , <code>sinh(3M)</code> , <code>attributes(5)</code> , <code>standards(5)</code>						

NAME	atan2, atan2f, atan2l – arc tangent function
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [flag...] file... -lm [library...] #include <math.h> double atan2(double <i>y</i>, double <i>x</i>); float atan2f(float <i>y</i>, float <i>x</i>); long double atan2l(long double <i>y</i>, long double <i>x</i>);</pre>
DESCRIPTION	These functions compute the principal value of the arc tangent of y/x , using the signs of both arguments to determine the quadrant of the return value.
RETURN VALUES	<p>Upon successful completion, these functions return the arc tangent of y/x in the range $[-\pi, \pi]$ radians.</p> <p>If y is ± 0 and x is < 0, $\pm\pi$ is returned.</p> <p>If y is ± 0 and x is > 0, ± 0 is returned.</p> <p>If y is < 0 and x is ± 0, $-\pi/2$ is returned.</p> <p>If y is > 0 and x is ± 0, $\pi/2$ is returned.</p> <p>If x is 0, a pole error does not occur.</p> <p>If either x or y is NaN, a NaN is returned.</p> <p>If y is ± 0 and x is -0, $\pm\pi$ is returned.</p> <p>If y is ± 0 and x is $+0$, ± 0 is returned.</p> <p>For finite values of $\pm y > 0$, if x is $-\text{Inf}$, $\pm\pi$ is returned.</p> <p>For finite values of $\pm y > 0$, if x is $+\text{Inf}$, ± 0 is returned.</p> <p>For finite values of x, if y is $\pm\text{Inf}$, $\pm\pi/2$ is returned.</p> <p>If y is $\pm\text{Inf}$ and x is $-\text{Inf}$, $\pm 3\pi/4$ is returned.</p> <p>If y is $\pm\text{Inf}$ and x is $+\text{Inf}$, $\pm\pi/4$ is returned.</p> <p>If both arguments are 0, a domain error does not occur.</p>
ERRORS	No errors are defined.
ATTRIBUTES	See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Standard

atan2(3M)

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
MT-Level	MT-Safe

SEE ALSO [atan\(3M\)](#), [isnan\(3M\)](#), [math.h\(3HEAD\)](#), [tan\(3M\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#), [standards\(5\)](#)

NAME	atan, atanf, atanl – arc tangent function
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [flag...] file... -lm [library...] #include <math.h> double atan(double x); float atanf(float x); long double atanl(long double x);</pre>
DESCRIPTION	These functions compute the principal value of the arc tangent of x .
RETURN VALUES	<p>Upon successful completion, these functions return the arc tangent of x in the range $[-\pi/2, \pi/2]$ radians.</p> <p>If x is NaN, NaN is returned.</p> <p>If x is ± 0, x is returned.</p> <p>If x is $\pm \text{Inf}$, $\pm \pi/2$ is returned.</p>
ERRORS	No errors are defined.
ATTRIBUTES	See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Standard
MT-Level	MT-Safe

SEE ALSO [atan2\(3M\)](#), [isnan\(3M\)](#), [math.h\(3HEAD\)](#), [tan\(3M\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#), [standards\(5\)](#)

atanh(3M)

NAME	atanh, atanhf, atanh1 – inverse hyperbolic tangent functions
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [flag...] file... -lm [library...] #include <math.h> double atanh(double x); float atanhf(float x); long double atanhl(long double x);</pre>
DESCRIPTION	These functions compute the inverse hyperbolic tangent of their argument x .
RETURN VALUES	<p>Upon successful completion, these functions return the inverse hyperbolic tangent of their argument.</p> <p>If x is ± 1, a pole error occurs and <code>atanh()</code>, <code>atanhf()</code>, and <code>atanhl()</code> return the value of the macro <code>HUGE_VAL</code>, <code>HUGE_VALF</code>, and <code>HUGE_VALL</code>, respectively, with the same sign as the correct value of the function.</p> <p>For finite $x > 1$, a domain error occurs and a NaN is returned.</p> <p>If x is NaN, NaN is returned.</p> <p>If x is +0, x is returned.</p> <p>If x is +Inf, a domain error occurs and a NaN is returned.</p> <p>For exceptional cases, <code>matherr(3M)</code> tabulates the values to be returned by <code>atanh()</code> as specified by SVID3 and XPG3.</p>
ERRORS	<p>These functions will fail if:</p> <p>Domain Error The x argument is finite and not in the range $[-1,1]$, or is $\pm\text{Inf}$.</p> <p> If the integer expression <code>(math_errhandling & MATH_ERREXCEPT)</code> is non-zero, the invalid floating-point exception is raised.</p> <p> The <code>atanh()</code> function sets <code>errno</code> to <code>EDOM</code> if the absolute value of x is greater than 1.0.</p> <p>Pole Error The x argument is ± 1.</p> <p> If the integer expression <code>(math_errhandling & MATH_ERREXCEPT)</code> is non-zero, then the divide-by-zero floating-point exception is raised.</p> <p> The <code>atanh()</code> function sets <code>errno</code> to <code>ERANGE</code> if the absolute value of x is equal to 1.0.</p>

USAGE | An application wanting to check for exceptions should call `feclearexcept` (`FE_ALL_EXCEPT`) before calling these functions. On return, if `fetestexcept` (`FE_INVALID | FE_DIVBYZERO | FE_OVERFLOW | FE_UNDERFLOW`) is non-zero, an exception has been raised. An application should either examine the return value or check the floating point exception flags to detect exceptions.

An application can also set `errno` to 0 before calling `atanh()`. On return, if `errno` is non-zero, an error has occurred. The `atanhf()` and `atanhl()` functions do not set `errno`.

ATTRIBUTES | See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Standard
MT-Level	MT-Safe

SEE ALSO | [feclearexcept\(3M\)](#), [fetestexcept\(3M\)](#), [math.h\(3HEAD\)](#), [matherr\(3M\)](#), [tanh\(3M\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#), [standards\(5\)](#)

au_open(3BSM)

NAME	au_open, au_close, au_write – construct and write audit records				
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [flag ...] file ... -lbsm -lsocket -lnsl -lintl [library ...] #include <bsm/libbsm.h> int au_close(int d, int keep, short event); int au_open(void); int au_write(int d, token_t *m);</pre>				
DESCRIPTION	<p>The <code>au_open()</code> function returns an audit record descriptor to which audit tokens can be written using <code>au_write()</code>. The audit record descriptor is an integer value that identifies a storage area where audit records are accumulated.</p> <p>The <code>au_close()</code> function terminates the life of an audit record <i>d</i> of type <i>event</i> started by <code>au_open()</code>. If the <i>keep</i> parameter is <code>AU_TO_NO_WRITE</code>, the data contained therein is discarded. If the <i>keep</i> parameter is <code>AU_TO_WRITE</code>, the additional parameters are used to create a header token. Depending on the audit policy information obtained by <code>auditon(2)</code>, additional tokens such as <i>sequence</i> and <i>trailer</i> tokens can be added to the record. The <code>au_close()</code> function then writes the record to the audit trail by calling <code>audit(2)</code>. Any memory used is freed by calling <code>free(3C)</code>.</p> <p>The <code>au_write()</code> function adds the audit token pointed to by <i>m</i> to the audit record identified by the descriptor <i>d</i>. After this call is made the audit token is no longer available to the caller.</p>				
RETURN VALUES	<p>Upon successful completion, <code>au_open()</code> returns an audit record descriptor. If a descriptor could not be allocated, <code>au_open()</code> returns <code>-1</code> and sets <code>errno</code> to indicate the error.</p> <p>Upon successful completion, <code>au_close()</code> returns <code>0</code>. If <i>d</i> is an invalid or corrupted descriptor or if <code>audit()</code> fails, <code>au_close()</code> returns <code>-1</code> without setting <code>errno</code>. If <code>audit()</code> fails, <code>errno</code> is set to one of the error values described on the <code>audit(2)</code> manual page.</p> <p>Upon successful completion, <code>au_write()</code> returns <code>0</code>. If <i>d</i> is an invalid descriptor or <i>m</i> is an invalid token, or if <code>audit()</code> fails, <code>au_write()</code> returns <code>-1</code> without setting <code>errno</code>. If <code>audit()</code> fails, <code>errno</code> is set to one of the error values described on the <code>audit(2)</code> manual page.</p>				
ERRORS	<p>The <code>au_open()</code> function will fail if:</p> <table><tr><td>ENOMEM</td><td>The physical limits of the system have been exceeded such that sufficient memory cannot be allocated.</td></tr><tr><td>EAGAIN</td><td>There is currently insufficient memory available. The application can try again later.</td></tr></table>	ENOMEM	The physical limits of the system have been exceeded such that sufficient memory cannot be allocated.	EAGAIN	There is currently insufficient memory available. The application can try again later.
ENOMEM	The physical limits of the system have been exceeded such that sufficient memory cannot be allocated.				
EAGAIN	There is currently insufficient memory available. The application can try again later.				

ATTRIBUTES See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Stable
MT-Level	MT-Safe

SEE ALSO `bsmconv(1M)`, `audit(2)`, `auditon(2)`, `au_preselect(3BSM)`, `au_to(3BSM)`, `free(3C)`, `attributes(5)`

NOTES The functionality described in this man page is available only if the Basic Security Module (BSM) has been enabled. See `bsmconv(1M)` for more information.

au_preselect(3BSM)

NAME	au_preselect – preselect an audit event										
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [<i>flag</i> ...] <i>file</i>... -lbsm -lsocket -lnsl -lintl [<i>library</i> ...] #include <bsm/libbsm.h> int au_preselect(au_event_t <i>event</i>, au_mask_t *<i>mask_p</i>, int <i>sorf</i>, int <i>flag</i>);</pre>										
DESCRIPTION	<p>au_preselect () determines whether or not the audit event <i>event</i> is preselected against the binary preselection mask pointed to by <i>mask_p</i> (usually obtained by a call to getaudit(2)). au_preselect () looks up the classes associated with <i>event</i> in audit_event(4) and compares them with the classes in <i>mask_p</i>. If the classes associated with <i>event</i> match the classes in the specified portions of the binary preselection mask pointed to by <i>mask_p</i>, the event is said to be preselected.</p> <p><i>sorf</i> indicates whether the comparison is made with the success portion, the failure portion or both portions of the mask pointed to by <i>mask_p</i>.</p> <p>The following are the valid values of <i>sorf</i>:</p> <table><tr><td>AU_PRS_SUCCESS</td><td>Compare the event class with the success portion of the preselection mask.</td></tr><tr><td>AU_PRS_FAILURE</td><td>Compare the event class with the failure portion of the preselection mask.</td></tr><tr><td>AU_PRS_BOTH</td><td>Compare the event class with both the success and failure portions of the preselection mask.</td></tr></table> <p><i>flag</i> tells au_preselect () how to read the audit_event(4) database. Upon initial invocation, au_preselect () reads the audit_event(4) database and allocates space in an internal cache for each entry with malloc(3C). In subsequent invocations, the value of <i>flag</i> determines where au_preselect () obtains audit event information. The following are the valid values of <i>flag</i>:</p> <table><tr><td>AU_PRS_REREAD</td><td>Get audit event information by searching the audit_event(4) database.</td></tr><tr><td>AU_PRS_USECACHE</td><td>Get audit event information from internal cache created upon the initial invocation. This option is much faster.</td></tr></table>	AU_PRS_SUCCESS	Compare the event class with the success portion of the preselection mask.	AU_PRS_FAILURE	Compare the event class with the failure portion of the preselection mask.	AU_PRS_BOTH	Compare the event class with both the success and failure portions of the preselection mask.	AU_PRS_REREAD	Get audit event information by searching the audit_event(4) database.	AU_PRS_USECACHE	Get audit event information from internal cache created upon the initial invocation. This option is much faster.
AU_PRS_SUCCESS	Compare the event class with the success portion of the preselection mask.										
AU_PRS_FAILURE	Compare the event class with the failure portion of the preselection mask.										
AU_PRS_BOTH	Compare the event class with both the success and failure portions of the preselection mask.										
AU_PRS_REREAD	Get audit event information by searching the audit_event(4) database.										
AU_PRS_USECACHE	Get audit event information from internal cache created upon the initial invocation. This option is much faster.										
RETURN VALUES	au_preselect () returns: 0 <i>event</i> is not preselected. 1 <i>event</i> is preselected. -1 An error occurred. au_preselect () couldn't allocate memory or couldn't find <i>event</i> in the audit_event(4) database.										
FILES	/etc/security/audit_class maps audit class number to audit class names and descriptions										

au_preselect(3BSM)

/etc/security/audit_event maps audit even number to audit event names and associates

ATTRIBUTES See attributes(5) for a description of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Stable
MT-Level	MT-Safe

SEE ALSO bsmconv(1M), getaudit(2), au_open(3BSM), getauclassent(3BSM), getauevent(3BSM), malloc(3C), audit_class(4), audit_event(4), attributes(5)

NOTES au_preselect() is normally called prior to constructing and writing an audit record. If the event is not preselected, the overhead of constructing and writing the record can be saved.

The functionality described in this man page is available only if the Basic Security Module (BSM) has been enabled. See bsmconv(1M) for more information.

au_to(3BSM)

NAME	<code>au_to</code> , <code>au_to_arg</code> , <code>au_to_arg32</code> , <code>au_to_arg64</code> , <code>au_to_attr</code> , <code>au_to_cmd</code> , <code>au_to_data</code> , <code>au_to_groups</code> , <code>au_to_in_addr</code> , <code>au_to_ipc</code> , <code>au_to_iport</code> , <code>au_to_me</code> , <code>au_to_newgroups</code> , <code>au_to_opaque</code> , <code>au_to_path</code> , <code>au_to_process</code> , <code>au_to_process_ex</code> , <code>au_to_return</code> , <code>au_to_return32</code> , <code>au_to_return64</code> , <code>au_to_socket</code> , <code>au_to_subject</code> , <code>au_to_subject_ex</code> , <code>au_to_text</code> – create audit record tokens
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [<i>flag...</i>] <i>file...</i> -l<code>bsm</code> -l<code>socket</code> -l<code>nsl</code> -l<code>intl</code> [<i>library...</i>] #include <sys/types.h> #include <sys/vnode.h> #include <netinet/in.h> #include <bsm/libbsm.h> token_t *au_to_arg(char <i>n</i>, char *<i>text</i>, uint32_t <i>v</i>); token_t *au_to_arg32(char <i>n</i>, char *<i>text</i>, uint32_t <i>v</i>); token_t *au_to_arg64(char <i>n</i>, char *<i>text</i>, uint64_t <i>v</i>); token_t *au_to_attr(struct <code>vattr</code> *<i>attr</i>); token_t *au_to_cmd(uint_t <i>argc</i>, char **<i>argv</i>, char **<i>envp</i>); token_t *au_to_data(char <i>unit_print</i>, char <i>unit_type</i>, char <i>unit_count</i>, char *<i>p</i>); token_t *au_to_groups(int *<i>groups</i>); token_t *au_to_in_addr(struct <code>in_addr</code> *<i>internet_addr</i>); token_t *au_to_ipc(char <i>type</i>, int <i>id</i>); token_t *au_to_iport(u_short_t <i>iport</i>); token_t *au_to_me(void); token_t *au_to_newgroups(int <i>n</i>, gid_t *<i>groups</i>); token_t *au_to_opaque(char *<i>data</i>, short <i>bytes</i>); token_t *au_to_path(char *<i>path</i>); token_t *au_to_process(au_id_t <i>auid</i>, uid_t <i>euid</i>, gid_t <i>egid</i>, uid_t <i>ruid</i>, gid_t <i>rgid</i>, pid_t <i>pid</i>, au_asid_t <i>sid</i>, au_tid_t *<i>tid</i>); token_t *au_to_process_ex(au_id_t <i>auid</i>, uid_t <i>euid</i>, gid_t <i>egid</i>, uid_t <i>ruid</i>, gid_t <i>rgid</i>, pid_t <i>pid</i>, au_asid_t <i>sid</i>, au_tid_addr_t *<i>tid</i>); token_t *au_to_return(char <i>number</i>, uin32t_t <i>value</i>); token_t *au_to_return32(char <i>number</i>, uin32t_t <i>value</i>); token_t *au_to_return64(char <i>number</i>, uin64t_t <i>value</i>); token_t *au_to_socket(struct <code>oldsocket</code> *<i>so</i>); token_t *au_to_subject(au_id_t <i>auid</i>, uid_t <i>euid</i>, gid_t <i>egid</i>, uid_t <i>ruid</i>, gid_t <i>rgid</i>, pid_t <i>pid</i>, au_asid_t <i>sid</i>, au_tid_t *<i>tid</i>); token_t *au_to_subject_ex(au_id_t <i>auid</i>, uid_t <i>euid</i>, gid_t <i>egid</i>, uid_t <i>ruid</i>, gid_t <i>rgid</i>, pid_t <i>pid</i>, au_asid_t <i>sid</i>, au_tid_addr_t *<i>tid</i>);</pre>

DESCRIPTION

```
token_t *au_to_text(char *text);
```

The `au_to_arg()`, `au_to_arg32()`, and `au_to_arg64()` functions format the data in *v* into an “argument token”. The *n* argument indicates the argument number. The *text* argument is a null-terminated string describing the argument.

The `au_to_attr()` function formats the data pointed to by *attr* into a “vnode attribute token”.

The `au_to_cmd()` function formats the data pointed to by *argv* into a “command token”. A command token reflects a command and its parameters as entered. For example, the `pfexec(1)` utility uses `au_to_cmd()` to record the command and arguments it reads from the command line.

The `au_to_data()` function formats the data pointed to by *p* into an “arbitrary data token”. The *unit_print* parameter determines the preferred display base of the data and is one of `AUP_BINARY`, `AUP_OCTAL`, `AUP_DECIMAL`, `AUP_HEX`, or `AUP_STRING`. The *unit_type* parameter defines the basic unit of data and is one of `AUR_BYTE`, `AUR_CHAR`, `AUR_SHORT`, `AUR_INT`, or `AUR_LONG`. The *unit_count* parameter specifies the number of basic data units to be used and must be positive.

The `au_to_groups()` function formats the array of 16 integers pointed to by *groups* into a “groups token”. The `au_to_newgroups()` function (see below) should be used in place of this function.

The `au_to_in_addr()` function formats the data pointed to by *internet_addr* into an “internet address token”.

The `au_to_ipc()` function formats the data in the *id* parameter into an “interprocess communications ID token”.

The `au_to_important()` function formats the data pointed to by *ipport* into an “ip port address token”.

The `au_to_me()` function collects audit information from the current process and creates a “subject token” by calling `au_to_subject()`.

The `au_to_newgroups()` function formats the array of *n* integers pointed to by *groups* into a “newgroups token”. This function should be used in place of `au_to_groups()`.

The `au_to_opaque()` function formats the *bytes* bytes pointed to by *data* into an “opaque token”. The value of *size* must be positive.

The `au_to_path()` function formats the path name pointed to by *path* into a “path token”.

au_to(3BSM)

The `au_to_process()` function formats an *auuid* (audit user ID), an *euuid* (effective user ID), an *egid* (effective group ID), a *ruuid* (real user ID), a *rgid* (real group ID), a *pid* (process ID), an *sid* (audit session ID), and a *tid* (audit terminal ID containing an IPv4 IP address), into a “process token”. A process token should be used when the process is the object of an action (ie. when the process is the receiver of a signal). The `au_to_process_ex()` function (see below) should be used in place of this function.

The `au_to_process_ex()` function formats an *auuid* (audit user ID), an *euuid* (effective user ID), an *egid* (effective group ID), a *ruuid* (real user ID), a *rgid* (real group ID), a *pid* (process ID), an *sid* (audit session ID), and a *tid* (audit terminal ID containing an IPv4 or IPv6 IP address), into a “process token”. A process token should be used when the process is the object of an action (that is, when the process is the receiver of a signal). This function should be used in place of `au_to_process()`.

The `au_to_return()`, `au_to_return32()`, and `au_to_return64()` functions format an error number *number* and a return value *value* into a “return value token”.

The `au_to_socket()` function format the data pointed to by *so* into a “socket token.”

The `au_to_subject()` function formats an *auuid* (audit user ID), an *euuid* (effective user ID), an *egid* (effective group ID), a *ruuid* (real user ID), an *rgid* (real group ID), a *pid* (process ID), an *sid* (audit session ID), an *tid* (audit terminal ID containing an IPv4 IP address), into a “subject token”. The `au_to_subject_ex()` function (see below) should be used in place of this function.

The `au_to_subject_ex()` function formats an *auuid* (audit user ID), an *euuid* (effective user ID), an *egid* (effective group ID), a *ruuid* (real user ID), an *rgid* (real group ID), a *pid* (process ID), an *sid* (audit session ID), an *tid* (audit terminal ID containing an IPv4 or IPv6 IP address), into a “subject token”. This function should be used in place of `au_to_subject()`.

The `au_to_text()` function formats the null-terminated string pointed to by *text* into a “text token”.

RETURN VALUES These functions return NULL if memory cannot be allocated to put the resultant token into, or if an error in the input is detected.

ATTRIBUTES See `attributes(5)` for a description of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Stable
MT-Level	MT-Safe

SEE ALSO `bsmconv(1M)`, `au_open(3BSM)`, `attributes(5)`

NOTES The functionality described in this man page is available only if the Basic Security Module (BSM) has been enabled. See `bsmconv(1M)` for more information.

NAME	auto_ef, auto_ef_file, auto_ef_str, auto_ef_free, auto_ef_get_encoding, auto_ef_get_score – auto encoding finder functions
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [<i>flag</i> ...] <i>file</i>... -lauto_ef [<i>library</i>...] #include <auto_ef.h> size_t auto_ef_file(auto_ef_t **<i>info</i>, const char *<i>filename</i>, int <i>flags</i>); size_t auto_ef_str(auto_ef_t **<i>info</i>, const char *<i>buffer</i>, size_t <i>bufsize</i>, int <i>flags</i>); void auto_ef_free(auto_ef_t *<i>info</i>); char *auto_ef_get_encoding(auto_ef_t <i>info</i>); double auto_ef_get_score(auto_ef_t <i>info</i>);</pre>
DESCRIPTION	<p>Auto encoding finder provides functions that find the encoding of given file or string.</p> <p>The <code>auto_ef_file()</code> function examines text in the file specified with <i>filename</i> and returns information on possible encodings.</p> <p>The <i>info</i> argument is a pointer to a pointer to an <code>auto_ef_t</code>, the location at which the pointer to the <code>auto_ef_t</code> array is stored upon return.</p> <p>The <i>flags</i> argument specifies the level of examination. Currently only one set of flags, exclusive each other, is available: <code>AE_LEVEL_0</code>, <code>AE_LEVEL_1</code>, <code>AE_LEVEL_2</code>, and <code>AE_LEVEL_3</code>. The <code>AE_LEVEL_0</code> level is fastest but the result can be less accurate. The <code>AE_LEVEL_3</code> level produces best result but can be slow. If the <i>flags</i> argument is unspecified, the default is <code>AE_LEVEL_0</code>. When another flag or set of flags are defined in the future, use the inclusive-bitwise OR operation to specify multiple flags.</p> <p>Information about encodings are stored in data type <code>auto_ef_t</code> in the order of possibility with the most possible encoding stored first. To examine the information, use the <code>auto_ef_get_encoding()</code> and <code>auto_ef_get_score()</code> access functions. For a list of encodings with which <code>auto_ef_file()</code> can examine text, see <code>auto_ef(1)</code>.</p> <p>If <code>auto_ef_file()</code> cannot determine the encoding of text, it returns 0 and stores NULL at the location pointed by <i>info</i>.</p> <p>The <code>auto_ef_get_encoding()</code> function returns the name of the encoding. The returned string is valid until the location pointed to by <i>info</i> is freed with <code>auto_ef_free()</code>. Applications should not use <code>free(3C)</code> to free the pointer returned by <code>auto_ef_get_encoding()</code>.</p> <p>The <code>auto_ef_get_score()</code> function returns the score of this encoding in the range between 0.0 and 1.0.</p> <p>The <code>auto_ef_str()</code> function is identical to <code>auto_ef_file()</code>, except that it examines text in the buffer specified by <i>buffer</i> with a maximum size of <i>bufsize</i> bytes, instead of text in a file.</p>

auto_ef(3EXT)

The `auto_ef_free()` function frees the area allocated by `auto_ef_file()` or by `auto_ef_str()`, taking as its argument the pointer stored at the location pointed to by *info*.

RETURN VALUES

Upon successful completion, the `auto_ef_file()` and `auto_ef_str()` functions return the number of possible encodings for which information is stored. Otherwise, `-1` is returned.

The `auto_ef_get_encoding()` function returns the string that stores the encoding name.

the `auto_ef_get_score()` function returns the score value for encoding the name with the examined text data.

ERRORS

The `auto_ef_file()` and `auto_ef_str()` will fail if:

- EACCES** Search permission is denied on a component of the path prefix, the file exists and the permissions specified by mode are denied, the file does not exist and write permission is denied for the parent directory of the file to be created, or `libauto_ef` cannot find the internal hashtable.
- EINTR** A signal was caught during the execution.
- ENOMEM** Failed to allocate area to store the result.
- EMFILE** Too many files descriptors are currently open in the calling process.
- ENFILE** Too many files are currently open in the system.

EXAMPLES

EXAMPLE 1 Specify the array index to examine stored information.

Since `auto_ef_file()` stores the array whose elements hold information on each possible encoding, the following example specifies the array index to examine the stored information.

```
#include <auto_ef.h>
auto_ef_t      *array_info;
size_t         number;
char           *encoding;

number = auto_ef_file(&array_info, filename, flags);
encoding = auto_ef_get_encoding(array_info[0]);
auto_ef_free(array_info);
```

ATTRIBUTES

See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Stable

auto_ef(3EXT)

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
MT-Level	MT-Safe

SEE ALSO auto_ef(1), libauto_ef(3LIB), attributes(5)

au_user_mask(3BSM)

NAME	au_user_mask – get user’s binary preselection mask						
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [flag ...] file ... -lbsm -lsocket -lnsl -lintl [library ...] #include <bsm/libbsm.h> int au_user_mask(char *username, au_mask_t *mask_p);</pre>						
DESCRIPTION	<p>au_user_mask() reads the default, system wide audit classes from audit_control(4), combines them with the per-user audit classes from the audit_user(4) database, and updates the binary preselection mask pointed to by mask_p with the combined value.</p> <p>The audit flags in the flags field of the audit_control(4) database and the always-audit-flags and never-audit-flags from the audit_user(4) database represent binary audit classes. These fields are combined by au_preselect(3BSM) as follows:</p> $\text{mask} = (\text{flags} + \text{always-audit-flags}) - \text{never-audit-flags}$ <p>au_user_mask() only fails if both the both the audit_control(4) and the audit_user(4) database entries could not be retrieved. This allows for flexible configurations.</p>						
RETURN VALUES	au_user_mask() returns: 0 Success. -1 Failure. Both the audit_control(4) and the audit_user(4) database entries could not be retrieved.						
FILES	/etc/security/audit_control contains default parameters read by the audit daemon, auditd(1M) /etc/security/audit_user stores per-user audit event mask						
ATTRIBUTES	See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:						
	<table border="1"><thead><tr><th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th><th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Interface Stability</td><td>Stable</td></tr><tr><td>MT-Level</td><td>MT-Safe</td></tr></tbody></table>	ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE	Interface Stability	Stable	MT-Level	MT-Safe
ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE						
Interface Stability	Stable						
MT-Level	MT-Safe						
SEE ALSO	login(1), bsmconv(1M), getaudit(2), setaudit(2), au_preselect(3BSM), getacinfo(3BSM), getauusernam(3BSM), audit_control(4), audit_user(4), attributes(5)						
NOTES	<p>au_user_mask() should be called by programs like login(1) which set a process’s preselection mask with setaudit(2). getaudit(2) should be used to obtain audit characteristics for the current process.</p> <p>The functionality described in this man page is available only if the Basic Security Module (BSM) has been enabled. See bsmconv(1M) for more information.</p>						

NAME	bgets – read stream up to next delimiter
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [<i>flag</i> ...] <i>file</i> ... -lgen [<i>library</i> ...] #include <libgen.h> char *bgets(char *buffer, size_t count, FILE *stream, const char *breakstring);</pre>
DESCRIPTION	<p>The <code>bgets()</code> function reads characters from <i>stream</i> into <i>buffer</i> until either <i>count</i> is exhausted or one of the characters in <i>breakstring</i> is encountered in the stream. The read data is terminated with a null byte (<code>'\0'</code>) and a pointer to the trailing null is returned. If a <i>breakstring</i> character is encountered, the last non-null is the delimiter character that terminated the scan.</p> <p>Note that, except for the fact that the returned value points to the end of the read string rather than to the beginning, the call</p> <pre>bgets(buffer, sizeof buffer, stream, "\n");</pre> <p>is identical to</p> <pre>fgets (buffer, sizeof buffer, stream);</pre> <p>There is always enough room reserved in the buffer for the trailing null character.</p> <p>If <i>breakstring</i> is a null pointer, the value of <i>breakstring</i> from the previous call is used. If <i>breakstring</i> is null at the first call, no characters will be used to delimit the string.</p>
RETURN VALUES	NULL is returned on error or end-of-file. Reporting the condition is delayed to the next call if any characters were read but not yet returned.
EXAMPLES	<p>EXAMPLE 1 Example of the <code>bgets()</code> function.</p> <p>The following example prints the name of the first user encountered in <code>/etc/passwd</code>, including a trailing ":"</p> <pre>#include <stdio.h> #include<libgen.h> int main() { char buffer[8]; FILE *fp; if ((fp = fopen("/etc/passwd","r")) == NULL) { perror("/etc/passwd"); return 1; } if (bgets(buffer, 8, fp, ":") == NULL) { perror("bgets"); return 1; } (void) puts(buffer); return 0; }</pre>

bgets(3GEN)

ATTRIBUTES See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
MT-Level	MT-Safe

SEE ALSO `gets(3C)`, `attributes(5)`

NOTES When compiling multithread applications, the `_REENTRANT` flag must be defined on the compile line. This flag should only be used in multithreaded applications.

NAME	bufsplit – split buffer into fields				
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [<i>flag</i> ...] <i>file</i> ... -lgen [<i>library</i> ...] #include <libgen.h> size_t bufsplit(char *<i>buf</i>, size_t <i>n</i>, char **<i>a</i>);</pre>				
DESCRIPTION	<p>bufsplit() examines the buffer, <i>buf</i>, and assigns values to the pointer array, <i>a</i>, so that the pointers point to the first <i>n</i> fields in <i>buf</i> that are delimited by TABs or NEWLINES.</p> <p>To change the characters used to separate fields, call bufsplit() with <i>buf</i> pointing to the string of characters, and <i>n</i> and <i>a</i> set to zero. For example, to use colon (:), period (.), and comma (,), as separators along with TAB and NEWLINE:</p> <pre>bufsplit (":.,\t\n", 0, (char**)0);</pre>				
RETURN VALUES	The number of fields assigned in the array <i>a</i> . If <i>buf</i> is zero, the return value is zero and the array is unchanged. Otherwise the value is at least one. The remainder of the elements in the array are assigned the address of the null byte at the end of the buffer.				
EXAMPLES	<p>EXAMPLE 1 Example of bufsplit() function.</p> <pre>/* * set a[0] = "This", a[1] = "is", a[2] = "a", * a[3] = "test" */ bufsplit("This\tis\ta\ttest\n", 4, a);</pre>				
NOTES	<p>bufsplit() changes the delimiters to null bytes in <i>buf</i>.</p> <p>When compiling multithreaded applications, the <code>_REENTRANT</code> flag must be defined on the compile line. This flag should only be used in multithreaded applications.</p>				
ATTRIBUTES	See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:				
	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th> <th style="text-align: center;">ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>MT-Level</td> <td>MT-Safe</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE	MT-Level	MT-Safe
ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE				
MT-Level	MT-Safe				
SEE ALSO	attributes(5)				

cabs(3M)

NAME | cabs, cabsf, cabsl – return a complex absolute value

SYNOPSIS |

```
cc [ flag... ] file... -lm [ library... ]
#include <complex.h>

double cabs(double complex z);
float cabsf(float complex z);
long double cabsl(long double complex z);
```

DESCRIPTION | These functions compute the complex absolute value (also called norm, modulus, or magnitude) of z.

RETURN VALUES | These functions return the complex absolute value.

ERRORS | No errors are defined.

ATTRIBUTES | See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Standard
MT-Level	MT-Safe

SEE ALSO | `complex.h(3HEAD)`, `attributes(5)`, `standards(5)`

NAME	cacos, cacosf, cacosl – complex arc cosine functions
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [flag...] file... -lm [library...] #include <complex.h> double complex cacos(double complex z); float complex cacosf(float complex z); long double complex cacosl(long double complex z);</pre>
DESCRIPTION	These functions compute the complex arc cosine of z , with branch cuts outside the interval $[-1, +1]$ along the real axis.
RETURN VALUES	These functions return the complex arc cosine value, in the range of a strip mathematically unbounded along the imaginary axis and in the interval $[0, \pi\pi\pi]$ along the real axis.
ERRORS	No errors are defined.
ATTRIBUTES	See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Standard
MT-Level	MT-Safe

SEE ALSO [ccos\(3M\)](#), [complex.h\(3HEAD\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#), [standards\(5\)](#)

cacosh(3M)

NAME	cacosh, cacoshf, cacoshl – complex arc hyperbolic cosine functions						
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [flag...] file... -lm [library...] #include <complex.h> double complex cacosh(double complex z); float complex cacoshf(float complex z); long double complex cacoshl(long double complex z);</pre>						
DESCRIPTION	These functions compute the complex arc hyperbolic cosine of z , with a branch cut at values less than 1 along the real axis.						
RETURN VALUES	These functions return the complex arc hyperbolic cosine value, in the range of a half-strip of non-negative values along the real axis and in the interval $[-i\pi, +i\pi]$ along the imaginary axis.						
ERRORS	No errors are defined.						
ATTRIBUTES	See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:						
	<table border="1"><thead><tr><th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th><th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Interface Stability</td><td>Standard</td></tr><tr><td>MT-Level</td><td>MT-Safe</td></tr></tbody></table>	ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE	Interface Stability	Standard	MT-Level	MT-Safe
ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE						
Interface Stability	Standard						
MT-Level	MT-Safe						
SEE ALSO	<code>ccosh(3M)</code> , <code>complex.h(3HEAD)</code> , <code>attributes(5)</code> , <code>standards(5)</code>						

NAME	carg, cargf, cargl – complex argument functions
SYNOPSIS	cc [<i>flag...</i>] <i>file...</i> -lm [<i>library...</i>] #include <complex.h> double carg (double complex z); float cargf (float complex z); long double cargl (long double complex z);
DESCRIPTION	These functions compute the argument (also called phase angle) of z , with a branch cut along the negative real axis.
RETURN VALUES	These functions return the value of the argument in the interval $[-\pi, +\pi]$.
ERRORS	No errors are defined.
ATTRIBUTES	See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Standard
MT-Level	MT-Safe

SEE ALSO [cimag\(3M\)](#), [complex.h\(3HEAD\)](#), [conj\(3M\)](#), [cproj\(3M\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#), [standards\(5\)](#)

casin(3M)

NAME	casin, casinf, casinl – complex arc sine functions						
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [flag...] file... -lm [library...] #include <complex.h> double complex casin(double complex z); float complex casinf(float complex z); long double complex casinl(long double complex z);</pre>						
DESCRIPTION	These functions compute the complex arc sine of z , with branch cuts outside the interval $[-1, +1]$ along the real axis.						
RETURN VALUES	These functions return the complex arc sine value, in the range of a strip mathematically unbounded along the imaginary axis and in the interval $[-\pi/2, +\pi/2]$ along the real axis.						
ERRORS	No errors are defined.						
ATTRIBUTES	See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:						
	<table border="1"><thead><tr><th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th><th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Interface Stability</td><td>Standard</td></tr><tr><td>MT-Level</td><td>MT-Safe</td></tr></tbody></table>	ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE	Interface Stability	Standard	MT-Level	MT-Safe
ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE						
Interface Stability	Standard						
MT-Level	MT-Safe						
SEE ALSO	<code>complex.h(3HEAD)</code> , <code>csin(3M)</code> , <code>attributes(5)</code> , <code>standards(5)</code>						

NAME	c sinh, c sinhf, c sinhl – complex arc hyperbolic sine functions
SYNOPSIS	cc [<i>flag...</i>] <i>file...</i> -lm [<i>library...</i>] #include <complex.h> double complex c sinh (double complex z); float complex c sinhf (float complex z); long double complex c sinhl (long double complex z);
DESCRIPTION	These functions compute the complex arc hyperbolic sine of z, with branch cuts outside the interval [-i, +i] along the imaginary axis.
RETURN VALUES	These functions return the complex arc hyperbolic sine value, in the range of a strip mathematically unbounded along the real axis and in the interval [-i π /2, +i π /2] along the imaginary axis.
ERRORS	No errors are defined.
ATTRIBUTES	See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Standard
MT-Level	MT-Safe

SEE ALSO complex.h(3HEAD), c sinh(3M), attributes(5), standards(5)

catan(3M)

NAME | catan, catanf, catanl – complex arc tangent functions

SYNOPSIS |

```
cc [ flag... ] file... -lm [ library... ]
#include <complex.h>

double complex catan(double complex z);
float complex catanf(float complex z);
long double complex catanl(long double complex z);
```

DESCRIPTION | These functions compute the complex arc tangent of z , with branch cuts outside the interval $[-i, +i]$ along the imaginary axis.

RETURN VALUES | These functions return the complex arc tangent value, in the range of a strip mathematically unbounded along the imaginary axis and in the interval $[-\pi/2, +\pi/2]$ along the real axis.

ERRORS | No errors are defined.

ATTRIBUTES | See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Standard
MT-Level	MT-Safe

SEE ALSO | `complex.h(3HEAD)`, `ctan(3M)`, `attributes(5)`, `standards(5)`

NAME	catanh, catanhf, catanhl – complex arc hyperbolic tangent functions						
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [flag...] file... -lm [library...] #include <complex.h> double complex catanh(double complex z); float complex catanhf(float complex z); long double complex catanhl(long double complex z);</pre>						
DESCRIPTION	These functions compute the complex arc hyperbolic tangent of z , with branch cuts outside the interval $[-1, +1]$ along the real axis.						
RETURN VALUES	These functions return the complex arc hyperbolic tangent value, in the range of a strip mathematically unbounded along the real axis and in the interval $[-i\pi/2, +i\pi/2]$ along the imaginary axis.						
ERRORS	No errors are defined.						
ATTRIBUTES	See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:						
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th> <th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Interface Stability</td> <td>Standard</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MT-Level</td> <td>MT-Safe</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE	Interface Stability	Standard	MT-Level	MT-Safe
ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE						
Interface Stability	Standard						
MT-Level	MT-Safe						
SEE ALSO	complex.h(3HEAD) , ctanh(3M) , attributes(5) , standards(5)						

cbirt(3M)

NAME | `cbirt, cbrtf, cbrtl` – cube root functions

SYNOPSIS | `cc [flag...] file... -lm [library...]
#include <math.h>`

double **cbirt**(double *x*);
float **cbrtf**(float *x*);
long double **cbrtl**(long double *x*);

DESCRIPTION | These functions compute the real cube root of their argument *x*.

RETURN VALUES | On successful completion, these functions return the cube root of *x*.
If *x* is NaN, a NaN is returned.
If *x* is ±0 or ±Inf, *x* is returned.

ERRORS | No errors are defined.

ATTRIBUTES | See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Standard
MT-Level	MT-Safe

SEE ALSO | `math.h(3HEAD)`, `attributes(5)`, `standards(5)`

NAME ccos, ccosf, ccosl – complex cosine functions

SYNOPSIS `cc [flag...] file... -lm [library...]`
`#include <complex.h>`

```
double complex ccos(double complex z);
float complex ccosf(float complex z);
long double complex ccosl(long double complex z);
```

DESCRIPTION These functions compute the complex cosine of *z*.

RETURN VALUES These functions return the complex cosine value.

ERRORS No errors are defined.

ATTRIBUTES See [attributes\(5\)](#) for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Standard
MT-Level	MT-Safe

SEE ALSO [cacos\(3M\)](#), [complex.h\(3HEAD\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#), [standards\(5\)](#)

ccosh(3M)

NAME | ccosh, ccoshf, ccoshl – complex hyperbolic cosine functions

SYNOPSIS | `cc [flag...] file... -lm [library...]`
| `#include <complex.h>`
| `double complex ccosh(double complex z);`
| `float complex ccoshf(float complex z);`
| `long double complex ccoshl(long double complex z);`

DESCRIPTION | These functions compute the complex hyperbolic cosine of *z*.

RETURN VALUES | These functions return the complex hyperbolic cosine value.

ERRORS | No errors are defined.

ATTRIBUTES | See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Standard
MT-Level	MT-Safe

SEE ALSO | [cacosh\(3M\)](#), [complex.h\(3HEAD\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#), [standards\(5\)](#)

NAME	ceil, ceilf, ceill – ceiling value function						
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [flag...] file... -lm [library...] #include <math.h> double ceil(double x); float ceilf(float x); long double ceill(long double x);</pre>						
DESCRIPTION	These functions compute the smallest integral value not less than x .						
RETURN VALUES	<p>Upon successful completion, the <code>ceil()</code>, <code>ceilf()</code>, and <code>ceill()</code> functions return the smallest integral value not less than x, expressed as a type double, float, or long double, respectively.</p> <p>If x is NaN, a NaN is returned.</p> <p>If x is ± 0 or $\pm \text{Inf}$, x is returned.</p>						
USAGE	The integral value returned by these functions need not be expressible as an <code>int</code> or <code>long int</code> . The return value should be tested before assigning it to an integer type to avoid the undefined results of an integer overflow.						
ATTRIBUTES	See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:						
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th> <th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Interface Stability</td> <td>Standard</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MT-Level</td> <td>MT-Safe</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE	Interface Stability	Standard	MT-Level	MT-Safe
ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE						
Interface Stability	Standard						
MT-Level	MT-Safe						
SEE ALSO	<code>feclearexcept(3M)</code> , <code>fetestexcept(3M)</code> , <code>floor(3M)</code> , <code>isnan(3M)</code> , <code>math.h(3HEAD)</code> , <code>attributes(5)</code> , <code>standards(5)</code>						

cexp(3M)

NAME cexp, cexpf, cexpl – complex exponential functions

SYNOPSIS

```
cc [ flag... ] file... -lm [ library... ]
#include <complex.h>

double complex cexp(double complex z);
float complex cexpf(float complex z);
long double complex cexpl(long double complex z);
```

DESCRIPTION These functions compute the complex exponent of z , defined as e^z .

RETURN VALUES These functions return the complex exponential value of z .

ERRORS No errors are defined.

ATTRIBUTES See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Standard
MT-Level	MT-Safe

SEE ALSO [clog\(3M\)](#), `complex.h(3HEAD)`, `attributes(5)`, `standards(5)`

NAME | cimag, cimagf, cimagl – complex imaginary functions

SYNOPSIS | `cc [flag...] file... -lm [library...]`
`#include <complex.h>`
`double cimag(double complex z);`
`float cimagf(float complex z);`
`long double cimagl(long double complex z);`

DESCRIPTION | These functions compute the imaginary part of z.

RETURN VALUES | These functions return the imaginary part value (as a real).

ERRORS | No errors are defined.

ATTRIBUTES | See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Standard
MT-Level	MT-Safe

SEE ALSO | [carg\(3M\)](#), [complex.h\(3HEAD\)](#), [conj\(3M\)](#), [cproj\(3M\)](#), [creal\(3M\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#), [standards\(5\)](#)

clog(3M)

NAME	clog, clogf, clogl – complex natural logarithm functions						
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [flag...] file... -lm [library...] #include <complex.h> double complex clog(double complex z); float complex clogf(float complex z); long double complex clogl(long double complex z);</pre>						
DESCRIPTION	These functions compute the complex natural (base e) logarithm of z , with a branch cut along the negative real axis.						
RETURN VALUES	These functions return the complex natural logarithm value, in the range of a strip mathematically unbounded along the real axis and in the interval $[-i, +i]$ along the imaginary axis.						
ERRORS	No errors are defined.						
ATTRIBUTES	See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:						
	<table border="1"><thead><tr><th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th><th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Interface Stability</td><td>Standard</td></tr><tr><td>MT-Level</td><td>MT-Safe</td></tr></tbody></table>	ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE	Interface Stability	Standard	MT-Level	MT-Safe
ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE						
Interface Stability	Standard						
MT-Level	MT-Safe						
SEE ALSO	cexp(3M) , complex.h(3HEAD) , attributes(5) , standards(5)						

NAME	config_admin, config_change_state, config_private_func, config_test, config_stat, config_list, config_list_ext, config_ap_id_cmp, config_unload_libs, config_strerror – configuration administration interface
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [flag...] file... -lcfgadm [library...] #include <config_admin.h> #include <sys/param.h> cfga_err_t config_change_state(cfga_cmd_t <i>state_change_cmd</i>, int <i>num_ap_ids</i>, char * const <i>ap_ids</i>, const char *<i>options</i>, struct cfga_confirm *<i>confp</i>, struct cfga_msg *<i>msgp</i>, char **<i>errstring</i>, cfga_flags_t <i>flags</i>); cfga_err_t config_private_func(const char *<i>function</i>, int <i>num_ap_ids</i>, char * const <i>ap_ids</i>, const char *<i>options</i>, struct cfga_confirm *<i>confp</i>, struct cfga_msg *<i>msgp</i>, char **<i>errstring</i>, cfga_flags_t <i>flags</i>); cfga_err_t config_test(int <i>num_ap_ids</i>, char * const <i>ap_ids</i>, const char *<i>options</i>, struct cfga_msg *<i>msgp</i>, char **<i>errstring</i>, cfga_flags_t <i>flags</i>); cfga_err_t config_list_ext(int <i>num_ap_ids</i>, char * const <i>ap_ids</i>, struct cfga_list_data **<i>ap_id_list</i>, int *<i>nlist</i>, const char *<i>options</i>, const char *<i>listops</i>, char **<i>errstring</i>, cfga_flags_t <i>flags</i>); int config_ap_id_cmp(const cfga_ap_id_t <i>ap_id1</i>, const cfga_ap_id_t <i>ap_id2</i>); void config_unload_libs(void); const char *config_strerror(cfga_err_t <i>cfgerinum</i>);</pre>
Deprecated Interfaces	<p>The following interfaces have been deprecated and their use is strongly discouraged:</p> <pre>cfga_err_t config_stat(int <i>num_ap_ids</i>, char * const <i>ap_ids</i>, struct cfga_stat_data *<i>buf</i>, const char *<i>options</i>, char **<i>errstring</i>); cfga_err_t config_list(struct cfga_stat_data **<i>ap_id_list</i>, int *<i>nlist</i>, const char *<i>options</i>, char **<i>errstring</i>);</pre>
HARDWARE DEPENDENT LIBRARY SYNOPSIS	<p>The config_admin library is a generic interface that is used for dynamic configuration, (DR). Each piece of hardware that supports DR must supply a hardware-specific <i>plugin</i> library that contains the entry points listed in this subsection. The generic library will locate and link to the appropriate library to effect DR operations. The interfaces specified in this subsection are really "hidden" from users of the generic libraries. It is, however, necessary that writers of the hardware-specific plug in libraries know what these interfaces are.</p> <pre>cfga_err_t cfga_change_state(cfga_cmd_t <i>state_change_cmd</i>, const char *<i>ap_id</i>, const char *<i>options</i>, struct cfga_confirm *<i>confp</i>, struct cfga_msg *<i>msgp</i>, char **<i>errstring</i>, cfga_flags_t <i>flags</i>); cfga_err_t cfga_private_func(const char *<i>function</i>, const char *<i>ap_id</i>, const char *<i>options</i>, struct cfga_confirm *<i>confp</i>, struct cfga_msg</pre>

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```
    *msgp, char **errstring, cfga_flags_t flags);  
cfga_err_t cfga_test(const char *ap_id, const char *options, struct  
    cfga_msg *msgp, char **errstring, cfga_flags_t flags);  
cfga_err_t cfga_list_ext(const char *ap_id, struct cfga_list_data  
    **ap_id_list, int *nlist, const char *options, const char *listopts,  
    char **errstring, cfga_flags_t flags);  
cfga_err_t cfga_help(struct cfga_msg *msgp, const char *options,  
    cfga_flags_t flags);  
int cfga_ap_id_cmp(const cfga_ap_id_t ap_id1, const cfga_ap_id_t  
    ap_id2);
```

Deprecated Interfaces

The following interfaces have been deprecated and their use is strongly discouraged:

```
cfga_err_t cfga_stat(const char *ap_id, struct cfga_stat_data *buf,  
    const char *options, char **errstring);  
cfga_err_t cfga_list(const char *ap_id, struct cfga_stat_data  
    **ap_id_list, int *nlist, const char *options, char **errstring);
```

DESCRIPTION

The `config_*()` functions provide a hardware independent interface to hardware-specific system configuration administration functions. The `cfga_*()` functions are provided by hardware-specific libraries that are dynamically loaded to handle configuration administration functions in a hardware-specific manner.

The `libcfigadm` library is used to provide the services of the `cfgadm(1M)` command. The hardware-specific libraries are located in `/usr/platform/${machine}/lib/cfigadm`, `/usr/platform/${arch}/lib/cfigadm`, and `/usr/lib/cfigadm`. The hardware-specific library names are derived from the driver name or from class names in device tree nodes that identify attachment points.

The `config_change_state()` function performs operations that change the state of the system configuration. The `state_change_cmd` argument can be one of the following: `CFGA_CMD_INSERT`, `CFGA_CMD_REMOVE`, `CFGA_CMD_DISCONNECT`, `CFGA_CMD_CONNECT`, `CFGA_CMD_CONFIGURE`, or `CFGA_CMD_UNCONFIGURE`. The `state_change_cmd` `CFGA_CMD_INSERT` is used to prepare for manual insertion or to activate automatic hardware insertion of an occupant. The `state_change_cmd` `CFGA_CMD_REMOVE` is used to prepare for manual removal or activate automatic hardware removal of an occupant. The `state_change_cmd` `CFGA_CMD_DISCONNECT` is used to disable normal communication to or from an occupant in a receptacle. The `state_change_cmd` `CFGA_CMD_CONNECT` is used to enable communication to or from an occupant in a receptacle. The `state_change_cmd` `CFGA_CMD_CONFIGURE` is used to bring the hardware resources contained on, or attached to, an occupant into the realm of Solaris, allowing use of the occupant's hardware resources by the system. The `state_change_cmd` `CFGA_CMD_UNCONFIGURE` is used to remove the hardware resources contained on, or attached to, an occupant from the realm of Solaris, disallowing further use of the occupant's hardware resources by the system.

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The *flags* argument may contain one or both of the defined flags, `CFGA_FLAG_FORCE` and `CFGA_FLAG_VERBOSE`. If the `CFGA_FLAG_FORCE` flag is asserted certain safety checks will be overridden. For example, this may not allow an occupant in the failed condition to be configured, but might allow an occupant in the failing condition to be configured. Acceptance of a force is hardware dependent. If the `CFGA_FLAG_VERBOSE` flag is asserted hardware-specific details relating to the operation are output utilizing the `cfga_msg` mechanism.

The `config_private_func()` function invokes private hardware-specific functions.

The `config_test()` function is used to initiate testing of the specified attachment point.

The *num_ap_ids* argument specifies the number of *ap_ids* in the *ap_ids* array. The *ap_ids* argument points to an array of *ap_ids*.

The *ap_id* argument points to a single *ap_id*.

The *function* and *options* strings conform to the `getsubopt(3C)` syntax convention and are used to supply hardware-specific function or option information. No generic hardware-independent functions or options are defined.

The `cfga_confirm` structure referenced by *confp* provides a call-back interface to get permission to proceed should the requested operation require, for example, a noticeable service interruption. The `cfga_confirm` structure includes the following members:

```
int (*confirm)(void *appdata_ptr, const char *message);
void *appdata_ptr;
```

The `confirm()` function is called with two arguments: the generic pointer *appdata_ptr* and the message detailing what requires confirmation. The generic pointer *appdata_ptr* is set to the value passed in in the `cfga_confirm` structure member `appdata_ptr` and can be used in a graphical user interface to relate the `confirm` function call to the `config_*()` call. The `confirm()` function should return 1 to allow the operation to proceed and 0 otherwise.

The `cfga_msg` structure referenced by *msgp* provides a call-back interface to output messages from a hardware-specific library. In the presence of the `CFGA_FLAG_VERBOSE` flag, these messages can be informational; otherwise they are restricted to error messages. The `cfga_msg` structure includes the following members:

```
int (*message_routine)(void *appdata_ptr, const char *message);
void *appdata_ptr;
```

The `message_routine()` function is called with two arguments: the generic pointer *appdata_ptr* and the message. The generic pointer *appdata_ptr* is set to the value passed in in the `cfga_confirm` structure member `appdata_ptr` and can be used in a graphical user interface to relate the `message_routine()` function call to the `config_*()` call. The messages must be in the native language specified by the `LC_MESSAGES` locale category; see `setlocale(3C)`.

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For some generic errors a hardware-specific error message can be returned. The storage for the error message string, including the terminating null character, is allocated by the `config_*` functions using `malloc(3C)` and a pointer to this storage returned through `errstring`. If `errstring` is NULL no error message will be generated or returned. If `errstring` is not NULL and no error message is generated, the pointer referenced by `errstring` will be set to NULL. It is the responsibility of the function calling `config_*` to deallocate the returned storage using `free(3C)`. The error messages must be in the native language specified by the `LC_MESSAGES` locale category; see `setlocale(3C)`.

The `config_list_ext()` function provides the listing interface. When supplied with a list of `ap_ids` through the first two arguments, it returns an array of `cfga_list_data_t` structures for each attachment point specified. If the first two arguments are 0 and NULL respectively, then all attachment points in the device tree will be listed. Additionally, dynamic expansion of an attachment point to list dynamic attachment points may also be requested by passing the `CFGA_FLAG_LIST_ALL` flag through the `flags` argument. Storage for the returned array of `stat` structures is allocated by the `config_list_ext()` function using `malloc(3C)`. This storage must be freed by the caller of `config_list_ext()` by using `free(3C)`.

The `cfga_list_data` structure includes the following members:

```
cfga_log_ext_t      ap_log_id;          /* Attachment point logical id */
cfga_phys_ext_t    ap_phys_id;        /* Attachment point physical id */
cfga_class_t       ap_class;          /* Attachment point class */
cfga_stat_t        ap_r_state;        /* Receptacle state */
cfga_stat_t        ap_o_state;        /* Occupant state */
cfga_cond_t        ap_cond;          /* Attachment point condition */
cfga_busy_t        ap_busy;          /* Busy indicator */
time_t             ap_status_time;    /* Attachment point last change*/
cfga_info_t        ap_info;          /* Miscellaneous information */
cfga_type_t        ap_type;          /* Occupant type */
```

The types are defined as follows:

```
typedef char cfga_log_ext_t[CFGA_LOG_EXT_LEN];
typedef char cfga_phys_ext_t[CFGA_PHYS_EXT_LEN];
typedef char cfga_class_t[CFGA_CLASS_LEN];
typedef char cfga_info_t[CFGA_INFO_LEN];
typedef char cfga_type_t[CFGA_TYPE_LEN];
typedef enum cfga_cond_t;
typedef enum cfga_stat_t;
typedef int cfga_busy_t;
typedef int cfga_flags_t;
```

The `listopts` argument to `config_list_ext()` conforms to the `getsubopt(3C)` syntax and is used to pass listing sub-options. Currently, only the sub-option `class=class_name` is supported. This list option restricts the listing to attachment points of class `class_name`.

The `listopts` argument to `cfga_list_ext()` is reserved for future use. Hardware-specific libraries should ignore this argument if it is NULL. If `listopts` is not NULL and is not supported by the hardware-specific library, an appropriate error code should be returned.

The `ap_log_id` and the `ap_phys_id` members give the hardware-specific logical and physical names of the attachment point. The `ap_busy` member indicates activity is present that may result in changes to state or condition. The `ap_status_time` member provides the time at which either the `ap_r_state`, `ap_o_state`, or `ap_cond` field of the attachment point last changed. The `ap_info` member is available for the hardware-specific code to provide additional information about the attachment point. The `ap_class` member contains the attachment point class (if any) for an attachment point. The `ap_class` member is filled in by the generic library. If the `ap_log_id` and `ap_phys_id` members are not filled in by the hardware-specific library, the generic library will fill in these members using a generic format. The remaining members are the responsibility of the corresponding hardware-specific library.

All string members in the `cfga_list_data` structure are null-terminated.

The `config_stat()`, `config_list()`, `cfga_stat()`, and `cfga_list()` functions and the `cfga_stat_data` data structure are deprecated interfaces and are provided solely for backward compatibility. Use of these interfaces is strongly discouraged.

The `config_ap_id_cmp` function performs a hardware dependent comparison on two `ap_ids`, returning an equal to, less than or greater than indication in the manner of `strcmp(3C)`. Each argument is either a `cfga_ap_id_t` or can be a null-terminated string. This function can be used when sorting lists of `ap_ids`, for example with `qsort(3C)`, or when selecting entries from the result of a `config_list` function call.

The `config_unload_libs` function unlinks all previously loaded hardware-specific libraries.

The `config_strerror` function can be used to map an error return value to an error message string. See RETURN VALUES. The returned string should not be overwritten. `config_strerror` returns NULL if `cfgerrnum` is out-of-range.

The `cfga_help` function can be used request that a hardware-specific library output it's localized help message.

RETURN VALUES

The `config_*` and `cfga_*` functions return the following values. Additional error information may be returned through `errstring` if the return code is not `CFG_OK`. See DESCRIPTION for details.

<code>CFG_BUSY</code>	The command was not completed due to an element of the system configuration administration system being busy.
<code>CFG_ATTR_INVALID</code>	No attachment points with the specified attributes exists
<code>CFG_ERROR</code>	An error occurred during the processing of the requested operation. This error code includes validation of the command arguments by the hardware-specific code.

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CFGA_INSUFFICIENT_CONDITION	Operation failed due to attachment point condition.
CFGA_INVALID	The system configuration administration operation requested is not supported on the specified attachment point.
CFGA_LIB_ERROR	A procedural error occurred in the library, including failure to obtain process resources such as memory and file descriptors.
CFGA_NACK	The command was not completed due to a negative acknowledgement from the <i>confp->confirm</i> function.
CFGA_NO_LIB	A hardware-specific library could not be located using the supplied <i>ap_id</i> .
CFGA_NOTSUPP	System configuration administration is not supported on the specified attachment point.
CFGA_OK	The command completed as requested.
CFGA_OPNOTSUPP	System configuration administration operation is not supported on this attachment point.
CFGA_PRIV	The caller does not have the required process privileges. For example, if configuration administration is performed through a device driver, the permissions on the device node would be used to control access.
CFGA_SYSTEM_BUSY	The command required a service interruption and was not completed due to a part of the system that could not be quiesced.

ERRORS Many of the errors returned by the system configuration administration functions are hardware-specific. The strings returned in *errstring* may include the following:

- attachment point *ap_id* not known
The attachment point detailed in the error message does not exist.
- unknown hardware option *option* for operation
An unknown option was encountered in the *options* string.
- hardware option *option* requires a value
An option in the *options* string should have been of the form *option=value*.
- listing option *list_option* requires a value
An option in the *listopts* string should have been of the form *option=value*.

hardware option *option* does not require a value
 An option in the *options* string should have been a simple option.

attachment point *ap_id* is not configured
 A *config_change_state* command to CFGA_CMD_UNCONFIGURE an occupant was made to an attachment point whose occupant was not in the CFGA_STAT_CONFIGURED state.

attachment point *ap_id* is not unconfigured
 A *config_change_state* command requiring an unconfigured occupant was made to an attachment point whose occupant was not in the CFGA_STAT_UNCONFIGURED state.

attachment point *ap_id* condition not satisfactory
 A *config_change_state* command was made to an attachment point whose condition prevented the operation.

attachment point *ap_id* in condition *condition* cannot be used
 A *config_change_state* operation with force indicated was directed to an attachment point whose condition fails the hardware dependent test.

ATTRIBUTES See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Availability	SUNWcsu, SUNWkvm
MT-Level	Safe

SEE ALSO cfgadm(1M), devinfo(1M), dlopen(3C), dlsym(3C), free(3C), getsubopt(3C), malloc(3C), qsort(3C), setlocale(3C), strcmp(3C), libcfgadm(3LIB), attributes(5)

NOTES Applications using this library should be aware that the underlying implementation may use system services which alter the contents of the external variable `errno` and may use file descriptor resources.

The following code shows the intended error processing when `config_*()` returns a value other than `CFGA_OK`:

```
void
emit_error(cfga_err_t cfgernum, char *estrp)
{
    const char *ep;
    ep = config_strerror(cfgernum);
    if (ep == NULL)
        ep = gettext("configuration administration unknown error");
    if (estrp != NULL && *estrp != '\0') {
        (void) fprintf(stderr, "%s: %s\n", ep, estrp);
    } else {
        (void) fprintf(stderr, "%s\n", ep);
    }
    if (estrp != NULL)
```

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```
        free((void *)estrp);  
    }
```

Reference should be made to the Hardware Specific Guide for details of System Configuration Administration support.

NAME conj, conjf, conjl – complex conjugate functions

SYNOPSIS cc [*flag...*] *file...* -lm [*library...*]
#include <complex.h>

```
double complex conj(double complex z);
float complex conjf(float complex z);
long double complex conjl(long double complex z);
```

DESCRIPTION These functions compute the complex conjugate of *z*, by reversing the sign of its imaginary part.

RETURN VALUES These functions return the complex conjugate value.

ERRORS No errors are defined.

ATTRIBUTES See [attributes\(5\)](#) for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Standard
MT-Level	MT-Safe

SEE ALSO [carg\(3M\)](#), [cimag\(3M\)](#), [complex.h\(3HEAD\)](#), [cproj\(3M\)](#), [creal\(3M\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#), [standards\(5\)](#)

ConnectToServer(3DMI)

NAME	ConnectToServer – connect to a DMI service provider				
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [flag ...] file ... -ldmici -ldmimi [library ...] #include <dmi/api.hh> bool_t ConnectToServer(ConnectI *argp, DmiRpcHandle *dmi_rpc_handle);</pre>				
DESCRIPTION	<p>The <code>ConnectToServer()</code> function enables a management application or a component instrumentation to connect to a DMI service provider.</p> <p>The <code>argp</code> parameter is an input parameter that uses the following data structure:</p> <pre>struct ConnectIN { char *host; const char *nettype; ServerType servertype; RpcType rpctype; }</pre> <p>The <code>host</code> member indicates the host on which the service provider is running. The default is <code>localhost</code>.</p> <p>The <code>nettype</code> member specifies the type of transport RPC uses. The default is <code>netpath</code>.</p> <p>The <code>servertype</code> member indicates whether the connecting process is a management application or a component instrumentation.</p> <p>The <code>rpctype</code> member specifies the type of RPC, either ONC or DCE. Only ONC is supported in the Solaris 7 release.</p> <p>The <code>dmi_rpc_handle</code> parameter is the output parameter that returns DMI RPC handle.</p>				
RETURN VALUES	The <code>ConnectToServer()</code> function returns TRUE if successful, otherwise FALSE.				
ATTRIBUTES	See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:				
	<table border="1"><thead><tr><th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th><th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>MT-level</td><td>Safe</td></tr></tbody></table>	ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE	MT-level	Safe
ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE				
MT-level	Safe				
SEE ALSO	DisconnectToServer(3DMI) , attributes(5)				

NAME	copylist – copy a file into memory				
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [<i>flag ...</i>] <i>file ...</i> -lgen [<i>library ...</i>] #include <libgen.h> char *copylist(const char *<i>filenm</i>, off_t *<i>szptr</i>);</pre>				
DESCRIPTION	<p>The <code>copylist()</code> function copies a list of items from a file into freshly allocated memory, replacing new-lines with null characters. It expects two arguments: a pointer <i>filenm</i> to the name of the file to be copied, and a pointer <i>szptr</i> to a variable where the size of the file will be stored.</p> <p>Upon success, <code>copylist()</code> returns a pointer to the memory allocated. Otherwise it returns NULL if it has trouble finding the file, calling <code>malloc()</code>, or reading the file.</p>				
USAGE	The <code>copylist()</code> function has a transitional interface for 64-bit file offsets. See lf64(5) .				
EXAMPLES	<p>EXAMPLE 1 Example of <code>copylist()</code> function.</p> <pre>/* read "file" into buf */ off_t size; char *buf; buf = copylist("file", &size); if (buf) { for (i=0; i<size; i++) if (buf[i]) putchar(buf[i]); else putchar('\n'); } } else { fprintf(stderr, "%s: Copy failed for "file".\n", argv[0]); exit (1); }</pre>				
ATTRIBUTES	See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:				
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th> <th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>MT-Level</td> <td>MT-Safe</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE	MT-Level	MT-Safe
ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE				
MT-Level	MT-Safe				
SEE ALSO	malloc(3C) , attributes(5) , lf64(5)				
NOTES	When compiling multithreaded applications, the <code>_REENTRANT</code> flag must be defined on the compile line. This flag should only be used in multithreaded applications.				

copysign(3M)

NAME copysign, copysignf, copysignl – number manipulation function

SYNOPSIS

```
cc [ flag... ] file... -lm [ library... ]  
#include <math.h>  
  
double copysign(double x, double y);  
float copysignf(float x, float y);  
long double copysignl(long double x, long double y);
```

DESCRIPTION These functions produce a value with the magnitude of *x* and the sign of *y*.

RETURN VALUES Upon successful completion, these functions return a value with the magnitude of *x* and the sign of *y*.

ERRORS No errors are defined.

ATTRIBUTES See [attributes\(5\)](#) for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Standard
MT-Level	MT-Safe

SEE ALSO [math.h\(3HEAD\)](#), [signbit\(3M\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#), [standards\(5\)](#)

NAME	cos, cosf, cosl – cosine function						
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [flag...] file... -lm [library...] #include <math.h> double cos(double x); float cosf(float x); long double cosl(long double x);</pre>						
DESCRIPTION	These functions compute the cosine of x , measured in radians.						
RETURN VALUES	<p>Upon successful completion, these functions return the cosine of x.</p> <p>If x is NaN, NaN is returned.</p> <p>If x is +0, 1.0 is returned.</p> <p>If x is $\pm\text{Inf}$, a domain error occurs and a NaN is returned.</p>						
ERRORS	<p>These functions will fail if:</p> <p>Domain Error The x argument is $\pm\text{Inf}$.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">If the integer expression (<code>math_errhandling</code> & <code>MATH_ERREXCEPT</code>) is non-zero, the invalid floating-point exception is raised.</p>						
USAGE	An application wanting to check for exceptions should call <code>feclearexcept</code> (<code>FE_ALL_EXCEPT</code>) before calling these functions. On return, if <code>fetestexcept</code> (<code>FE_INVALID</code> <code>FE_DIVBYZERO</code> <code>FE_OVERFLOW</code> <code>FE_UNDERFLOW</code>) is non-zero, an exception has been raised. An application should either examine the return value or check the floating point exception flags to detect exceptions.						
ATTRIBUTES	See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:						
	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th> <th style="text-align: center;">ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Interface Stability</td> <td>Standard</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MT-Level</td> <td>MT-Safe</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE	Interface Stability	Standard	MT-Level	MT-Safe
ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE						
Interface Stability	Standard						
MT-Level	MT-Safe						
SEE ALSO	<code>acos(3M)</code> , <code>feclearexcept(3M)</code> , <code>fetestexcept(3M)</code> , <code>isnan(3M)</code> , <code>math.h(3HEAD)</code> , <code>sin(3M)</code> , <code>tan(3M)</code> , <code>attributes(5)</code> , <code>standards(5)</code>						

cosh(3M)

NAME	cosh, coshf, coshl – hyperbolic cosine function		
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [flag...] file... -lm [library...] #include <math.h> double cosh(double x); float coshf(float x); long double coshl(long double x);</pre>		
DESCRIPTION	These functions compute the hyperbolic cosine of their argument <i>x</i> .		
RETURN VALUES	<p>Upon successful completion, these functions return the hyperbolic cosine of <i>x</i>.</p> <p>If the correct value would cause overflow, a range error occurs and <code>cosh()</code>, <code>coshf()</code>, and <code>coshl()</code> return the value of the macro <code>HUGE_VAL</code>, <code>HUGE_VALF</code>, and <code>HUGE_VALL</code>, respectively.</p> <p>If <i>x</i> is NaN, a NaN is returned.</p> <p>If <i>x</i> is ±0, 1.0 is returned.</p> <p>If <i>x</i> is ±Inf, ±Inf is returned.</p> <p>For exceptional cases, matherr(3M) tabulates the values to be returned by <code>cosh()</code> as specified by SVID3 and XPG3.</p>		
ERRORS	<p>These functions will fail if:</p> <table><tr><td>Range Error</td><td>The result would cause an overflow.</td></tr></table> <p>If the integer expression <code>(math_errhandling & MATH_ERREXCEPT)</code> is non-zero, the overflow floating-point exception is raised.</p> <p>The <code>cosh()</code> function sets <code>errno</code> to <code>ERANGE</code> if the result would cause an overflow.</p>	Range Error	The result would cause an overflow.
Range Error	The result would cause an overflow.		
USAGE	<p>An application wanting to check for exceptions should call <code>feclearexcept (FE_ALL_EXCEPT)</code> before calling these functions. On return, if <code>fetestexcept (FE_INVALID FE_DIVBYZERO FE_OVERFLOW FE_UNDERFLOW)</code> is non-zero, an exception has been raised. An application should either examine the return value or check the floating point exception flags to detect exceptions.</p> <p>An application can also set <code>errno</code> to 0 before calling <code>cosh()</code>. On return, if <code>errno</code> is non-zero, an error has occurred. The <code>coshf()</code> and <code>coshl()</code> functions do not set <code>errno</code>.</p>		

ATTRIBUTES See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Standard
MT-Level	MT-Safe

SEE ALSO `acosh(3M)`, `feclearexcept(3M)`, `fetestexcept(3M)`, `isnan(3M)`, `math.h(3HEAD)`, `matherr(3M)`, `sinh(3M)`, `tanh(3M)`, `attributes(5)`, `standards(5)`

cpc(3CPC)

NAME	cpc – hardware performance counters								
DESCRIPTION	<p>Modern microprocessors contain <i>hardware performance counters</i> that allow the measurement of many different hardware events related to CPU behavior, including instruction and data cache misses as well as various internal states of the processor. The counters can be configured to count user events, system events, or both. Data from the performance counters can be used to analyze and tune the behavior of software on a particular type of processor.</p> <p>Most processors are able to generate an interrupt on counter overflow, allowing the counters to be used for various forms of profiling.</p> <p>This manual page describes a set of APIs that allow Solaris applications to use these counters. Applications can measure their own behavior, the behavior of other applications, or the behavior of the whole system.</p>								
Shared Counters or Private Counters	<p>There are two principal models for using these performance counters. Some users of these statistics want to observe system-wide behavior. Other users want to view the performance counters as part of the register set exported by each LWP. On a machine performing more than one activity, these two models are in conflict because the counters represent a critical hardware resource that cannot simultaneously be both shared and private.</p>								
Configuration Interfaces	<p>The following configuration interfaces are provided:</p> <table><tr><td><code>cpc_open(3CPC)</code></td><td>Check the version the application was compiled with against the version of the library.</td></tr><tr><td><code>cpc_cciname(3CPC)</code></td><td>Return a printable string to describe the performance counters of the processor.</td></tr><tr><td><code>cpc_nplic(3CPC)</code></td><td>Return the number of performance counters on the processor.</td></tr><tr><td><code>cpc_cpuref(3CPC)</code></td><td>Return a reference to documentation that should be consulted to understand how to use and interpret data from the performance counters.</td></tr></table>	<code>cpc_open(3CPC)</code>	Check the version the application was compiled with against the version of the library.	<code>cpc_cciname(3CPC)</code>	Return a printable string to describe the performance counters of the processor.	<code>cpc_nplic(3CPC)</code>	Return the number of performance counters on the processor.	<code>cpc_cpuref(3CPC)</code>	Return a reference to documentation that should be consulted to understand how to use and interpret data from the performance counters.
<code>cpc_open(3CPC)</code>	Check the version the application was compiled with against the version of the library.								
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<code>cpc_cpuref(3CPC)</code>	Return a reference to documentation that should be consulted to understand how to use and interpret data from the performance counters.								
Performance Counter Access	<p>Performance counters can be present in hardware but not accessible because either some of the necessary system software components are not available or not installed, or the counters might be in use by other processes. The <code>cpc_open(3CPC)</code> function determines the accessibility of the counters and must be invoked before any attempt to program the counters.</p>								
Finding Events	<p>Each different type of processor has its own set of events available for measurement. The <code>cpc_walk_events_all(3CPC)</code> and <code>cpc_walk_events_pic(3CPC)</code> functions allow an application to determine the names of events supported by the underlying processor.</p>								

Using Attributes	Some processors have advanced performance counter capabilities that are configured with attributes. The <code>cpc_walk_attrs(3CPC)</code> function can be used to determine the names of attributes supported by the underlying processor. The documentation referenced by <code>cpc_cpuref(3CPC)</code> should be consulted to understand the meaning of a processor's performance counter attributes.
Performance Counter Context	<p>Each processor on the system possesses its own set of performance counter registers. For a single process, it is often desirable to maintain the illusion that the counters are an intrinsic part of that process (whichever processors it runs on), since this allows the events to be directly attributed to the process without having to make passive all other activity on the system.</p> <p>To achieve this behavior, the library associates <i>performance counter context</i> with each LWP in the process. The context consists of a small amount of kernel memory to hold the counter values when the LWP is not running, and some simple kernel functions to save and restore those counter values from and to the hardware registers when the LWP performs a normal context switch. A process can only observe and manipulate its own copy of the performance counter control and data registers.</p>
Performance Counters In Other Processes	<p>Though applications can be modified to instrument themselves as demonstrated above, it is frequently useful to be able to examine the behavior of an existing application without changing the source code. A separate library, <code>libpctx</code>, provides a simple set of interfaces that use the facilities of <code>proc(4)</code> to control a target process, and together with functions in <code>libcpc</code>, allow <code>truss</code>-like tools to be constructed to measure the performance counters in other applications. An example of one such application is <code>cputrack(1)</code>.</p> <p>The functions in <code>libpctx</code> are independent of those in <code>libcpc</code>. These functions manage a process using an event-loop paradigm — that is, the execution of certain system calls by the controlled process cause the library to stop the controlled process and execute callback functions in the context of the controlling process. These handlers can perform various operations on the target process using APIs in <code>libpctx</code> and <code>libcpc</code> that consume <code>pctx_t</code> handles.</p>
SEE ALSO	<code>cputrack(1)</code> , <code>cpustat(1M)</code> , <code>cpc_bind_curlwp(3CPC)</code> , <code>cpc_buf_create(3CPC)</code> , <code>cpc_enable(3CPC)</code> , <code>cpc_npics(3CPC)</code> , <code>cpc_open(3CPC)</code> , <code>cpc_set_create(3CPC)</code> , <code>cpc_seterrhdlr(3CPC)</code> , <code>libcpc(3LIB)</code> , <code>pctx_capture(3CPC)</code> , <code>pctx_set_events(3CPC)</code> , <code>proc(4)</code> .

cpc_access(3CPC)

NAME	cpc_access – test access CPU performance counters						
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [flag...] file... -lcpc [library...] #include <libcpc.h> int cpc_access(void);</pre>						
DESCRIPTION	<p>Access to CPU performance counters is possible only on systems where the appropriate hardware exists and is correctly configured. The <code>cpc_access()</code> function <i>must</i> be used to determine if the hardware exists and is accessible on the platform before any of the interfaces that use the counters are invoked.</p> <p>When the hardware is available, access to the per-process counters is always allowed to the process itself, and allowed to other processes mediated using the existing security mechanisms of <code>/proc</code>.</p>						
RETURN VALUES	<p>Upon successful completion, <code>cpc_access()</code> returns 0. Otherwise, it returns -1 and sets <code>errno</code> to indicate the error.</p> <p>By default, two common <code>errno</code> values are decoded and cause the library to print an error message using its reporting mechanism. See cpc_seterrfn(3CPC) for a description of how this behavior can be modified.</p>						
ERRORS	<p>The <code>cpc_access()</code> function will fail if:</p> <table><tr><td>EAGAIN</td><td>Another process may be sampling system-wide CPU statistics.</td></tr><tr><td>ENOSYS</td><td>CPU performance counters are inaccessible on this machine. This error can occur when the machine supports CPU performance counters, but some software components are missing. Check to see that all CPU Performance Counter packages have been correctly installed.</td></tr></table>	EAGAIN	Another process may be sampling system-wide CPU statistics.	ENOSYS	CPU performance counters are inaccessible on this machine. This error can occur when the machine supports CPU performance counters, but some software components are missing. Check to see that all CPU Performance Counter packages have been correctly installed.		
EAGAIN	Another process may be sampling system-wide CPU statistics.						
ENOSYS	CPU performance counters are inaccessible on this machine. This error can occur when the machine supports CPU performance counters, but some software components are missing. Check to see that all CPU Performance Counter packages have been correctly installed.						
ATTRIBUTES	<p>See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:</p> <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th><th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>MT-Level</td><td>MT-Safe</td></tr><tr><td>Interface Stability</td><td>Obsolete</td></tr></tbody></table>	ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE	MT-Level	MT-Safe	Interface Stability	Obsolete
ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE						
MT-Level	MT-Safe						
Interface Stability	Obsolete						
SEE ALSO	cpc(3CPC) , cpc_open(3CPC) , cpc_seterrfn(3CPC) , libcpc(3LIB) , proc(4) , attributes(5)						
NOTES	<p>The <code>cpc_access()</code> function is Obsolete and might be removed in a future release. Applications should use cpc_open(3CPC) instead.</p>						

NAME	cpc_bind_curlwp, cpc_bind_pctx, cpc_bind_cpu, cpc_unbind, cpc_request_preset, cpc_set_restart – bind request sets to hardware counters
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [<i>flag...</i>] <i>file...</i> -lcpc [<i>library...</i>] #include <libcpc.h> int cpc_bind_curlwp(cpc_t *cpc, cpc_set_t *set, uint_t flags); int cpc_bind_pctx(cpc_t *cpc, pctx_t *pctx, id_t id, cpc_set_t *set, uint_t flags); int cpc_bind_cpu(cpc_t *cpc, processorid_t id, cpc_set_t *set, uint_t flags); int cpc_unbind(cpc_t *cpc, cpc_set_t *set); int cpc_request_preset(cpc_t *cpc, int index, uint64_t preset); int cpc_set_restart(cpc_t *cpc, cpc_set_t *set);</pre>
DESCRIPTION	<p>These functions program the processor's hardware counters according to the requests contained in the <i>set</i> argument. If these functions are successful, then upon return the physical counters will have been assigned to count events on behalf of each request in the set, and each counter will be enabled as configured.</p> <p>The <code>cpc_bind_curlwp()</code> function binds the set to the calling LWP. If successful, a performance counter context is associated with the LWP that allows the system to virtualize the hardware counters to that specific LWP.</p> <p>By default, the system binds the set to the current LWP only. If the <code>CPC_BIND_LWP_INHERIT</code> flag is present in the <i>flags</i> argument, however, any subsequent LWPs created by the current LWP will inherit a copy of the request set. The newly created LWP will have its virtualized 64-bit counters initialized to the preset values specified in <i>set</i>, and the counters will be enabled and begin counting events on behalf of the new LWP. This automatic inheritance behavior can be useful when dealing with multithreaded programs to determine aggregate statistics for the program as a whole.</p> <p>If the <code>CPC_BIND_LWP_INHERIT</code> flag is specified and any of the requests in the set have the <code>CPC_OVF_NOTIFY_EMT</code> flag set, the process will immediately dispatch a SIGEMT signal to the freshly created LWP so that it can preset its counters appropriately on the new LWP. This initialization condition can be detected using <code>cpc_set_sample(3CPC)</code> and looking at the counter value for any requests with <code>CPC_OVF_NOTIFY_EMT</code> set. The value of any such counters will be <code>UINT64_MAX</code>.</p> <p>The <code>cpc_bind_pctx()</code> function binds the set to the LWP specified by the <i>pctx-id</i> pair, where <i>pctx</i> refers to a handle returned from <code>libpctx</code> and <i>id</i> is the ID of the desired LWP in the target process. If successful, a performance counter context is associated with the specified LWP and the system virtualizes the hardware counters to that specific LWP. The <i>flags</i> argument is reserved for future use and must always be 0.</p>

cpc_bind_curlwp(3CPC)

The `cpc_bind_cpu()` function binds the set to the specified CPU and measures events occurring on that CPU regardless of which LWP is running. Only one such binding can be active on the specified CPU at a time. As long as any application has bound a set to a CPU, per-LWP counters are unavailable and any attempt to use either `cpc_bind_curlwp()` or `cpc_bind_pctx()` returns `EAGAIN`. The first invocation of `cpc_bind_cpu()` invalidates all currently bound per-LWP counter sets, and any attempt to sample an invalidated set returns `EAGAIN`. To bind to a CPU, the library binds the calling LWP to the measured CPU with `processor_bind(2)`. The application must not change its processor binding until after it has unbound the set with `cpc_unbind()`. The *flags* argument is reserved for future use and must always be 0.

The `cpc_request_preset()` function updates the preset and current value stored in the indexed request within the currently bound set, thereby changing the starting value for the specified request for the calling LWP only, which takes effect at the next call to `cpc_set_restart()`.

When a performance counter counting on behalf of a request with the `CPC_OVF_NOTIFY_EMT` flag set overflows, the performance counters are frozen and the LWP to which the set is bound receives a `SIGEMT` signal. The `cpc_set_restart()` function can be called from a `SIGEMT` signal handler function to quickly restart the hardware counters. Counting begins from each request's original preset (see `cpc_set_add_request(3CPC)`), or from the preset specified in a prior call to `cpc_request_preset()`. Applications performing performance counter overflow profiling should use the `cpc_set_restart()` function to quickly restart counting after receiving a `SIGEMT` overflow signal and recording any relevant program state.

The `cpc_unbind()` function unbinds the set from the resource to which it is bound. All hardware resources associated with the bound set are freed and if the set was bound to a CPU, the calling LWP is unbound from the corresponding CPU. See `processor_bind(2)`.

RETURN VALUES

Upon successful completion these functions return 0. Otherwise, -1 is returned and `errno` is set to indicate the error.

ERRORS

Applications wanting to get detailed error values should register an error handler with `cpc_seterrhdlr(3CPC)`. Otherwise, the library will output a specific error description to `stderr`.

These functions will fail if:

<code>EACCES</code>	For <code>cpc_bind_curlwp()</code> , the system has Pentium 4 processors with HyperThreading and at least one physical processor has more than one hardware thread online. See <code>NOTES</code> .
	For <code>cpc_bind_cpu()</code> , the process does not have the <code>cpc_cpu</code> privilege to access the CPU's counters.
<code>EAGAIN</code>	For <code>cpc_bind_curlwp()</code> and <code>cpc_bind_pctx()</code> , the performance counters are not available for use by the application.

	For <code>cpc_bind_cpu()</code> , another process has already bound to this CPU. Only one process is allowed to bind to a CPU at a time and only one set can be bound to a CPU at a time.
EINVAL	The set does not contain any requests or <code>cpc_set_add_request()</code> was not called. The value given for an attribute of a request is out of range. The system could not assign a physical counter to each request in the system. See NOTES. One or more requests in the set conflict and might not be programmed simultaneously. The <i>set</i> was not created with the same <i>cpc</i> handle. For <code>cpc_bind_cpu()</code> , the specified processor does not exist. For <code>cpc_unbind()</code> , the set is not bound. For <code>cpc_request_preset()</code> and <code>cpc_set_restart()</code> , the calling LWP does not have a bound set.
ENOSYS	For <code>cpc_bind_cpu()</code> , the specified processor is not online.
ENOTSUP	The <code>cpc_bind_curlwp()</code> function was called with the <code>CPC_OVF_NOTIFY_EMT</code> flag, but the underlying processor is not capable of detecting counter overflow.
ESRCH	For <code>cpc_bind_pctx()</code> , the specified LWP in the target process does not exist.

EXAMPLES

EXAMPLE 1 Use hardware performance counters to measure events in a process.

The following example demonstrates how a standalone application can be instrumented with the `libcpc(3LIB)` functions to use hardware performance counters to measure events in a process. The application performs 20 iterations of a computation, measuring the counter values for each iteration. By default, the example makes use of two counters to measure external cache references and external cache hits. These options are only appropriate for UltraSPARC processors. By setting the `EVENT0` and `EVENT1` environment variables to other strings (a list of which can be obtained from the `-h` option of the `cpustat(1M)` or `cputrack(1)` utilities), other events can be counted. The `error()` routine is assumed to be a user-provided routine analogous to the familiar `printf(3C)` function from the C library that also performs an `exit(2)` after printing the message.

```
#include <inttypes.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <libcpc.h>
```

cpc_bind_curlwp(3CPC)

EXAMPLE 1 Use hardware performance counters to measure events in a process.
(Continued)

```
#include <errno.h>

int
main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    int iter;
    char *event0 = NULL, *event1 = NULL;
    cpc_t *cpc;
    cpc_set_t *set;
    cpc_buf_t *diff, *after, *before;
    int ind0, ind1;
    uint64_t val0, val1;

    if ((cpc = cpc_open(CPC_VER_CURRENT)) == NULL)
        error("perf counters unavailable: %s", strerror(errno));

    if ((event0 = getenv("EVENT0")) == NULL)
        event0 = "EC_ref";
    if ((event1 = getenv("EVENT1")) == NULL)
        event1 = "EC_hit";

    if ((set = cpc_set_create(cpc)) == NULL)
        error("could not create set: %s", strerror(errno));

    if ((ind0 = cpc_set_add_request(cpc, set, event0, 0, CPC_COUNT_USER, 0,
        NULL)) == -1)
        error("could not add first request: %s", strerror(errno));

    if ((ind1 = cpc_set_add_request(cpc, set, event1, 0, CPC_COUNT_USER, 0,
        NULL)) == -1)
        error("could not add first request: %s", strerror(errno));

    if ((diff = cpc_buf_create(cpc, set)) == NULL)
        error("could not create buffer: %s", strerror(errno));
    if ((after = cpc_buf_create(cpc, set)) == NULL)
        error("could not create buffer: %s", strerror(errno));
    if ((before = cpc_buf_create(cpc, set)) == NULL)
        error("could not create buffer: %s", strerror(errno));

    if (cpc_bind_curlwp(cpc, set, 0) == -1)
        error("cannot bind lwp%d: %s", _lwp_self(), strerror(errno));

    for (iter = 1; iter <= 20; iter++) {

        if (cpc_set_sample(cpc, set, before) == -1)
            break;

        /* ==> Computation to be measured goes here <== */

        if (cpc_set_sample(cpc, set, after) == -1)
            break;

        cpc_buf_sub(cpc, diff, after, before);
    }
}
```


EXAMPLE 1 Use hardware performance counters to measure events in a process.
(Continued)

```

        cpc_buf_get(cpc, diff, ind0, &val0);
        cpc_buf_get(cpc, diff, ind1, &val1);

        (void) printf("%3d: %" PRId64 " %" PRId64 "\n", iter,
                    val0, val1);
    }

    if (iter != 21)
        error("cannot sample set: %s", strerror(errno));

cpc_close(cpc);

return (0);
}

```

EXAMPLE 2 Write a signal handler to catch overflow signals.

The following example builds on Example 1 and demonstrates how to write the signal handler to catch overflow signals. A counter is preset so that it is 1000 counts short of overflowing. After 1000 counts the signal handler is invoked.

The signal handler:

```

cpc_t      *cpc;
cpc_set_t  *set;
cpc_buf_t  *buf;
int        index;

void
emt_handler(int sig, siginfo_t *sip, void *arg)
{
    ucontext_t *uap = arg;
    uint64_t val;

    if (sig != SIGEMT || sip->si_code != EMT_CPCOVF) {
        psignal(sig, "example");
        psiginfo(sip, "example");
        return;
    }

    (void) printf("lwp%d - si_addr %p ucontext: %%pc %p %%sp %p\n",
                _lwp_self(), (void *)sip->si_addr,
                (void *)uap->uc_mcontext.gregs[PC],
                (void *)uap->uc_mcontext.gregs[SP]);

    if (cpc_set_sample(cpc, set, buf) != 0)
        error("cannot sample: %s", strerror(errno));

    cpc_buf_get(cpc, buf, index, &val);

    (void) printf("0x%" PRIx64 "\n", val);
    (void) fflush(stdout);
}

```

cpc_bind_curlwp(3CPC)

EXAMPLE 2 Write a signal handler to catch overflow signals. (Continued)

```
/*
 * Update a request's preset and restart the counters. Counters which
 * have not been preset with cpc_request_preset() will resume counting
 * from their current value.
 */
(cpc_request_preset(cpc, ind1, val1) != 0)
    error("cannot set preset for request %d: %s", ind1,
          strerror(errno));
if (cpc_set_restart(cpc, set) != 0)
    error("cannot restart lwp%d: %s", _lwp_self(), strerror(errno));
}
```

The setup code, which can be positioned after the code that opens the CPC library and creates a set:

```
#define PRESET (UINT64_MAX - 999ull)

struct sigaction act;
...
act.sa_sigaction = emt_handler;
bzero(&act.sa_mask, sizeof (act.sa_mask));
act.sa_flags = SA_RESTART|SA_SIGINFO;
if (sigaction(SIGEMT, &act, NULL) == -1)
    error("sigaction: %s", strerror(errno));

if ((index = cpc_set_add_request(cpc, set, event, PRESET,
    CPC_COUNT_USER | CPC_OVF_NOTIFY_EMT, 0, NULL)) != 0)
    error("cannot add request to set: %s", strerror(errno));

if ((buf = cpc_buf_create(cpc, set)) == NULL)
    error("cannot create buffer: %s", strerror(errno));

if (cpc_bind_curlwp(cpc, set, 0) == -1)
    error("cannot bind lwp%d: %s", _lwp_self(), strerror(errno));

for (iter = 1; iter <= 20; iter++) {
    /* ==> Computation to be measured goes here <== */
}

cpc_unbind(cpc, set);    /* done */
```

ATTRIBUTES See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Evolving
MT-Level	Safe

SEE ALSO [cputrack\(1\)](#), [cpustat\(1M\)](#), [psrinfo\(1M\)](#), [processor_bind\(2\)](#), [cpc_seterrhdlr\(3CPC\)](#), [cpc_set_sample\(3CPC\)](#), [libcpc\(3LIB\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#)

NOTES When a set is bound, the system assigns a physical hardware counter to count on behalf of each request in the set. If such an assignment is not possible for all requests in the set, the bind function returns -1 and sets `errno` to `EINVAL`. The assignment of requests to counters depends on the capabilities of the available counters. Some processors (such as Pentium 4) have a complicated counter control mechanism that requires the reservation of limited hardware resources beyond the actual counters. It could occur that two requests for different events might be impossible to count at the same time due to these limited hardware resources. See the processor manual as referenced by [cpc_cpuref\(3CPC\)](#) for details about the underlying processor's capabilities and limitations.

Some processors can be configured to dispatch an interrupt when a physical counter overflows. The most obvious use for this facility is to ensure that the full 64-bit counter values are maintained without repeated sampling. Certain hardware, such as the UltraSPARC processor, does not record which counter overflowed. A more subtle use for this facility is to preset the counter to a value slightly less than the maximum value, then use the resulting interrupt to catch the counter overflow associated with that event. The overflow can then be used as an indication of the frequency of the occurrence of that event.

The interrupt generated by the processor might not be particularly precise. That is, the particular instruction that caused the counter overflow might be earlier in the instruction stream than is indicated by the program counter value in the `ucontext`.

When a request is added to a set with the `CPC_OVF_NOTIFY_EMT` flag set, then as before, the control registers and counter are preset from the 64-bit preset value given. When the flag is set, however, the kernel arranges to send the calling process a `SIGEMT` signal when the overflow occurs. The `si_code` member of the corresponding `siginfo` structure is set to `EMT_CPCOVF` and the `si_addr` member takes the program counter value at the time the overflow interrupt was delivered. Counting is disabled until the set is bound again.

If the `CPC_CAP_OVERFLOW_PRECISE` bit is set in the value returned by [cpc_caps\(3CPC\)](#), the processor is able to determine precisely which counter has overflowed after receiving the overflow interrupt. On such processors, the `SIGEMT` signal is sent only if a counter overflows and the request that the counter is counting has the `CPC_OVF_NOTIFY_EMT` flag set. If the capability is not present on the processor, the system sends a `SIGEMT` signal to the process if any of its requests have the `CPC_OVF_NOTIFY_EMT` flag set and any counter in its set overflows.

Different processors have different counter ranges available, though all processors supported by Solaris allow at least 31 bits to be specified as a counter preset value. Portable preset values lie in the range `UINT64_MAX` to `UINT64_MAX-INT32_MAX`.

cpc_bind_curlwp(3CPC)

The appropriate preset value will often need to be determined experimentally. Typically, this value will depend on the event being measured as well as the desire to minimize the impact of the act of measurement on the event being measured. Less frequent interrupts and samples lead to less perturbation of the system.

If the processor cannot detect counter overflow, bind will fail and return ENOTSUP. Only user events can be measured using this technique. See Example 2.

Pentium 4 Most Pentium 4 events require the specification of an event mask for counting. The event mask is specified with the *emask* attribute.

Pentium 4 processors with HyperThreading Technology have only one set of hardware counters per physical processor. To use `cpc_bind_curlwp()` or `cpc_bind_pctx()` to measure per-LWP events on a system with Pentium 4 HT processors, a system administrator must first take processors in the system offline until each physical processor has only one hardware thread online (See the `-p` option to `psrinfo(1M)`). If a second hardware thread is brought online, all per-LWP bound contexts will be invalidated and any attempt to sample or bind a CPC set will return EAGAIN.

Only one CPC set at a time can be bound to a physical processor with `cpc_bind_cpu()`. Any call to `cpc_bind_cpu()` that attempts to bind a set to a processor that shares a physical processor with a processor that already has a CPU-bound set returns an error.

To measure the shared state on a Pentium 4 processor with HyperThreading, the *count_sibling_usr* and *count_sibling_sys* attributes are provided for use with `cpc_bind_cpu()`. These attributes behave exactly as the `CPC_COUNT_USER` and `CPC_COUNT_SYSTEM` request flags, except that they act on the sibling hardware thread sharing the physical processor with the CPU measured by `cpc_bind_cpu()`. Some CPC sets will fail to bind due to resource constraints. The most common type of resource constraint is an ESCR conflict among one or more requests in the set. For example, the *branch_retired* event cannot be measured on counters 12 and 13 simultaneously because both counters require the `CRU_ESCR2` ESCR to measure this event. To measure *branch_retired* events simultaneously on more than one counter, use counters such that one counter uses `CRU_ESCR2` and the other counter uses `CRU_ESCR3`. See the processor documentation for details.

NAME	cpc_bind_event, cpc_take_sample, cpc_rele – use CPU performance counters on lwps
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [flag...] file... -lcpc [library...] #include <libcpc.h> int cpc_bind_event(cpc_event_t *event, int flags); int cpc_take_sample(cpc_event_t *event); int cpc_rele(void);</pre>
DESCRIPTION	<p>Once the events to be sampled have been selected using, for example, cpc_strtoevent(3CPC), the event selections can be bound to the calling LWP using <code>cpc_bind_event()</code>. If <code>cpc_bind_event()</code> returns successfully, the system has associated performance counter context with the calling LWP. The context allows the system to virtualize the hardware counters to that specific LWP, and the counters are enabled.</p> <p>Two flags are defined that can be passed into the routine to allow the behavior of the interface to be modified, as described below.</p> <p>Counter values can be sampled at any time by calling <code>cpc_take_sample()</code>, and dereferencing the fields of the <code>ce_pic[]</code> array returned. The <code>ce_hrt</code> field contains the timestamp at which the kernel last sampled the counters.</p> <p>To immediately remove the performance counter context on an LWP, the <code>cpc_rele()</code> interface should be used. Otherwise, the context will be destroyed after the LWP or process exits.</p> <p>The caller should take steps to ensure that the counters are sampled often enough to avoid the 32-bit counters wrapping. The events most prone to wrap are those that count processor clock cycles. If such an event is of interest, sampling should occur frequently so that less than 4 billion clock cycles can occur between samples. Practically speaking, this is only likely to be a problem for otherwise idle systems, or when processes are bound to processors, since normal context switching behavior will otherwise hide this problem.</p>
RETURN VALUES	Upon successful completion, <code>cpc_bind_event()</code> and <code>cpc_take_sample()</code> return 0. Otherwise, these functions return -1, and set <code>errno</code> to indicate the error.
ERRORS	<p>The <code>cpc_bind_event()</code> and <code>cpc_take_sample()</code> functions will fail if:</p> <p>EAGAIN Another process may be sampling system-wide CPU statistics. For <code>cpc_bind_event()</code>, this implies that no new contexts can be created. For <code>cpc_take_sample()</code>, this implies that the performance counter context has been invalidated and must be released with <code>cpc_rele()</code>. Robust programs should be coded to expect this behavior and recover from it by releasing the now invalid context by calling <code>cpc_rele()</code> sleeping for a while, then attempting to bind and sample the event once more.</p> <p>EINVAL The <code>cpc_take_sample()</code> function has been invoked before the context is bound.</p>

cpc_bind_event(3CPC)

ENOTSUP The caller has attempted an operation that is illegal or not supported on the current platform, such as attempting to specify signal delivery on counter overflow on a CPU that doesn't generate an interrupt on counter overflow.

USAGE Prior to calling `cpc_bind_event()`, applications should call `cpc_access(3CPC)` to determine if the counters are accessible on the system.

EXAMPLES **EXAMPLE 1** Use hardware performance counters to measure events in a process.

The example below shows how a standalone program can be instrumented with the `libcpc` routines to use hardware performance counters to measure events in a process. The program performs 20 iterations of a computation, measuring the counter values for each iteration. By default, the example makes the counters measure external cache references and external cache hits; these options are only appropriate for UltraSPARC processors. By setting the `PERFEVENTS` environment variable to other strings (a list of which can be gleaned from the `-h` flag of the `cpustat` or `cpustrack` utilities), other events can be counted. The `error()` routine below is assumed to be a user-provided routine analogous to the familiar `printf(3C)` routine from the C library but which also performs an `exit(2)` after printing the message.

```
#include <inttypes.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <libcpc.h>
int
main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    int cpuver, iter;
    char *setting = NULL;
    cpc_event_t event;

    if (cpc_version(CPC_VER_CURRENT) != CPC_VER_CURRENT)
        error("application:library cpc version mismatch!");

    if ((cpuver = cpc_getcpuver()) == -1)
        error("no performance counter hardware!");

    if ((setting = getenv("PERFEVENTS")) == NULL)
        setting = "pic0=EC_ref,pic1=EC_hit";

    if (cpc_strtoevent(cpuver, setting, &event) != 0)
        error("can't measure '%s' on this processor", setting);
    setting = cpc_eventtostr(&event);

    if (cpc_access() == -1)
        error("can't access perf counters: %s", strerror(errno));

    if (cpc_bind_event(&event, 0) == -1)
        error("can't bind lwp%d: %s", _lwp_self(), strerror(errno));

    for (iter = 1; iter <= 20; iter++) {
        cpc_event_t before, after;
```

EXAMPLE 1 Use hardware performance counters to measure events in a process.
(Continued)

```

    if (cpc_take_sample(&before) == -1)
        break;

    /* ==> Computation to be measured goes here <== */

    if (cpc_take_sample(&after) == -1)
        break;
    (void) printf("%3d: %" PRId64 " %" PRId64 "\n", iter,
        after.ce_pic[0] - before.ce_pic[0],
        after.ce_pic[1] - before.ce_pic[1]);
}

if (iter != 20)
    error("can't sample '%s': %s", setting, strerror(errno));

free(setting);
return (0);
}

```

EXAMPLE 2 Write a signal handler to catch overflow signals.

This example builds on Example 1, but demonstrates how to write the signal handler to catch overflow signals. The counters are preset so that counter zero is 1000 counts short of overflowing, while counter one is set to zero. After 1000 counts on counter zero, the signal handler will be invoked.

First the signal handler:

```

#define PRESET0          (UINT64_MAX - UINT64_C(999))
#define PRESET1          0

void
emt_handler(int sig, siginfo_t *sip, void *arg)
{
    ucontext_t *uap = arg;
    cpc_event_t sample;

    if (sig != SIGEMT || sip->si_code != EMT_CPCOVF) {
        psignal(sig, "example");
        psiginfo(sip, "example");
        return;
    }

    (void) printf("lwp%d - si_addr %p ucontext: %%pc %p %%sp %p\n",
        _lwp_self(), (void *)sip->si_addr,
        (void *)uap->uc_mcontext.gregs[PC],
        (void *)uap->uc_mcontext.gregs[USP]);

    if (cpc_take_sample(&sample) == -1)
        error("can't sample: %s", strerror(errno));
}

```

cpc_bind_event(3CPC)

EXAMPLE 2 Write a signal handler to catch overflow signals. (Continued)

```
(void) printf("0x%" PRIx64 " 0x%" PRIx64 "\n",
             sample.ce_pic[0], sample.ce_pic[1]);
(void) fflush(stdout);

sample.ce_pic[0] = PRESET0;
sample.ce_pic[1] = PRESET1;
if (cpc_bind_event(&sample, CPC_BIND_EMT_OVF) == -1)
    error("cannot bind lwp%d: %s", _lwp_self(), strerror(errno));
}
```

and second the setup code (this can be placed after the code that selects the event to be measured):

```
struct sigaction act;
cpc_event_t event;
...
act.sa_sigaction = emt_handler;
bzero(&act.sa_mask, sizeof (act.sa_mask));
act.sa_flags = SA_RESTART|SA_SIGINFO;
if (sigaction(SIGEMT, &act, NULL) == -1)
    error("sigaction: %s", strerror(errno));
event.ce_pic[0] = PRESET0;
event.ce_pic[1] = PRESET1;
if (cpc_bind_event(&event, CPC_BIND_EMT_OVF) == -1)
    error("cannot bind lwp%d: %s", _lwp_self(), strerror(errno));

for (iter = 1; iter <= 20; iter++) {
    /* ==> Computation to be measured goes here <== */
}

cpc_bind_event(NULL, 0); /* done */
```

Note that a more general version of the signal handler would use `write(2)` directly instead of depending on the signal-unsafe semantics of `stderr` and `stdout`. Most real signal handlers will probably do more with the samples than just print them out.

ATTRIBUTES See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
MT-Level	MT-Safe
Interface Stability	Obsolete

SEE ALSO `cputstat(1M)`, `cpc(3CPC)`, `cpc_access(3CPC)`, `cpc_bind_curlwp(3CPC)`, `cpc_set_sample(3CPC)`, `cpc_strtoevent(3CPC)`, `cpc_unbind(3CPC)`, `libcpc(3LIB)`, `attributes(5)`

NOTES The `cpc_bind_event()`, `cpc_take_sample()`, and `cpc_rele()` functions are Obsolete and might be removed in a future release. Applications should use `cpc_bind_curlwp(3CPC)`, `cpc_set_sample(3CPC)`, and `cpc_unbind(3CPC)` instead.

Sometimes, even the overhead of performing a system call will be too disruptive to the events being measured. Once a call to `cpc_bind_event()` has been issued, it is possible to directly access the performance hardware registers from within the application. If the performance counter context is active, then the counters will count on behalf of the current LWP.

SPARC `rd %pic, %rN` ! All UltraSPARC
`wr %rN, %pic` ! (ditto, but see text)

x86 `rdpmc` ! Pentium II only

If the counter context is not active or has been invalidated, the `%pic` register (SPARC), and the `rdpmc` instruction (Pentium) will become unavailable.

Note that the two 32-bit UltraSPARC performance counters are kept in the single 64-bit `%pic` register so a couple of additional instructions are required to separate the values. Also note that when the `%pcr` register bit has been set that configures the `%pic` register as readable by an application, it is also writable. Any values written will be preserved by the context switching mechanism.

Pentium II processors support the non-privileged `rdpmc` instruction which requires [5] that the counter of interest be specified in `%ecx`, and returns a 40-bit value in the `%edx : %eax` register pair. There is no non-privileged access mechanism for Pentium I processors.

Handling counter overflow

As described above, when counting events, some processors allow their counter registers to silently overflow. More recent CPUs such as UltraSPARC III and Pentium II, however, are capable of generating an interrupt when the hardware counter overflows. Some processors offer more control over when interrupts will actually be generated. For example, they might allow the interrupt to be programmed to occur when only one of the counters overflows. See `cpc_strtoevent(3CPC)` for the syntax.

The most obvious use for this facility is to ensure that the full 64-bit counter values are maintained without repeated sampling. However, current hardware does not record which counter overflowed. A more subtle use for this facility is to preset the counter to a value to a little less than the maximum value, then use the resulting interrupt to catch the counter overflow associated with that event. The overflow can then be used as an indication of the frequency of the occurrence of that event.

Note that the interrupt generated by the processor may not be particularly precise. That is, the particular instruction that caused the counter overflow may be earlier in the instruction stream than is indicated by the program counter value in the `ucontext`.

When `cpc_bind_event()` is called with the `CPC_BIND_EMT_OVF` flag set, then as before, the control registers and counters are preset from the 64-bit values contained in `event`. However, when the flag is set, the kernel arranges to send the calling process a

cpc_bind_event(3CPC)

SIGEMT signal when the overflow occurs, with the `si_code` field of the corresponding `siginfo` structure set to `EMT_CPCOVF`, and the `si_addr` field is the program counter value at the time the overflow interrupt was delivered. Counting is disabled until the next call to `cpc_bind_event()`. Even in a multithreaded process, during execution of the signal handler, the thread behaves as if it is temporarily bound to the running LWP.

Different processors have different counter ranges available, though all processors supported by Solaris allow at least 31 bits to be specified as a counter preset value; thus portable preset values lie in the range `UINT64_MAX` to `UINT64_MAX-INT32_MAX`.

The appropriate preset value will often need to be determined experimentally. Typically, it will depend on the event being measured, as well as the desire to minimize the impact of the act of measurement on the event being measured; less frequent interrupts and samples lead to less perturbation of the system.

If the processor cannot detect counter overflow, this call will fail (`ENOTSUP`). Specifying a null event unbinds the context from the underlying LWP and disables signal delivery. Currently, only user events can be measured using this technique. See Example 2, above.

Inheriting events onto multiple LWPs

By default, the library binds the performance counter context to the current LWP only. If the `CPC_BIND_LWP_INHERIT` flag is set, then any subsequent LWPs created by that LWP will automatically inherit the same performance counter context. The counters will be initialized to 0 as if a `cpc_bind_event()` had just been issued. This automatic inheritance behavior can be useful when dealing with multithreaded programs to determine aggregate statistics for the program as a whole.

If the `CPC_BIND_EMT_OVF` flag is also set, the process will immediately dispatch a SIGEMT signal to the freshly created LWP so that it can preset its counters appropriately on the new LWP. This initialization condition can be detected using `cpc_take_sample()` to check that both `ce_pic[]` values are set to `UINT64_MAX`.

NAME	cpc_buf_create, cpc_buf_destroy, cpc_set_sample, cpc_buf_get, cpc_buf_set, cpc_buf_hrttime, cpc_buf_tick, cpc_buf_sub, cpc_buf_add, cpc_buf_copy, cpc_buf_zero – sample and manipulate CPC data
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [flag...] file... -lcpc [library...] #include <libcpc.h> cpc_buf_t *cpc_buf_create(cpc_t *cpc, cpc_set_t *set); int cpc_buf_destroy(cpc_t *cpc, cpc_buf_t *buf); int cpc_set_sample(cpc_t *cpc, cpc_set_t *set, cpc_buf_t *buf); int cpc_buf_get(cpc_t *cpc, cpc_buf_t *buf, int index, uint64_t *val); int cpc_buf_set(cpc_t *cpc, cpc_buf_t *buf, int index, uint64_t val); hrttime_t cpc_buf_hrttime(cpc_t *cpc, cpc_buf_t *buf); uint64_t cpc_buf_tick(cpc_t *cpc, cpc_buf_t *buf); void cpc_buf_sub(cpc_t *cpc, cpc_buf_t *ds, cpc_buf_t *a, cpc_buf_t *b); void cpc_buf_add(cpc_t *cpc, cpc_buf_t *ds, cpc_buf_t *a, cpc_buf_t *b); void cpc_buf_copy(cpc_t *cpc, cpc_buf_t *ds, cpc_buf_t *src); void cpc_buf_zero(cpc_t *cpc, cpc_buf_t *buf);</pre>
DESCRIPTION	<p>Counter data is sampled into CPC buffers, which are represented by the opaque data type <code>cpc_buf_t</code>. A CPC buffer is created with <code>cpc_buf_create()</code> to hold the data for a specific CPC set. Once a CPC buffer has been created, it can only be used to store and manipulate the data of the CPC set for which it was created.</p> <p>Once a set has been successfully bound, the counter values are sampled using <code>cpc_set_sample()</code>. The <code>cpc_set_sample()</code> function takes a snapshot of the hardware performance counters counting on behalf of the requests in <code>set</code> and stores the 64-bit virtualized software representations of the counters in the supplied CPC buffer. If a set was bound with <code>cpc_bind_curlwp(3CPC)</code> or <code>cpc_bind_cpu(3CPC)</code>, the set can only be sampled by the LWP that bound it.</p> <p>The kernel maintains 64-bit virtual software counters to hold the counts accumulated for each request in the set, thereby allowing applications to count past the limits of the underlying physical counter, which can be significantly smaller than 64 bits. The kernel attempts to maintain the full 64-bit counter values even in the face of physical counter overflow on architectures and processors that can automatically detect overflow. If the processor is not capable of overflow detection, the caller must ensure that the counters are sampled often enough to avoid the physical counters wrapping. The events most prone to wrap are those that count processor clock cycles. If such an event is of interest, sampling should occur frequently so that the counter does not wrap between samples.</p>

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The `cpc_buf_get()` function retrieves the last sampled value of a particular request in *buf*. The *index* argument specifies which request value in the set to retrieve. The index for each request is returned during set configuration by `cpc_set_add_request(3CPC)`. The 64-bit virtualized software counter value is stored in the location pointed to by the *val* argument.

The `cpc_buf_set()` function stores a 64-bit value to a specific request in the supplied buffer. This operation can be useful for performing calculations with CPC buffers, but it does not affect the value of the hardware counter (and thus will not affect the next sample).

The `cpc_buf_hrttime()` function returns a high-resolution timestamp indicating exactly when the set was last sampled by the kernel.

The `cpc_buf_tick()` function returns a 64-bit virtualized cycle counter indicating how long the set has been programmed into the counter since it was bound. The units of the values returned by `cpc_buf_tick()` are CPU clock cycles.

The `cpc_buf_sub()` function calculates the difference between each request in sets *a* and *b*, storing the result in the corresponding request within set *ds*. More specifically, for each request index *n*, this function performs $ds[n] = a[n] - b[n]$. Similarly, `cpc_buf_add()` adds each request in sets *a* and *b* and stores the result in the corresponding request within set *ds*.

The `cpc_buf_copy()` function copies each value from buffer *src* into buffer *ds*. Both buffers must have been created from the same `cpc_set_t`.

The `cpc_buf_zero()` function sets each request's value in the buffer to zero.

The `cpc_buf_destroy()` function frees all resources associated with the CPC buffer.

RETURN VALUES

Upon successful completion, `cpc_buf_create()` returns a pointer to a CPC buffer which can be used to hold data for the set argument. Otherwise, this function returns NULL and sets `errno` to indicate the error.

Upon successful completion, `cpc_set_sample()`, `cpc_buf_get()`, and `cpc_buf_set()` return 0. Otherwise, they return -1 and set `errno` to indicate the error.

ERRORS

These functions will fail if:

EINVAL	For <code>cpc_set_sample()</code> , the set is not bound, the set and/or CPC buffer were not created with the given <i>cpc</i> handle, or the CPC buffer was not created with the supplied set.
EAGAIN	When using <code>cpc_set_sample()</code> to sample a CPU-bound set, the LWP has been unbound from the processor it is measuring.
ENOMEM	The library could not allocate enough memory for its internal data structures.

ATTRIBUTES See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Evolving
MT-Level	Safe

SEE ALSO `cpc_bind_curlwp(3CPC)`, `cpc_set_add_request(3CPC)`, `libcpc(3LIB)`, `attributes(5)`

NOTES Often the overhead of performing a system call can be too disruptive to the events being measured. Once a `cpc_bind_curlwp(3CPC)` call has been issued, it is possible to access directly the performance hardware registers from within the application. If the performance counter context is active, the counters will count on behalf of the current LWP.

Not all processors support this type of access. On processors where direct access is not possible, `cpc_set_sample()` must be used to read the counters.

SPARC

```
rd %pic, %rN      ! All UltraSPARC
wr %rN, %pic     ! (All UltraSPARC, but see text)
```

x86

```
rdpmc           ! Pentium II, III, and 4 only
```

If the counter context is not active or has been invalidated, the `%pic` register (SPARC), and the `rdpmc` instruction (Pentium) becomes unavailable.

Pentium II and III processors support the non-privileged `rdpmc` instruction that requires that the counter of interest be specified in `%ecx` and return a 40-bit value in the `%edx:%eax` register pair. There is no non-privileged access mechanism for Pentium I processors.

cpc_count_usr_events(3CPC)

NAME	cpc_count_usr_events, cpc_count_sys_events – enable and disable performance counters				
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [<i>flag...</i>] <i>file...</i> -lcpc [<i>library...</i>] #include <libcpc.h> int cpc_count_usr_events(int <i>enable</i>); int cpc_count_sys_events(int <i>enable</i>);</pre>				
DESCRIPTION	<p>In certain applications, it can be useful to explicitly enable and disable performance counters at different times so that the performance of a critical algorithm can be examined. The <code>cpc_count_usr_events()</code> function can be used to control whether events are counted on behalf of the application running in user mode, while <code>cpc_count_sys_events()</code> can be used to control whether events are counted on behalf of the application while it is running in the kernel, without otherwise disturbing the binding of events to the invoking LWP. If the <i>enable</i> argument is non-zero, counting of events is enabled, otherwise they are disabled.</p>				
RETURN VALUES	<p>Upon successful completion, <code>cpc_count_usr_events()</code> and <code>cpc_count_sys_events()</code> return 0. Otherwise, the functions return -1 and set <code>errno</code> to indicate the error.</p>				
ERRORS	<p>The <code>cpc_count_usr_events()</code> and <code>cpc_count_sys_events()</code> functions will fail if:</p> <table><tr><td>EAGAIN</td><td>The associated performance counter context has been invalidated by another process.</td></tr><tr><td>EINVAL</td><td>No performance counter context has been created, or an attempt was made to enable system events while delivering counter overflow signals.</td></tr></table>	EAGAIN	The associated performance counter context has been invalidated by another process.	EINVAL	No performance counter context has been created, or an attempt was made to enable system events while delivering counter overflow signals.
EAGAIN	The associated performance counter context has been invalidated by another process.				
EINVAL	No performance counter context has been created, or an attempt was made to enable system events while delivering counter overflow signals.				
EXAMPLES	<p>EXAMPLE 1 Use <code>cpc_count_usr_events()</code> to minimize code needed by application.</p> <p>In this example, the routine <code>cpc_count_usr_events()</code> is used to minimize the amount of code that needs to be added to the application. The <code>cputrack(1)</code> command can be used in conjunction with these interfaces to provide event programming, sampling, and reporting facilities.</p> <p>If the application is instrumented in this way and then started by <code>cputrack</code> with the <code>nouser</code> flag set in the event specification, counting of user events will only be enabled around the critical code section of interest. If the program is run normally, no harm will ensue.</p> <pre>int have_counters = 0; int main(int argc, char *argv[]) { if (cpc_version(CPC_VER_CURRENT) == CPC_VER_CURRENT && cpc_getcpuver() != -1 && cpc_access() == 0) have_counters = 1;</pre>				

cpc_count_usr_events(3CPC)

EXAMPLE 1 Use `cpc_count_usr_events()` to minimize code needed by application.
(Continued)

```

/* ... other application code */

if (have_counters)
    (void) cpc_count_usr_events(1);

/* ==> Code to be measured goes here <== */

if (have_counters)
    (void) cpc_count_usr_events(0);

/* ... other application code */
}

```

ATTRIBUTES See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
MT-Level	MT-Safe
Interface Stability	Obsolete

SEE ALSO `cputrack(1)`, `cpc(3CPC)`, `cpc_access(3CPC)`, `cpc_bind_event(3CPC)`, `cpc_enable(3CPC)`, `cpc_getcpuver(3CPC)`, `cpc_pctx_bind_event(3CPC)`, `cpc_version(3CPC)`, `libcpc(3LIB)`, `attributes(5)`

NOTES The `cpc_count_usr_events()` and `cpc_count_sys_events()` functions are Obsolete and might be removed in a future release. Applications should use `cpc_enable(3CPC)` instead.

cpc_enable(3CPC)

NAME	cpc_enable, cpc_disable – enable and disable performance counters
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [<i>flag...</i>] <i>file...</i> -lcpc [<i>library...</i>] #include <libcpc.h> int cpc_enable(cpc_t *cpc); int cpc_disable(cpc_t *cpc);</pre>
DESCRIPTION	In certain applications, it can be useful to explicitly enable and disable performance counters at different times so that the performance of a critical algorithm can be examined. The <code>cpc_enable()</code> and <code>cpc_disable()</code> functions can be used to enable and disable the performance counters without otherwise disturbing the invoking LWP's performance hardware configuration.
RETURN VALUES	Upon successful completion, <code>cpc_enable()</code> and <code>cpc_disable()</code> return 0. Otherwise, they return -1 and set <code>errno</code> to indicate the error.
ERRORS	These functions will fail if: EAGAIN The associated performance counter context has been invalidated by another process. EINVAL No performance counter context has been created for the calling LWP.
EXAMPLES	<p>EXAMPLE 1 Use <code>cpc_enable</code> and <code>cpc_disable</code> to minimize code needed by application.</p> <p>In the following example, the <code>cpc_enable()</code> and <code>cpc_disable()</code> functions are used to minimize the amount of code that needs to be added to the application. The <code>cputrack(1)</code> command can be used in conjunction with these functions to provide event programming, sampling, and reporting facilities.</p> <p>If the application is instrumented in this way and then started by <code>cputrack</code> with the <code>nouser</code> flag set in the event specification, counting of user events will only be enabled around the critical code section of interest. If the program is run normally, no harm will ensue.</p> <pre>int main(int argc, char *argv[]) { cpc_tt *cpc = cpc_open(CPC_VER_CURRENT); /* ... application code ... */ if (cpc != NULL) (void) cpc_enable(cpc); /* ==> Code to be measured goes here <== */ if (cpc != NULL) (void) cpc_disable(cpc); /* ... other application code */ }</pre>

[cpc_enable\(3CPC\)](#)

ATTRIBUTES See [attributes\(5\)](#) for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Evolving
MT-Level	Safe

SEE ALSO [cputrack\(1\)](#), [cpc\(3CPC\)](#), [cpc_open\(3CPC\)](#), [libcpc\(3LIB\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#)

cpc_event(3CPC)

NAME	<code>cpc_event</code> – data structure to describe CPU performance counters
SYNOPSIS	<pre>#include <libcpc.h></pre>
DESCRIPTION	<p>The <code>libcpc</code> interfaces manipulate CPU performance counters using the <code>cpc_event_t</code> data structure. This structure contains several fields that are common to all processors, and some that are processor-dependent. These structures can be declared by a consumer of the API, thus the size and offsets of the fields and the entire data structure are fixed per processor for any particular version of the library. See cpc_version(3CPC) for details of library versioning.</p>
SPARC	<p>For UltraSPARC, the structure contains the following members:</p> <pre>typedef struct { int ce_cpuver; hrtime_t ce_hrt; uint64_t ce_tick; uint64_t ce_pic[2]; uint64_t ce_pcr; } cpc_event_t;</pre>
x86	<p>For Pentium, the structure contains the following members:</p> <pre>typedef struct { int ce_cpuver; hrtime_t ce_hrt; uint64_t ce_tsc; uint64_t ce_pic[2]; uint32_t ce_pes[2]; #define ce_cesr ce_pes[0] } cpc_event_t;</pre> <p>The APIs are used to manipulate the highly processor-dependent control registers (the <code>ce_pcr</code>, <code>ce_cesr</code>, and <code>ce_pes</code> fields); the programmer is strongly advised not to reference those fields directly in portable code. The <code>ce_pic</code> array elements contain 64-bit accumulated counter values. The hardware registers are virtualized to 64-bit quantities even though the underlying hardware only supports 32-bits (UltraSPARC) or 40-bits (Pentium) before overflow.</p> <p>The <code>ce_hrt</code> field is a high resolution timestamp taken at the time the counters were sampled by the kernel. This uses the same timebase as <code>gethrtime(3C)</code>.</p> <p>On SPARC V9 machines, the number of cycles spent running on the processor is computed from samples of the processor-dependent <code>%tick</code> register, and placed in the <code>ce_tick</code> field. On Pentium processors, the processor-dependent time-stamp counter register is similarly sampled and placed in the <code>ce_tsc</code> field.</p>
ATTRIBUTES	See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:

cpc_event(3CPC)

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Evolving

SEE ALSO [gethrtime\(3C\)](#), [cpc\(3CPC\)](#), [cpc_version\(3CPC\)](#), [libcpc\(3LIB\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#)

cpc_event_diff(3CPC)

NAME	cpc_event_diff, cpc_event_accum – simple difference and accumulate operations						
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [flag...] file... -lcpc [library...] #include <libcpc.h> void cpc_event_accum(cpc_event_t *accum, cpc_event_t *event); void cpc_event_diff(cpc_event_t *diff, cpc_event_t *after, cpc_event_t *before);</pre>						
DESCRIPTION	The <code>cpc_event_accum()</code> and <code>cpc_event_diff()</code> functions perform common accumulate and difference operations on <code>cpc_event(3CPC)</code> data structures. Use of these functions increases program portability, since structure members are not referenced directly.						
cpc_event_accum()	<p>The <code>cpc_event_accum()</code> function adds the <code>ce_pic</code> fields of <i>event</i> into the corresponding fields of <i>accum</i>. The <code>ce_hrt</code> field of <i>accum</i> is set to the later of the times in <i>event</i> and <i>accum</i>.</p> <p>SPARC:</p> <p>The function adds the contents of the <code>ce_tick</code> field of <i>event</i> into the corresponding field of <i>accum</i>.</p> <p>x86:</p> <p>The function adds the contents of the <code>ce_tsc</code> field of <i>event</i> into the corresponding field of <i>accum</i>.</p>						
cpc_event_diff()	<p>The <code>cpc_event_diff()</code> function places the difference between the <code>ce_pic</code> fields of <i>after</i> and <i>before</i> and places them in the corresponding field of <i>diff</i>. The <code>ce_hrt</code> field of <i>diff</i> is set to the <code>ce_hrt</code> field of <i>after</i>.</p> <p>SPARC:</p> <p>Additionally, the function computes the difference between the <code>ce_tick</code> fields of <i>after</i> and <i>before</i>, and places it in the corresponding field of <i>diff</i>.</p> <p>x86:</p> <p>Additionally, the function computes the difference between the <code>ce_tsc</code> fields of <i>after</i> and <i>before</i>, and places it in the corresponding field of <i>diff</i>.</p>						
ATTRIBUTES	See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:						
	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th> <th style="text-align: center;">ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Interface Stability</td> <td>Obsolete</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MT-Level</td> <td>MT-Safe</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE	Interface Stability	Obsolete	MT-Level	MT-Safe
ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE						
Interface Stability	Obsolete						
MT-Level	MT-Safe						
SEE ALSO	<code>cpc(3CPC)</code> , <code>cpc_buf_add(3CPC)</code> , <code>cpc_buf_sub(3CPC)</code> , <code>cpc_event(3CPC)</code> , <code>libcpc(3LIB)</code> , <code>attributes(5)</code>						

`cpc_event_diff(3CPC)`

NOTES | The `cpc_event_accum()` and `cpc_event_diff()` functions are Obsolete and might be removed in a future release. Applications should use `cpc_buf_add(3CPC)` and `cpc_buf_sub(3CPC)` instead.

cpc_getcpuver(3CPC)

NAME	<code>cpc_getcpuver</code> , <code>cpc_getcciname</code> , <code>cpc_getcpuref</code> , <code>cpc_getusage</code> , <code>cpc_getnpic</code> , <code>cpc_walk_names</code> – determine CPU performance counter configuration
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [<i>flag...</i>] <i>file...</i> -lcpc [<i>library...</i>] #include <libcpc.h> int cpc_getcpuver(void); const char *cpc_getcciname(int <i>cpuver</i>); const char *cpc_getcpuref(int <i>cpuver</i>); const char *cpc_getusage(int <i>cpuver</i>); uint_t cpc_getnpic(int <i>cpuver</i>); void cpc_walk_names(int <i>cpuver</i>, int <i>regno</i>, void *<i>arg</i>, void (*<i>action</i>)(void *<i>arg</i>, int <i>regno</i>, const char *<i>name</i>, uint8_t <i>bits</i>));</pre>
DESCRIPTION	<p>The <code>cpc_getcpuver()</code> function returns an abstract integer that corresponds to the distinguished version of the underlying processor. The library distinguishes between processors solely on the basis of their support for performance counters, so the version returned should not be interpreted in any other way. The set of values returned by the library is unique across all processor implementations.</p> <p>The <code>cpc_getcpuver()</code> function returns <code>-1</code> if the library cannot support CPU performance counters on the current architecture. This may be because the processor has no such counter hardware, or because the library is unable to recognize it. Either way, such a return value indicates that the configuration functions described on this manual page cannot be used.</p> <p>The <code>cpc_getcciname()</code> function returns a printable description of the processor performance counter interfaces—for example, the string <i>UltraSPARC I&II</i>. Note that this name should not be assumed to be the same as the name the manufacturer might otherwise ascribe to the processor. It simply names the performance counter interfaces as understood by the library, and thus names the set of performance counter events that can be described by that interface. If the <i>cpuver</i> argument is unrecognized, the function returns <code>NULL</code>.</p> <p>The <code>cpc_getcpuref()</code> function returns a string that describes a reference work that should be consulted to (allow a human to) understand the semantics of the performance counter events that are known to the library. If the <i>cpuver</i> argument is unrecognized, the function returns <code>NULL</code>. The string returned might be substantially longer than 80 characters. Callers printing to a terminal might want to insert line breaks as appropriate.</p> <p>The <code>cpc_getusage()</code> function returns a compact description of the <code>getsubopt()</code>-oriented syntax that is consumed by <code>cpc_strtoevent(3CPC)</code>. It is returned as a space-separated set of tokens to allow the caller to wrap lines at convenient boundaries. If the <i>cpuver</i> argument is unrecognized, the function returns <code>NULL</code>.</p>

cpc_getcpuver(3CPC)

The `cpc_getnpic()` function returns the number of valid fields in the `ce_pic[]` array of a `cpc_event_t` data structure.

The library maintains a list of events that it believes the processor capable of measuring, along with the bit patterns that must be set in the corresponding control register, and which counter the result will appear in. The `cpc_walk_names()` function calls the `action()` function on each element of the list so that an application can print appropriate help on the set of events known to the library. The `arg` parameter is passed uninterpreted from the caller on each invocation of the `action()` function.

If the parameters specify an invalid or unknown CPU or register number, the function silently returns without invoking the action function.

USAGE Prior to calling any of these functions, applications should call `cpc_access(3CPC)` to determine if the counters are accessible on the system.

ATTRIBUTES See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
MT-Level	MT-Safe
Interface Stability	Obsolete

SEE ALSO `cpc(3CPC)`, `cpc_access(3CPC)`, `cpc_cciname(3CPC)`, `cpc_cpuref(3CPC)`, `cpc_npic(3CPC)`, `cpc_walk_events_all(3CPC)`, `libcpc(3LIB)`, `attributes(5)`

NOTES The `cpc_getcpuver()`, `cpc_getcciname()`, `cpc_getcpuref()`, `cpc_getusage()`, `cpc_getnpic()`, and `cpc_walk_names()` functions are Obsolete and might be removed in a future release. Applications should use `cpc_cciname(3CPC)`, `cpc_cpuref(3CPC)`, `cpc_npic(3CPC)`, and `cpc_walk_events_all(3CPC)` instead.

Only SPARC processors are described by the SPARC version of the library, and only x86 processors are described by the x86 version of the library.

cpc_nplic(3CPC)

NAME	<code>cpc_nplic</code> , <code>cpc_caps</code> , <code>cpc_cciname</code> , <code>cpc_cpuref</code> , <code>cpc_walk_events_all</code> , <code>cpc_walk_events_pic</code> , <code>cpc_walk_attrs</code> – determine CPU performance counter configuration
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [<i>flag...</i>] <i>file...</i> -lcpc [<i>library...</i>] #include <libcpc.h> const char *cpc_cciname(cpc_t *cpc); const char *cpc_cpuref(cpc_t *cpc); uint_t cpc_nplic(cpc_t *cpc); uint_t cpc_caps(cpc_t *cpc); void cpc_walk_events_all(cpc_t *cpc, void *arg, void (*action)(void *arg, const char *event)); void cpc_walk_events_pic(cpc_t *cpc, uint_t picno, void *arg, void (*action)(void *arg, uint_t picno, const char *event)); void cpc_walk_attrs(cpc_t *cpc, void *arg, void (*action)(void *arg, const char *attr));</pre>
DESCRIPTION	<p>The <code>cpc_cciname()</code> function returns a printable description of the processor performance counter interfaces, for example, the string UltraSPARC III+ & IV. This name should not be assumed to be the same as the name the manufacturer might otherwise ascribe to the processor. It simply names the performance counter interfaces as understood by the system, and thus names the set of performance counter events that can be described by that interface.</p> <p>The <code>cpc_cpuref()</code> function returns a string that describes a reference work that should be consulted to (allow a human to) understand the semantics of the performance counter events that are known to the system. The string returned might be substantially longer than 80 characters. Callers printing to a terminal might want to insert line breaks as appropriate.</p> <p>The <code>cpc_nplic()</code> function returns the number of performance counters accessible on the processor.</p> <p>The <code>cpc_caps()</code> function returns a bitmap containing the bitwise inclusive-OR of zero or more flags that describe the capabilities of the processor. If <code>CPC_CAP_OVERFLOW_INTERRUPT</code> is present, the processor can generate an interrupt when a hardware performance counter overflows. If <code>CPC_CAP_OVERFLOW_PRECISE</code> is present, the processor can determine precisely which counter overflowed, thereby affecting the behavior of the overflow notification mechanism described in cpc_bind_curlwp(3CPC).</p> <p>The system maintains a list of performance counter events supported by the underlying processor. Some processors are able to count all events on all hardware counters, while other processors restrict certain events to be counted only on specific hardware counters. The system also maintains a list of processor-specific attributes that can be used for advanced configuration of the performance counter hardware.</p>

These functions allow applications to determine what events and attributes are supported by the underlying processor. The reference work pointed to by `cpc_cpuref()` should be consulted to understand the reasons for and use of the attributes.

The `cpc_walk_events_all()` function calls the *action* function on each element of a global *event* list. The *action* function is called with each event supported by the processor, regardless of which counter is capable of counting it. The *action* function is called only once for each event, even if that event can be counted on more than one counter.

The `cpc_walk_events_pic()` function calls the *action function* with each event supported by the counter indicated by the *picno* argument, where *picno* ranges from 0 to the value returned by `cpc_npics()`.

The system maintains a list of attributes that can be used to enable advanced features of the performance counters on the underlying processor. The `cpc_walk_attrs()` function calls the *action* function for each supported attribute name. See the reference material as returned by `cpc_cpuref(3CPC)` for the semantics use of attributes.

RETURN VALUES

The `cpc_cciname()` function always returns a printable description of the processor performance counter interfaces.

The `cpc_cpuref()` function always returns a string that describes a reference work.

The `cpc_npics()` function always returns the number of performance counters accessible on the processor.

The `cpc_caps()` function always returns a bitmap containing the bitwise inclusive-OR of zero or more flags that describe the capabilities of the processor.

If the user-defined function specified by *action* is not called, the `cpc_walk_events_all()`, `cpc_walk_events_pic()`, and `cpc_walk_attrs()` functions set `errno` to indicate the error.

ERRORS

The `cpc_walk_events_all()`, `cpc_walk_events_pic()`, and `cpc_walk_attrs()` functions will fail if:

`ENOMEM` There is not enough memory available.

ATTRIBUTES

See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Evolving
MT-Level	Safe

SEE ALSO

`cpc_bind_curlwp(3CPC)`, `libcpc(3LIB)`, `attributes(5)`

cpc_open(3CPC)

NAME	cpc_open, cpc_close – initialize the CPU Performance Counter library						
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [flag...] file... -lcpc [library...] #include <libcpc.h> cpc_t *cpc_open(int vers); int cpc_close(cpc_t *cpc);</pre>						
DESCRIPTION	<p>The <code>cpc_open()</code> function initializes <code>libcpc(3LIB)</code> and returns an identifier that must be used as the <code>cpc</code> argument in subsequent <code>libcpc</code> function calls. The <code>cpc_open()</code> function takes an interface version as an argument and returns <code>NULL</code> if that version of the interface is incompatible with the <code>libcpc</code> implementation present on the system. Usually, the argument has the value of <code>CPC_VER_CURRENT</code> bound to the application when it was compiled.</p> <p>The <code>cpc_close()</code> function releases all resources associated with the <code>cpc</code> argument. Any bound counters utilized by the process are unbound. All entities of type <code>cpc_set_t</code> and <code>cpc_buf_t</code> are invalidated and destroyed.</p>						
RETURN VALUES	<p>If the version requested is supported by the implementation, <code>cpc_open()</code> returns a <code>cpc_t</code> handle for use in all subsequent <code>libcpc</code> operations. If the implementation cannot support the version needed by the application, <code>cpc_open()</code> returns <code>NULL</code>, indicating that the application at least needs to be recompiled to operate correctly on the new platform and might require further changes.</p> <p>The <code>cpc_close()</code> function always returns 0.</p>						
ERRORS	<p>These functions will fail if:</p> <table><tr><td><code>EINVAL</code></td><td>The version requested by the client is incompatible with the implementation.</td></tr></table>	<code>EINVAL</code>	The version requested by the client is incompatible with the implementation.				
<code>EINVAL</code>	The version requested by the client is incompatible with the implementation.						
ATTRIBUTES	See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:						
	<table border="1"><thead><tr><th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th><th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Interface Stability</td><td>Evolving</td></tr><tr><td>MT-Level</td><td>Safe</td></tr></tbody></table>	ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE	Interface Stability	Evolving	MT-Level	Safe
ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE						
Interface Stability	Evolving						
MT-Level	Safe						
SEE ALSO	<code>libcpc(3LIB)</code> , <code>attributes(5)</code>						

NAME	cpc_pctx_bind_event, cpc_pctx_take_sample, cpc_pctx_rele, cpc_pctx_invalidate – access CPU performance counters in other processes						
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [flag...] file... -lcpc -lpctx [library...] #include <libpctx.h> #include <libcpc.h> int cpc_pctx_bind_event(pctx_t *pctx, id_t lwpid, cpc_event_t *event, int flags); int cpc_pctx_take_sample(pctx_t *pctx, id_t lwpid, cpc_event_t *event); int cpc_pctx_rele(pctx_t *pctx, id_t lwpid); int cpc_pctx_invalidate(pctx_t *pctx, id_t lwpid);</pre>						
DESCRIPTION	<p>These functions are designed to be run in the context of an event handler created using the libpctx(3LIB) family of functions that allow the caller, also known as the <i>controlling process</i>, to manipulate the performance counters in the context of a <i>controlled process</i>. The controlled process is described by the <i>pctx</i> argument, which must be obtained from an invocation of pctx_capture(3CPC) or pctx_create(3CPC) and passed to the functions described on this page in the context of an event handler.</p> <p>The semantics of the functions <code>cpc_pctx_bind_event()</code>, <code>cpc_pctx_take_sample()</code>, and <code>cpc_pctx_rele()</code> are directly analogous to those of <code>cpc_bind_event()</code>, <code>cpc_take_sample()</code>, and <code>cpc_rele()</code> described on the cpc_bind_event(3CPC) manual page.</p> <p>The <code>cpc_pctx_invalidate()</code> function allows the performance context to be invalidated in an LWP in the controlled process.</p>						
RETURN VALUES	These functions return 0 on success. On failure, they return -1 and set <code>errno</code> to indicate the error.						
ERRORS	<p>The <code>cpc_pctx_bind_event()</code>, <code>cpc_pctx_take_sample()</code>, and <code>cpc_pctx_rele()</code> functions return the same <code>errno</code> values the analogous functions described on the cpc_bind_event(3CPC) manual page. In addition, these function may fail if:</p> <p>ESRCH The value of the <i>lwpid</i> argument is invalid in the context of the controlled process.</p>						
ATTRIBUTES	See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:						
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th> <th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>MT-Level</td> <td>Unsafe</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Interface Stability</td> <td>Evolving</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE	MT-Level	Unsafe	Interface Stability	Evolving
ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE						
MT-Level	Unsafe						
Interface Stability	Evolving						
SEE ALSO	cpc(3CPC) , cpc_bind_event(3CPC) , libcpc(3LIB) , pctx_capture(3CPC) , pctx_create(3CPC) , attributes(5)						

cpc_pctx_bind_event(3CPC)

NOTES | The `cpc_pctx_bind_event()`, `cpc_pctx_invalidate()`, `cpc_pctx_rele()`, and `cpc_pctx_take_sample()` functions are Obsolete and might be removed in a future release. Applications should use `cpc_bind_pctx(3CPC)`, `cpc_unbind(3CPC)`, and `cpc_set_sample(3CPC)` instead.

The capability to create and analyze overflow events in other processes is not available, though it may be made available in a future version of this API. In the current implementation, the *flags* field must be specified as 0.

NAME	cpc_set_create, cpc_set_destroy, cpc_set_add_request, cpc_walk_requests – manage sets of counter requests								
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [flag...] file... -lcpc [library...] #include <libcpc.h> cpc_set_t *cpc_set_create(cpc_t *cpc); int cpc_set_destroy(cpc_t *cpc, cpc_set_t *set); int cpc_set_add_request(cpc_t *cpc, cpc_set_t *set, const char *event, uint64_t preset, uint_t flags, uint_t nattrs, const cpc_attr_t *attrs); void cpc_walk_requests(cpc_t *cpc, cpc_set_t *set, void *arg, void (*action)(void *arg, int index, const char *event, uint64_t preset, uint_t flags, int nattrs, const cpc_attr_t *attrs));</pre>								
DESCRIPTION	<p>The <code>cpc_set_create()</code> function returns an initialized and empty CPC set. A CPC set contains some number of requests, where a request represents a specific configuration of a hardware performance instrumentation counter present on the processor. The <code>cpc_set_t</code> data structure is opaque and must not be accessed directly by the application.</p> <p>Applications wanting to program one or more performance counters must create an empty set with <code>cpc_set_create()</code> and add requests to the set with <code>cpc_set_add_request()</code>. Once all requests have been added to a set, the set must be bound to the hardware performance counters (see <code>cpc_bind_curlwp()</code>, <code>cpc_bind_pctx()</code>, and <code>cpc_bind_cpu()</code>, all described on cpc_bind_curlwp(3CPC)) before counting events. At bind time, the system attempts to match each request with an available physical counter capable of counting the event specified in the request. If the bind is successful, a 64-bit virtualized counter is created to store the counts accumulated by the hardware counter. These counts are stored and managed in CPC buffers separate from the CPC set whose requests are being counted. See cpc_buf_create(3CPC) and cpc_set_sample(3CPC).</p> <p>The <code>cpc_set_add_request()</code> function specifies a configuration of a hardware counter. The arguments to <code>cpc_set_add_request()</code> are:</p> <table border="0" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 20px;"><i>event</i></td> <td>A string containing the name of an event supported by the system's processor. The <code>cpc_walk_events_all()</code> and <code>cpc_walk_events_pic()</code> functions (both described on cpc_npics(3CPC)) can be used to query the processor for the names of available events.</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>preset</i></td> <td>The value with which the system initializes the counter.</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>flags</i></td> <td>Three flags are defined that modify the behavior of the counter acting on behalf of this request:</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td><code>CPC_COUNT_USER</code> The counter should count events that occur while the processor is in user mode.</td> </tr> </table>	<i>event</i>	A string containing the name of an event supported by the system's processor. The <code>cpc_walk_events_all()</code> and <code>cpc_walk_events_pic()</code> functions (both described on cpc_npics(3CPC)) can be used to query the processor for the names of available events.	<i>preset</i>	The value with which the system initializes the counter.	<i>flags</i>	Three flags are defined that modify the behavior of the counter acting on behalf of this request:		<code>CPC_COUNT_USER</code> The counter should count events that occur while the processor is in user mode.
<i>event</i>	A string containing the name of an event supported by the system's processor. The <code>cpc_walk_events_all()</code> and <code>cpc_walk_events_pic()</code> functions (both described on cpc_npics(3CPC)) can be used to query the processor for the names of available events.								
<i>preset</i>	The value with which the system initializes the counter.								
<i>flags</i>	Three flags are defined that modify the behavior of the counter acting on behalf of this request:								
	<code>CPC_COUNT_USER</code> The counter should count events that occur while the processor is in user mode.								

cpc_set_create(3CPC)

CPC_COUNT_SYSTEM

The counter should count events that occur while the processor is in privileged mode.

CPC_OVF_NOTIFY_EMT

Request a signal to be sent to the application when the physical counter overflows. A SIGEMT signal is delivered if the processor is capable of delivering an interrupt when the counter counts past its maximum value. All requests in the set containing the counter that overflowed are stopped until the set is rebound.

At least one of `CPC_COUNT_USER` or `CPC_COUNT_SYSTEM` must be specified to program the hardware for counting.

nattrs, attrs

The *nattrs* argument specifies the number of attributes pointed to by the *attrs* argument, which is an array of `cpc_attr_t` structures containing processor-specific attributes that modify the request's configuration. The `cpc_walk_attrs()` function (see [cpc_nplic\(3CPC\)](#)) can be used to query the processor for the list of attributes it accepts. The library makes a private copy of the *attrs* array, allowing the application to dispose of it immediately after calling `cpc_set_add_request()`.

The `cpc_walk_requests()` function calls the action function on each request that has been added to the set. The *arg* argument is passed unmodified to the *action* function with each call.

RETURN VALUES

Upon successful completion, `cpc_set_create()` returns a handle to the opaque `cpc_set_t` data structure. Otherwise, `NULL` is returned and `errno` is set to indicate the error.

Upon successful completion, `cpc_set_destroy()` returns 0. Otherwise, -1 is returned and `errno` is set to indicate the error.

Upon successful completion, `cpc_set_add_request()` returns an integer index used to refer to the data generated by that request during data retrieval. Otherwise, -1 is returned and `errno` is set to indicate the error.

ERRORS

These functions will fail if:

`EINVAL` An event, attribute, or flag passed to `cpc_set_add_request()` was invalid.

For `cpc_set_destroy()` and `cpc_set_add_request()`, the set parameter was not created with the given `cpc_t`.

`ENOMEM` There was not enough memory available to the process to create the library's data structures.

`cpc_set_create(3CPC)`

ATTRIBUTES See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Evolving
MT-Level	Safe

SEE ALSO `cpc_bind_curlwp(3CPC)`, `cpc_buf_create(3CPC)`, `cpc_npics(3CPC)`, `cpc_seterrhdlr(3CPC)`, `libcpc(3LIB)`, `attributes(5)`

NOTES The system automatically determines which particular physical counter to use to count the events specified by each request. Applications can force the system to use a particular counter by specifying the counter number in an attribute named *picnum* that is passed to `cpc_set_add_request()`. Counters are numbered from 0 to *n* - 1, where *n* is the number of counters in the processor as returned by `cpc_npics(3CPC)`.

Some processors, such as UltraSPARC, do not allow the hardware counters to be programmed differently. In this case, all requests in the set must have the same configuration, or an attempt to bind the set will return `EINVAL`. If a `cpc_errhdlr_t` has been registered with `cpc_seterrhdlr(3CPC)`, the error handler is called with subcode `CPC_CONFLICTING_REQS`. For example, on UltraSPARC `pic0` and `pic1` must both program events in the same processor mode (user mode, kernel mode, or both). For example, `pic0` cannot be programmed with `CPC_COUNT_USER` while `pic1` is programmed with `CPC_COUNT_SYSTEM`. Refer to the hardware documentation referenced by `cpc_cpuref(3CPC)` for details about a particular processor's performance instrumentation hardware.

cpc_seterrfn(3CPC)

NAME	cpc_seterrfn – control libcpc error reporting						
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [<i>flag...</i>] <i>file...</i> -lcpc [<i>library...</i>] #include <libcpc.h> typedef void (cpc_errfn_t) (const char *fn, const char *fmt, va_list ap); void cpc_seterrfn(cpc_errfn_t *errfn);</pre>						
DESCRIPTION	<p>For the convenience of programmers instrumenting their code, several libcpc(3LIB) functions automatically emit to <code>stderr</code> error messages that attempt to provide a more detailed explanation of their error return values. While this can be useful for simple programs, some applications may wish to report their errors differently—for example, to a window or to a log file.</p> <p>The <code>cpc_seterrfn()</code> function allows the caller to provide an alternate function for reporting errors; the type signature is shown above. The <code>fn</code> argument is passed the library function name that detected the error, the format string <code>fmt</code> and argument pointer <code>ap</code> can be passed directly to <code>vsnprintf(3C)</code> or similar <code>varargs</code>-based routine for formatting.</p> <p>The default printing routine can be restored by calling the routine with an <code>errfn</code> argument of <code>NULL</code>.</p>						
EXAMPLES	<p>EXAMPLE 1 Debugging example.</p> <p>This example produces error messages only when debugging the program containing it, or when the <code>cpc_strtoevent()</code> function is reporting an error when parsing an event specification</p> <pre>int debugging; void myapp_errfn(const char *fn, const char *fmt, va_list ap) { if (strcmp(fn, "strtoevent") != 0 && !debugging) return; (void) fprintf(stderr, "myapp: cpc_%s(): ", fn); (void) vfprintf(stderr, fmt, ap); }</pre>						
ATTRIBUTES	See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:						
	<table border="1"><thead><tr><th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th><th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>MT-Level</td><td>Unsafe</td></tr><tr><td>Interface Stability</td><td>Obsolete</td></tr></tbody></table>	ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE	MT-Level	Unsafe	Interface Stability	Obsolete
ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE						
MT-Level	Unsafe						
Interface Stability	Obsolete						
SEE ALSO	<code>cpc(3CPC)</code> , <code>cpc_seterrhdlr(3CPC)</code> , <code>libcpc(3LIB)</code> , <code>vsnprintf(3C)</code> , <code>attributes(5)</code>						
NOTES	The <code>cpc_seterrfn()</code> function is Obsolete and might be removed in a future release. Applications should use <code>cpc_seterrhdlr(3CPC)</code> instead.						

NAME	cpc_seterrhdlr – control libcpc error reporting
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [<i>flag...</i>] <i>file...</i> -lcpc [<i>library...</i>] #include <libcpc.h> typedef void(cpc_errhdlr_t) (cpc_t *<i>cpc</i>, const char *<i>fn</i>, int <i>subcode</i>, const char *<i>fnt</i>, va_list <i>ap</i>); void cpc_seterrhdlr(cpc_t *<i>cpc</i>, cpc_errhdlr_t *<i>errfn</i>);</pre>
DESCRIPTION	<p>For the convenience of programmers instrumenting their code, several libcpc(3LIB) functions automatically emit to <code>stderr</code> error messages that attempt to provide a more detailed explanation of their error return values. While this can be useful for simple programs, some applications might want to report their errors differently, for example, to a window or to a log file.</p> <p>The <code>cpc_seterrhdlr()</code> function allows the caller to provide an alternate function for reporting errors. The type signature is shown in the SYNOPSIS. The <i>fn</i> argument is passed the library function name that detected the error, an integer subcode indicating the specific error condition that has occurred, and the format string <i>fnt</i> that contains a textual description of the integer subcode. The format string <i>fnt</i> and argument pointer <i>ap</i> can be passed directly to <code>vsnprintf(3C)</code> or similar <i>varargs</i>-based function for formatting.</p> <p>The integer subcodes are provided to allow programs to recognize error conditions while using libcpc. The <i>fnt</i> string is provided as a convenience for easy printing. The error subcodes are:</p> <p><code>CPC_INVALID_EVENT</code> A specified event is not supported by the processor.</p> <p><code>CPC_INVALID_PICNUM</code> The counter number does not fall in the range of available counters.</p> <p><code>CPC_INVALID_ATTRIBUTE</code> A specified attribute is not supported by the processor.</p> <p><code>CPC_ATTRIBUTE_OUT_OF_RANGE</code> The value of an attribute is outside the range supported by the processor.</p> <p><code>CPC_RESOURCE_UNAVAIL</code> A hardware resource necessary for completing an operation was unavailable.</p> <p><code>CPC_PIC_NOT_CAPABLE</code> The requested counter cannot count an assigned event.</p> <p><code>CPC_REQ_INVALID_FLAGS</code> One or more requests has invalid flags.</p> <p><code>CPC_CONFLICTING_REQS</code> The requests in a set cannot be programmed onto the hardware at the same time.</p> <p><code>CPC_ATTR_REQUIRES_PRIVILEGE</code> A request contains an attribute which requires the <code>cpc_cpu</code> privilege, which the process does not have.</p>

cpc_seterrhdlr(3CPC)

The default printing routine can be restored by calling the routine with an *errfn* argument of NULL.

EXAMPLES **EXAMPLE 1** Debugging example.

The following example produces error messages only when debugging the program containing it, or when the `cpc_bind_curlwp()`, `cpc_bind_cpu()`, or `cpc_bind_pctx()` functions are reporting an error when binding a `cpc_set_t`.

```
int debugging;
void
myapp_errfn(const char *fn, int subcode, const char *fmt, va_list ap)
{
    if (strcmp(fn, "cpc_bind", 8) != 0 && !debugging)
        return;
    (void) fprintf(stderr, "myapp: cpc_%s(): ", fn);
    (void) vfprintf(stderr, fmt, ap);
}
```

ATTRIBUTES See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Evolving
MT-Level	Safe

SEE ALSO `cpc_bind_curlwp(3CPC)`, `libcpc(3LIB)`, `vsnprintf(3C)`, `attributes(5)`

NAME	cpc_shared_open, cpc_shared_bind_event, cpc_shared_take_sample, cpc_shared_rele, cpc_shared_close – use CPU performance counters on processors
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [flag...] file... -lcpc [library...] #include <libcpc.h> int cpc_shared_open(void); int cpc_shared_bind_event(int fd, cpc_event_t *event, int flags); int cpc_shared_take_sample(int fd, cpc_event_t *event); int cpc_shared_rele(int fd); void cpc_shared_close(int fd);</pre>
DESCRIPTION	<p>The <code>cpc_shared_open()</code> function allows the caller to access the hardware counters in such a way that the performance of the currently bound CPU can be measured. The function returns a file descriptor if successful. Only one such open can be active at a time on any CPU.</p> <p>The <code>cpc_shared_bind_event()</code>, <code>cpc_shared_take_sample()</code>, and <code>cpc_shared_rele()</code> functions are directly analogous to the corresponding <code>cpc_bind_event()</code>, <code>cpc_take_sample()</code>, and <code>cpc_rele()</code> functions described on the cpc_bind_event(3CPC) manual page, except that they operate on the counters of a particular processor.</p>
USAGE	<p>If a thread wishes to access the counters using this interface, it must do so using a thread bound to an lwp, (see the <code>THR_BOUND</code> flag to <code>thr_create(3C)</code>), that has in turn bound itself to a processor using <code>processor_bind(2)</code>.</p> <p>Unlike the cpc_bind_event(3CPC) family of functions, no counter context is attached to those lwps, so the performance counter samples from the processors reflects the system-wide usage, instead of per-lwp usage.</p> <p>The first successful invocation of <code>cpc_shared_open()</code> will immediately invalidate <i>all</i> existing performance counter context on the system, and prevent <i>all</i> subsequent attempts to bind counter context to lwps from succeeding anywhere on the system until the last caller invokes <code>cpc_shared_close()</code>.</p> <p>This is because it is impossible to simultaneously use the counters to accurately measure per-lwp and system-wide events, so there is an exclusive interlock between these uses.</p> <p>Access to the shared counters is mediated by file permissions on a <code>cpc</code> pseudo device. Only a user with the <code>{PRIV_SYS_CONFIG}</code> privilege is allowed to access the shared device. This control prevents use of the counters on a per-lwp basis to other users.</p> <p>The <code>CPC_BIND_LWP_INHERIT</code> and <code>CPC_BIND_EMT_OVF</code> flags are invalid for the shared interface.</p>
RETURN VALUES	On success, the functions (except for <code>cpc_shared_close()</code>) return 0. On failure, the functions return -1 and set <code>errno</code> to indicate the reason.

cpc_shared_open(3CPC)

ERRORS	EACCES	The caller does not have appropriate privilege to access the CPU performance counters system-wide.
	EAGAIN	For <code>cpc_shared_open()</code> , this value implies that the counters on the bound cpu are busy because they are already being used to measure system-wide events by some other caller.
	EAGAIN	Otherwise, this return value implies that the counters are not available because the thread has been unbound from the processor it was bound to at open time. Robust programs should be coded to expect this behavior, and should invoke <code>cpc_shared_close()</code> , before retrying the operation.
	EINVAL	The counters cannot be accessed on the current CPU because the calling thread is not bound to that CPU using <code>processor_bind(2)</code> .
	ENOTSUP	The caller has attempted an operation that is illegal or not supported on the current platform.
	ENXIO	The current machine either has no performance counters, or has been configured to disallow access to them system-wide.

ATTRIBUTES See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
MT-Level	MT-Safe
Interface Stability	Obsolete

SEE ALSO `processor_bind(2)`, `cpc(3CPC)`, `cpc_bind_cpu(3CPC)`, `cpc_bind_event(3CPC)`, `cpc_set_sample(3CPC)`, `cpc_unbind(3CPC)`, `libcpc(3LIB)`, `thr_create(3C)`, `attributes(5)`

NOTES The `cpc_shared_open()`, `cpc_shared_bind_event()`, `cpc_shared_take_sample()`, `cpc_shared_rele()`, and `cpc_shared_close()` functions are Obsolete and might be removed in a future release. Applications should use `cpc_bind_cpu(3CPC)`, `cpc_set_sample(3CPC)`, and `cpc_unbind(3CPC)` instead.

NAME	cpc_strtoevent, cpc_eventtostr – translate strings to and from events
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [<i>flag...</i>] <i>file...</i> -lcpc [<i>library...</i>] #include <libcpc.h> int cpc_strtoevent(int <i>cpuver</i>, const char *<i>spec</i>, cpc_event_t *<i>event</i>); char *cpc_eventtostr(cpc_event_t *<i>event</i>);</pre>
DESCRIPTION	<p>The <code>cpc_strtoevent()</code> function translates an event specification to the appropriate collection of control bits in a <code>cpc_event_t</code> structure pointed to by the <i>event</i> argument. The event specification is a <code>getsubopt(3C)</code>-style string that describes the event and any attributes that the processor can apply to the event or events. If successful, the function returns 0, the <code>ce_cpuver</code> field and the ISA-dependent control registers of event are initialized appropriately, and the rest of the <code>cpc_event_t</code> structure is initialized to 0.</p> <p>The <code>cpc_eventtostr()</code> function takes an event and constructs a compact canonical string representation for that event.</p>
RETURN VALUES	<p>Upon successful completion, <code>cpc_strtoevent()</code> returns 0. If the string cannot be decoded, a non-zero value is returned and a message is printed using the library's error-reporting mechanism (see <code>cpc_seterrfn(3CPC)</code>).</p> <p>Upon successful completion, <code>cpc_eventtostr()</code> returns a pointer to a string. The string returned must be freed by the caller using <code>free(3C)</code>. If <code>cpc_eventtostr()</code> fails, a null pointer is returned.</p>
USAGE	The event selection syntax used is processor architecture-dependent. The supported processor families allow variations on how events are counted as well as what events can be counted. This information is available in compact form from the <code>cpc_getusage()</code> function (see <code>cpc_getcpuver(3CPC)</code>), but is explained in further detail below.
UltraSPARC	<p>On UltraSPARC processors, the syntax for setting options is as follows:</p> <pre>pic0=<eventspec>,pic1=<eventspec> [,sys] [,nouser]</pre> <p>This syntax, which reflects the simplicity of the options available using the <code>%pcr</code> register, forces both counter events to be selected. By default only user events are counted; however, the <code>sys</code> keyword allows system (kernel) events to be counted as well. User event counting can be disabled by specifying the <code>nouser</code> keyword.</p> <p>The keywords <code>pic0</code> and <code>pic1</code> may be omitted; they can be used to resolve ambiguities if they exist.</p>
Pentium I	<p>On Pentium processors, the syntax for setting counter options is as follows:</p> <pre>pic0=<eventspec>,pic1=<eventspec> [,sys[[0 1]]] [,nouser[[0 1]]] [,noedge[[0 1]]] [,pc[[0 1]]]</pre> <p>The syntax and semantics are the same as UltraSPARC, except that it is possible to specify whether a particular counter counts user or system events. If unspecified, the specification is presumed to apply to both counters.</p>

cpc_strtoevent(3CPC)

There are some additional keywords. The `noedge` keyword specifies that the counter should count clocks (duration) instead of events. The `pc` keyword allows the external pin control pins to be set high (defaults to low). When the pin control register is set high, the external pin will be asserted when the associated register overflows. When the pin control register is set low, the external pin will be asserted when the counter has been incremented. The electrical effect of driving the pin is dependent upon how the motherboard manufacturer has chosen to connect it, if it is connected at all.

Pentium II For Pentium II processors, the syntax is substantially more complex, reflecting the complex configuration options available:

```
pic0=<eventspec>,pic1=<eventspec> [,sys[[0|1]]]
[,nouser[[0|1]]] [,noedge[[0|1]]] [,pc[[0|1]]] [,inv[[0|1]]] [,int[[0|1]]]
[,cmask[0|1]=<maskspec>] [,umask[0|1]=<maskspec>]
```

This syntax is a straightforward extension of the earlier syntax. The additional `inv`, `int`, `cmask0`, `cmask1`, `umask0`, and `umask1` keywords allow extended counting semantics. The mask specification is a number between 0 and 255, expressed in hexadecimal, octal or decimal notation.

EXAMPLES

SPARC **EXAMPLE 1** SPARC Example.

```
cpc_event_t event;
char *setting = "pic0=EC_ref,pic1=EC_hit"; /* UltraSPARC-specific */

if (cpc_strtoevent(cpuver, setting, &event) != 0)
    /* can't measure 'setting' on this processor */
else
    setting = cpc_eventtostr(&event);
```

ATTRIBUTES See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Obsolete
MT-Level	MT-Safe

SEE ALSO [cpc\(3CPC\)](#), [cpc_getcpuver\(3CPC\)](#), [cpc_set_add_request\(3CPC\)](#), [cpc_seterrfn\(3CPC\)](#), [free\(3C\)](#), [getsubopt\(3C\)](#), [libcpc\(3LIB\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#)

NOTES The `cpc_strtoevent()` and `cpc_eventtostr()` functions are Obsolete and might be removed in a future release. Applications should use [cpc_set_add_request\(3CPC\)](#) instead.

These functions are provided as a convenience only. As new processors are usually released asynchronously with software, the library allows the `pic0` and `pic1` keywords to interpret numeric values specified directly in hexadecimal, octal, or decimal.

NAME	cpc_version – coordinate CPC library and application versions						
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [flag...] file... -lcpc [library...] #include <libcpc.h> uint_t cpc_version(uint_t version);</pre>						
DESCRIPTION	The <code>cpc_version()</code> function takes an interface version as an argument and returns an interface version as a result. Usually, the argument will be the value of <code>CPC_VER_CURRENT</code> bound to the application when it was compiled.						
RETURN VALUES	<p>If the version requested is still supported by the implementation, <code>cpc_version()</code> returns the requested version number and the application can use the facilities of the library on that platform. If the implementation cannot support the version needed by the application, <code>cpc_version()</code> returns <code>CPC_VER_NONE</code>, indicating that the application will at least need to be recompiled to operate correctly on the new platform, and may require further changes.</p> <p>If <code>version</code> is <code>CPC_VER_NONE</code>, <code>cpc_version()</code> returns the most current version of the library.</p>						
EXAMPLES	<p>EXAMPLE 1 Protect an application from using an incompatible library.</p> <p>The following lines of code protect an application from using an incompatible library:</p> <pre>if (cpc_version(CPC_VER_CURRENT) == CPC_VER_NONE) { /* version mismatch - library cannot translate */ exit(1); }</pre>						
ATTRIBUTES	See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:						
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th> <th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Interface Stability</td> <td>Evolving</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MT-Level</td> <td>Unsafe</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE	Interface Stability	Evolving	MT-Level	Unsafe
ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE						
Interface Stability	Evolving						
MT-Level	Unsafe						
SEE ALSO	<code>cpc(3CPC)</code> , <code>cpc_open(3CPC)</code> , <code>libcpc(3LIB)</code> , <code>attributes(5)</code>						
NOTES	<p>The <code>cpc_version()</code> function is Obsolete and might be removed in a future release. Applications should use <code>cpc_open(3CPC)</code> instead.</p> <p>The version number is used only to express incompatible semantic changes in the performance counter interfaces on the given platform within a single instruction set architecture, for example, when a new set of performance counter registers are added to an existing processor family that cannot be specified in the existing <code>cpc_event_t</code> data structure.</p>						

cpl_complete_word(3TECLA)

NAME	cpl_complete_word, cfc_file_start, cfc_literal_escapes, cfc_set_check_fn, cpl_add_completion, cpl_file_completions, cpl_last_error, cpl_list_completions, cpl_recall_matches, cpl_record_error, del_CplFileConf, cpl_check_exe, del_WordCompletion, new_CplFileConf, new_WordCompletion – look up possible completions for a word
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [<i>flag...</i>] <i>file...</i> -ltecla [<i>library...</i>] #include <stdio.h> #include <libtecla.h> WordCompletion *new_WordCompletion(void); WordCompletion *del_WordCompletion(WordCompletion *cpl); CPL_MATCH_FN(cpl_file_completions); CplFileConf *new_CplFileConf(void); void cfc_file_start((CplFileConf *cfc, int start_index); void cfc_literal_escapes(CplFileConf *cfc, int literal); void cfc_set_check_fn(CplFileConf *cfc, CplCheckFn *chk_fn, void *chk_data); CPL_CHECK_FN(cpl_check_exe); CplFileConf *del_CplFileConf(CplFileConf *cfc); CplMatches *cpl_complete_word(WordCompletion *cpl, const char *line, int word_end, void *data, CplMatchFn *match_fn); CplMatches *cpl_recall_matches(WordCompletion *cpl); int cpl_list_completions(CplMatches *result, FILE *fp, int term_width); int cpl_add_completion(WordCompletion *cpl, const char *line, int word_start, int word_end, const char *suffix, const char *type_suffix, const char *cont_suffix); void cpl_record_error(WordCompletion *cpl, const char *errmsg); const char *cpl_last_error(WordCompletion *cpl);</pre>
DESCRIPTION	<p>The <code>cpl_complete_word()</code> function is part of the <code>libtecla(3LIB)</code> library. It is usually called behind the scenes by <code>gl_get_line(3TECLA)</code>, but can also be called separately.</p> <p>Given an input line containing an incomplete word to be completed, it calls a user-provided callback function (or the provided file-completion callback function) to look up all possible completion suffixes for that word. The callback function is expected to look backward in the line, starting from the specified cursor position, to find the start of the word to be completed, then to look up all possible completions of that word and record them, one at a time, by calling <code>cpl_add_completion()</code>.</p>

cpl_complete_word(3TECLA)

The `new_WordCompletion()` function creates the resources used by the `cpl_complete_word()` function. In particular, it maintains the memory that is used to return the results of calling `cpl_complete_word()`.

The `del_WordCompletion()` function deletes the resources that were returned by a previous call to `new_WordCompletion()`. It always returns `NULL` (that is, a deleted object). It takes no action if the `cpl` argument is `NULL`.

The callback functions that look up possible completions should be defined with the `CPL_MATCH_FN()` macro, which is defined in `<libtecla.h>`. Functions of this type are called by `cpl_complete_word()`, and all of the arguments of the callback are those that were passed to said function. In particular, the `line` argument contains the input line containing the word to be completed, and `word_end` is the index of the character that follows the last character of the incomplete word within this string. The callback is expected to look backwards from `word_end` for the start of the incomplete word. What constitutes the start of a word clearly depends on the application, so it makes sense for the callback to take on this responsibility. For example, the builtin filename completion function looks backwards until it encounters an unescaped space or the start of the line. Having found the start of the word, the callback should then lookup all possible completions of this word, and record each completion with separate calls to `cpl_add_completion()`. If the callback needs access to an application-specific symbol table, it can pass it and any other data that it needs using the `data` argument. This removes any need for global variables.

The callback function should return 0 if no errors occur. On failure it should return 1 and register a terse description of the error by calling `cpl_record_error()`.

The last error message recorded by calling `cpl_record_error()` can subsequently be queried by calling `cpl_last_error()`.

The `cpl_add_completion()` function is called zero or more times by the completion callback function to record each possible completion in the specified `WordCompletion` object. These completions are subsequently returned by `cpl_complete_word()`. The `cpl`, `line`, and `word_end` arguments should be those that were passed to the callback function. The `word_start` argument should be the index within the input line string of the start of the word that is being completed. This should equal `word_end` if a zero-length string is being completed. The `suffix` argument is the string that would have to be appended to the incomplete word to complete it. If this needs any quoting (for example, the addition of backslashes before special characters) to be valid within the displayed input line, this should be included. A copy of the suffix string is allocated internally, so there is no need to maintain your copy of the string after `cpl_add_completion()` returns.

In the array of possible completions that the `cpl_complete_word()` function returns, the suffix recorded by `cpl_add_completion()` is listed along with the concatenation of this suffix with the word that lies between `word_start` and `word_end` in the input line.

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The *type_suffix* argument specifies an optional string to be appended to the completion if it is displayed as part of a list of completions by *cpl_list_completions*. The intention is that this indicate to the user the type of each completion. For example, the file completion function places a directory separator after completions that are directories, to indicate their nature to the user. Similarly, if the completion were a function, you could indicate this to the user by setting *type_suffix* to "()". Note that the *type_suffix* string is not copied, so if the argument is not a literal string between speech marks, be sure that the string remains valid for at least as long as the results of *cpl_complete_word()* are needed.

The *cont_suffix* argument is a continuation suffix to append to the completed word in the input line if this is the only completion. This is something that is not part of the completion itself, but that gives the user an indication about how they might continue to extend the token. For example, the file-completion callback function adds a directory separator if the completed word is a directory. If the completed word were a function name, you could similarly aid the user by arranging for an open parenthesis to be appended.

The *cpl_complete_word()* is normally called behind the scenes by *gl_get_line(3TECLA)*, but can also be called separately if you separately allocate a *WordCompletion* object. It performs word completion, as described at the beginning of this section. Its first argument is a resource object previously returned by *new_WordCompletion()*. The *line* argument is the input line string, containing the word to be completed. The *word_end* argument contains the index of the character in the input line, that just follows the last character of the word to be completed. When called by *gl_get_line()*, this is the character over which the user pressed TAB. The *match_fn* argument is the function pointer of the callback function which will lookup possible completions of the word, as described above, and the *data* argument provides a way for the application to pass arbitrary data to the callback function.

If no errors occur, the *cpl_complete_word()* function returns a pointer to a *CplMatches* container, as defined below. This container is allocated as part of the *cpl* object that was passed to *cpl_complete_word()*, and will thus change on each call which uses the same *cpl* argument.

```
typedef struct {
    char *completion;          /* A matching completion */
                              /* string */
    char *suffix;             /* The part of the */
                              /* completion string which */
                              /* would have to be */
                              /* appended to complete the */
                              /* original word. */
    const char *type_suffix; /* A suffix to be added when */
                              /* listing completions, to */
                              /* indicate the type of the */
                              /* completion. */
} CplMatch;

typedef struct {
    char *suffix;             /* The common initial part */
                              /* of all of the completion */
}
```

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```
const char *cont_suffix; /* suffixes. */
                        /* Optional continuation */
                        /* string to be appended to */
                        /* the sole completion when */
                        /* nmatch==1. */
CplMatch *matches;     /* The array of possible */
                        /* completion strings, */
                        /* sorted into lexical */
                        /* order. */
int nmatch;            /* The number of elements in */
                        /* the above matches[] */
                        /* array. */
} CplMatches;
```

If an error occurs during completion, `cpl_complete_word()` returns `NULL`. A description of the error can be acquired by calling the `cpl_last_error()` function.

The `cpl_last_error()` function returns a terse description of the error which occurred on the last call to `cpl_complete_word()` or `cpl_add_completion()`.

As a convenience, the return value of the last call to `cpl_complete_word()` can be recalled at a later time by calling `cpl_recall_matches()`. If `cpl_complete_word()` returned `NULL`, so will `cpl_recall_matches()`.

When the `cpl_complete_word()` function returns multiple possible completions, the `cpl_list_completions()` function can be called upon to list them, suitably arranged across the available width of the terminal. It arranges for the displayed columns of completions to all have the same width, set by the longest completion. It also appends the *type_suffix* strings that were recorded with each completion, thus indicating their types to the user.

Builtin Filename completion Callback

By default the `gl_get_line()` function, passes the `CPL_MATCH_FN` (`cpl_file_completions`) completion callback function to `cpl_complete_word()`. This function can also be used separately, either by sending it to `cpl_complete_word()`, or by calling it directly from your own completion callback function.

```
#define CPL_MATCH_FN(fn) int (fn)(WordCompletion *cpl, \
                                void *data, const char *line, \
                                int word_end)

typedef CPL_MATCH_FN(CplMatchFn);

CPL_MATCH_FN(cpl_file_completions);
```

Certain aspects of the behavior of this callback can be changed via its *data* argument. If you are happy with its default behavior you can pass `NULL` in this argument. Otherwise it should be a pointer to a `CplFileConf` object, previously allocated by calling `new_CplFileConf()`.

`CplFileConf` objects encapsulate the configuration parameters of `cpl_file_completions()`. These parameters, which start out with default values, can be changed by calling the accessor functions described below.

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By default, the `cpl_file_completions()` callback function searches backwards for the start of the filename being completed, looking for the first unescaped space or the start of the input line. If you wish to specify a different location, call `cfc_file_start()` with the index at which the filename starts in the input line. Passing `start_index=-1` reenables the default behavior.

By default, when `cpl_file_completions()` looks at a filename in the input line, each lone backslash in the input line is interpreted as being a special character which removes any special significance of the character which follows it, such as a space which should be taken as part of the filename rather than delimiting the start of the filename. These backslashes are thus ignored while looking for completions, and subsequently added before spaces, tabs and literal back slashes in the list of completions. To have unescaped back slashes treated as normal characters, call `cfc_literal_escapes()` with a non-zero value in its *literal* argument.

By default, `cpl_file_completions()` reports all files whose names start with the prefix that is being completed. If you only want a selected subset of these files to be reported in the list of completions, you can arrange this by providing a callback function which takes the full pathname of a file, and returns 0 if the file should be ignored, or 1 if the file should be included in the list of completions. To register such a function for use by `cpl_file_completions()`, call `cfc_set_check_fn()`, and pass it a pointer to the function, together with a pointer to any data that you would like passed to this callback whenever it is called. Your callback can make its decisions based on any property of the file, such as the filename itself, whether the file is readable, writable or executable, or even based on what the file contains.

```
#define CPL_CHECK_FN(fn) int (fn)(void *data, \
                                const char *pathname)

typedef CPL_CHECK_FN(CplCheckFn);

void cfc_set_check_fn(CplFileConf *cfc, CplCheckFn *chk_fn, \
                    void *chk_data);
```

The `cpl_check_exe()` function is a provided callback of the above type, for use with `cpl_file_completions()`. It returns non-zero if the filename that it is given represents a normal file that the user has execute permission to. You could use this to have `cpl_file_completions()` only list completions of executable files.

When you have finished with a `CplFileConf` variable, you can pass it to the `del_CplFileConf()` destructor function to reclaim its memory.

Thread Safety

It is safe to use the facilities of this module in multiple threads, provided that each thread uses a separately allocated `WordCompletion` object. In other words, if two threads want to do word completion, they should each call `new_WordCompletion()` to allocate their own completion objects.

`cpl_complete_word(3TECLA)`

ATTRIBUTES See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Evolving
MT-Level	MT-Safe

SEE ALSO `ef_expand_file(3TECLA)`, `gl_get_line(3TECLA)`, `libtecla(3LIB)`,
`pca_lookup_file(3TECLA)`, `attributes(5)`

cpow(3M)

NAME | cpow, cpowf, cpowl – complex power functions

SYNOPSIS |

```
cc [ flag... ] file... -lm [ library... ]
#include <complex.h>

double complex cpow(double complex x, double complex y);
float complex cpowf(float complex x, float complex y);
long double complex cpowl(long double complex x, long double
complex y);
```

DESCRIPTION | These functions compute the complex power function x^y , with a branch cut for the first parameter along the negative real axis.

RETURN VALUES | These functions return the complex power function value.

ERRORS | No errors are defined.

ATTRIBUTES | See [attributes\(5\)](#) for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Standard
MT-Level	MT-Safe

SEE ALSO | [cabs\(3M\)](#), [complex.h\(3HEAD\)](#), [csqrt\(3M\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#), [standards\(5\)](#)

NAME	cproj, cprojf, cprojl – complex projection functions						
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [flag...] file... -lm [library...] #include <complex.h> double complex cproj(double complex z); float complex cprojf(float complex z); long double complex cprojl(long double complex z);</pre>						
DESCRIPTION	<p>These functions compute a projection of z onto the Riemann sphere: z projects to z, except that all complex infinities (even those with one infinite part and one NaN part) project to positive infinity on the real axis. If z has an infinite part, then $\text{cproj}(z)$ is equivalent to:</p> <pre>INFINITY + I * copysign(0.0, cimag(z))</pre>						
RETURN VALUES	These functions return the value of the projection onto the Riemann sphere.						
ERRORS	No errors are defined.						
ATTRIBUTES	See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:						
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th> <th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Interface Stability</td> <td>Standard</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MT-Level</td> <td>MT-Safe</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE	Interface Stability	Standard	MT-Level	MT-Safe
ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE						
Interface Stability	Standard						
MT-Level	MT-Safe						
SEE ALSO	<code>carg(3M)</code> , <code>cimag(3M)</code> , <code>complex.h(3HEAD)</code> , <code>conj(3M)</code> , <code>creal(3M)</code> , <code>attributes(5)</code> , <code>standards(5)</code>						

creal(3M)

NAME creal, crealf, creall – complex real functions

SYNOPSIS cc [*flag...*] *file...* -lm [*library...*]
#include <complex.h>

```
double creal(double complex z);  
float crealf(float complex z);  
long double creall(long double complex z);
```

DESCRIPTION These functions compute the real part of z.

RETURN VALUES These functions return the real part value.

ERRORS No errors are defined.

USAGE For a variable z of complex type:

```
z == creal(z) + cimag(z)*I
```

ATTRIBUTES See [attributes\(5\)](#) for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Standard
MT-Level	MT-Safe

SEE ALSO [carg\(3M\)](#), [cimag\(3M\)](#), [complex.h\(3HEAD\)](#), [conj\(3M\)](#), [cproj\(3M\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#), [standards\(5\)](#)

NAME csin, csinf, csinl – complex sine functions

SYNOPSIS `cc [flag...] file... -lm [library...]
#include <complex.h>`

```
double complex csin(double complex z);
float complex csinf(float complex z);
long double complex csinl(long double complex z);
```

DESCRIPTION These functions compute the complex sine of z.

RETURN VALUES These functions return the complex sine value.

ERRORS No errors are defined.

ATTRIBUTES See [attributes\(5\)](#) for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Standard
MT-Level	MT-Safe

SEE ALSO [casin\(3M\)](#), [complex.h\(3HEAD\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#), [standards\(5\)](#)

csinh(3M)

NAME csinh, csinhf, csinhl – complex hyperbolic sine functions

SYNOPSIS cc [*flag...*] *file...* -lm [*library...*]
#include <complex.h>

```
double complex csinh(double complex z);  
float complex csinhf(float complex z);  
long double complex csinhl(long double complex z);
```

DESCRIPTION These functions compute the complex hyperbolic sine of *z*.

RETURN VALUES These functions return the complex hyperbolic sine value.

ERRORS No errors are defined.

ATTRIBUTES See [attributes\(5\)](#) for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Standard
MT-Level	MT-Safe

SEE ALSO [casinh\(3M\)](#), [complex.h\(3HEAD\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#), [standards\(5\)](#)

NAME	csqrt, csqrtf, csqrtl – complex square root functions
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [flag...] file... -lm [library...] #include <complex.h> double complex csqrt(double complex z); float complex csqrtf(float complex z); long double complex csqrtl(long double complex z);</pre>
DESCRIPTION	These functions compute the complex square root of z , with a branch cut along the negative real axis.
RETURN VALUES	These functions return the complex square root value, in the range of the right half-plane (including the imaginary axis).
ERRORS	No errors are defined.
ATTRIBUTES	See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Standard
MT-Level	MT-Safe

SEE ALSO [cabs\(3M\)](#), [complex.h\(3HEAD\)](#), [cpow\(3M\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#), [standards\(5\)](#)

ctan(3M)

NAME ctan, ctanf, ctanl – complex tangent functions

SYNOPSIS cc [*flag...*] *file...* -lm [*library...*]
#include <complex.h>

```
double complex ctan(double complex z);  
float complex ctanf(float complex z);  
long double complex ctanl(long double complex z);
```

DESCRIPTION These functions compute the complex tangent of z.

RETURN VALUES These functions return the complex tangent value.

ERRORS No errors are defined.

ATTRIBUTES See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Standard
MT-Level	MT-Safe

SEE ALSO [catan\(3M\)](#), `complex.h(3HEAD)`, `attributes(5)`, `standards(5)`

NAME | ctanh, ctanhf, ctanh1 – complex hyperbolic tangent functions

SYNOPSIS | `cc [flag...] file... -lm [library...]`
`#include <complex.h>`

double complex **ctanh**(double complex *z*);
float complex **ctanhf**(float complex *z*);
long double complex **ctanh1**(long double complex *z*);

DESCRIPTION | These functions compute the complex hyperbolic tangent of *z*.

RETURN VALUES | These functions return the complex hyperbolic tangent value.

ERRORS | No errors are defined.

ATTRIBUTES | See [attributes\(5\)](#) for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Standard
MT-Level	MT-Safe

SEE ALSO | [catanh\(3M\)](#), [complex.h\(3HEAD\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#), [standards\(5\)](#)

ct_ctl_adopt(3CONTRACT)

NAME	ct_ctl_adopt, ct_ctl_abandon, ct_ctl_newct, ct_ctl_ack, ct_ctl_qack – common contract control functions				
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [flag...] file... -D_LARGEFILE64_SOURCE -lcontract [library...] #include <libcontract.h> int ct_ctl_adopt(int fd); int ct_ctl_abandon(int fd); int ct_ctl_newct(int fd, uint64_t evid); int ct_ctl_ack(int fd, uint64_t evid); int ct_ctl_qack(int fd, uint64_t evid, int templatefd);</pre>				
DESCRIPTION	<p>These functions operate on contract control file descriptors obtained from the contract(4) file system.</p> <p>The <code>ct_ctl_adopt()</code> function adopts the contract referenced by the file descriptor <code>fd</code>. After a successful call to <code>ct_ctl_adopt()</code>, the contract is owned by the calling process and any events in that contract's event queue are appended to the process's bundle of the appropriate type.</p> <p>The <code>ct_ctl_abandon()</code> function abandons the contract referenced by the file descriptor <code>fd</code>. After a successful call to <code>ct_ctl_abandon()</code> the process no longer owns the contract, any events sent by that contract are automatically removed from the process's bundle, and any critical events on the contract's event queue are automatically acknowledged. Depending on its type and terms, the contract will either be orphaned or destroyed.</p> <p>The <code>ct_ctl_ack()</code> function acknowledges the critical event specified by <code>evid</code>. If the event corresponds to an exit negotiation, <code>ct_ctl_ack()</code> also indicates that the caller is prepared for the system to proceed with the referenced reconfiguration.</p> <p>The <code>ct_ctl_qack()</code> function requests a new quantum of time for the negotiation specified by the event ID <code>evid</code>.</p> <p>The <code>ct_ctl_newct()</code> function instructs the contract specified by the file descriptor <code>fd</code> that when the current exit negotiation completes, another contract with the terms provided by the template specified by <code>templatefd</code> should be automatically written.</p>				
RETURN VALUES	Upon successful completion, <code>ct_ctl_adopt()</code> , <code>ct_ctl_abandon()</code> , <code>ct_ctl_newct()</code> , <code>ct_ctl_ack()</code> , and <code>ct_ctl_qack()</code> return 0. Otherwise, they return a non-zero error value.				
ERRORS	The <code>ct_ctl_adopt()</code> function will fail if: <table><tr><td>EBUSY</td><td>The contract is in the owned state.</td></tr><tr><td>EINVAL</td><td>The contract was not inherited by the caller's process contract or was created by a process in a different zone.</td></tr></table>	EBUSY	The contract is in the owned state.	EINVAL	The contract was not inherited by the caller's process contract or was created by a process in a different zone.
EBUSY	The contract is in the owned state.				
EINVAL	The contract was not inherited by the caller's process contract or was created by a process in a different zone.				

ct_ctl_adopt(3CONTRACT)

The `ct_ctl_abandon()`, `ct_ctl_newct()`, `ct_ctl_ack()`, and `ct_ctl_qack()` functions will fail if:

EBUSY The contract does not belong to the calling process.

The `ct_ctl_newct()` and `ct_ctl_qack()` functions will fail if:

ESRCH The event ID specified by *evid* does not correspond to an unacknowledged negotiation event.

The `ct_ctl_newct()` function will fail if:

EINVAL The file descriptor specified by *fd* was not a valid template file descriptor.

The `ct_ctl_ack()` function will fail if:

ERSCH The event ID specified by *evid* does not correspond to an acknowledged critical event.

The `ct_ctl_qack()` function will fail if:

ERANGE The maximum amount of time has been requested.

ATTRIBUTES

See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Evolving
MT-Level	Safe

SEE ALSO

`libcontract(3LIB)`, `contract(4)`, `attributes(5)`, `lfcompile(5)`

ct_event_read(3CONTRACT)

NAME	ct_event_read, ct_event_read_critical, ct_event_reset, ct_event_reliable, ct_event_free, ct_event_get_flags, ct_event_get_ctid, ct_event_get_evid, ct_event_get_type, ct_event_get_nevid, ct_event_get_newct – common contract event functions
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [flag...] file... -D_LARGEFILE64_SOURCE -lcontract [library...] #include <libcontract.h> int ct_event_read(int fd, ct_evthdl_t *evthndl); int ct_event_read_critical(int fd, ct_evthdl_t *evthndl); int ct_event_reset(int fd); int ct_event_reliable(int fd); void ct_event_free(ct_evthdl_t evthndl); ctid_t ct_event_get_ctid(ct_evthdl_t evthndl); ctevhdl_t ct_event_get_evid(ct_evthdl_t evthndl); uint_t ct_event_get_flags(ct_evthdl_t evthndl); uint_t ct_event_get_type(ct_evthdl_t evthndl); int ct_event_get_nevid(ct_evthdl_t evthndl, ctevid_t *evidp); int ct_event_get_newct(ct_evthdl_t evthndl, ctid_t *ctidp);</pre>
DESCRIPTION	<p>These functions operate on contract event endpoint file descriptors obtained from the contract(4) file system and event object handles returned by ct_event_read() and ct_event_read_critical().</p> <p>The ct_event_read() function reads the next event from the queue referenced by the file descriptor <i>fd</i> and initializes the event object handle pointed to by <i>evthndl</i>. After a successful call to ct_event_read(), the caller is responsible for calling ct_event_free() on this event object handle when it has finished using it.</p> <p>The ct_event_read_critical() function behaves like ct_event_read() except that it reads the next critical event from the queue, skipping any intermediate events.</p> <p>The ct_event_reset() function resets the location of the listener to the beginning of the queue. This function can be used to re-read events, or read events that were sent before the event endpoint was opened. Informative and acknowledged critical events, however, might have been removed from the queue.</p> <p>The ct_event_reliable() function indicates that no event published to the specified event queue should be dropped by the system until the specified listener has read the event. This function requires that the caller have the {PRIV_CONTRACT_EVENT} privilege in its effective set.</p> <p>The ct_event_free() function frees any storage associated with the event object handle specified by <i>evthndl</i>.</p> <p>The ct_event_get_ctid() function returns the ID of the contract that sent the specified event.</p>

ct_event_read(3CONTRACT)

The ct_event_get_evid() function returns the ID of the specified event.

The ct_event_get_flags() function returns the event flags for the specified event. Valid event flags are:

- CTE_INFO The event is an informative event.
- CTE_ACK The event has been acknowledged (for critical and negotiation messages).
- CTE_NEG The message represents an exit negotiation.

The ct_event_get_type() function reads the event type. The value is one of the event types described in contract(4) or the contract type's manual page.

The ct_event_get_nevid() function reads the negotiation ID from an CT_EV_NEGEND event.

The ct_event_get_newct() function obtains the ID of the contract created when the negotiation referenced by the CT_EV_NEGEND event succeeded. If no contract was created, ctidp will be 0. If the operation was cancelled, *ctidp will equal the ID of the existing contract.

RETURN VALUES

Upon successful completion, ct_event_read(), ct_event_read_critical(), ct_event_reset(), ct_event_reliable(), ct_event_get_nevid(), and ct_event_get_newct() return 0. Otherwise, they return a non-zero error value.

The ct_event_get_flags(), ct_event_get_ctid(), ct_event_get_evid(), and ct_event_get_type() functions return data as described in the DESCRIPTION.

ERRORS

The ct_event_reliable() function will fail if:

- EPERM The caller does not have {PRIV_CONTRACT_EVENT} in its effective set.

The ct_event_read() and ct_event_read_critical() functions will fail if:

- EAGAIN The event endpoint was opened O_NONBLOCK and no applicable events were available to be read.

The The ct_event_get_nevid() and ct_event_get_newct() functions will fail if:

- EINVAL The evthndl argument is not a CT_EV_NEGEND event object.

ATTRIBUTES

See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Evolving

ct_event_read(3CONTRACT)

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
MT-Level	Safe

SEE ALSO libcontract(3LIB), contract(4), attributes(5), lfcompile(5)

ct_pr_event_get_pid(3CONTRACT)

NAME	ct_pr_event_get_pid, ct_pr_event_get_ppid, ct_pr_event_get_signal, ct_pr_event_get_sender, ct_pr_event_get_senderct, ct_pr_event_get_exitstatus, ct_pr_event_get_pcorefile, ct_pr_event_get_gcorefile, ct_pr_event_get_zcorefile – process contract event functions
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [flag...] file... -D_LARGEFILE64_SOURCE -lcontract [library...] #include <libcontract.h> #include <sys/contract/process.h> int ct_pr_event_get_pid(ct_evthdl_t evthdl, pid_t *pidp); int ct_pr_event_get_ppid(ct_evthdl_t evthdl, pid_t *pidp); int ct_pr_event_get_signal(ct_evthdl_t evthdl, int *signalp); int ct_pr_event_get_sender(ct_evthdl_t evthdl, pid_t *pidp); int ct_pr_event_get_senderct(ct_evthdl_t evthdl, ctid_t *pidp); int ct_pr_event_get_exitstatus(ct_evthdl_t evthdl, int *statusp); int ct_pr_event_get_pcorefile(ct_evthdl_t evthdl, char **namep); int ct_pr_event_get_gcorefile(ct_evthdl_t evthdl, char **namep); int ct_pr_event_get_zcorefile(ct_evthdl_t evthdl, char **namep);</pre>
DESCRIPTION	<p>These functions read process contract event information from an event object returned by <code>ct_event_read(3CONTRACT)</code> or <code>ct_event_read_critical(3CONTRACT)</code>.</p> <p>The <code>ct_pr_event_get_pid()</code> function reads the process ID of the process generating the event.</p> <p>The <code>ct_pr_event_get_ppid()</code> function reads the process ID of the process that forked the new process causing the <code>CT_PR_EV_FORK</code> event.</p> <p>The <code>ct_pr_event_get_signal()</code> function reads the signal number of the signal that caused the <code>CT_PR_EV_SIGNAL</code> event.</p> <p>The <code>ct_pr_event_get_sender()</code> function reads the process ID of the process that sent the signal that caused the <code>CT_PR_EV_SIGNAL</code> event. If the signal's sender was not in the same zone as the signal's recipient, this information is available only to event consumers in the global zone.</p> <p>The <code>ct_pr_event_get_senderct</code> function reads the contract ID of the process that sent the signal that caused the <code>CT_PR_EV_SIGNAL</code> event. If the signal's sender was not in the same zone as the signal's recipient, this information is available only</p> <p>The <code>ct_pr_event_get_exitstatus()</code> function reads the exit status of the process generating a <code>CT_PR_EV_EXIT</code> event.</p> <p>The <code>ct_pr_event_get_pcorefile()</code> function reads the name of the process core file if one was created when the <code>CT_PR_EV_CORE</code> event was generated. A pointer to a character array is stored in <code>*namep</code> and is freed when <code>ct_event_free(3CONTRACT)</code> is called on the event handle.</p>

ct_pr_event_get_pid(3CONTRACT)

The `ct_pr_event_get_gcorefile()` function reads the name of the zone's global core file if one was created when the `CT_PR_EV_CORE` event was generated. A pointer to a character array is stored in `*namep` and is freed when `ct_event_free()` is called on the event handle.

The `ct_pr_event_get_zcorefile()` function reads the name of the system-wide core file in the global zone if one was created when the `CT_PR_EV_CORE` event was generated. This information is available only to event consumers in the global zone. A pointer to a character array is stored in `*namep` and is freed when `ct_event_free()` is called on the event handle.

RETURN VALUES

Upon successful completion, `ct_pr_event_get_pid()`, `ct_pr_event_get_ppid()`, `ct_pr_event_get_signal()`, `ct_pr_event_get_sender()`, `ct_pr_event_get_senderct()`, `ct_pr_event_get_exitstatus()`, `ct_pr_event_get_pcorefile()`, `ct_pr_event_get_gcorefile()`, and `ct_pr_event_get_zcorefile()` return 0. Otherwise, they return a non-zero error value.

ERRORS

The `ct_pr_event_get_pid()`, `ct_pr_event_get_ppid()`, `ct_pr_event_get_signal()`, `ct_pr_event_get_sender()`, `ct_pr_event_get_senderct()`, `ct_pr_event_get_exitstatus()`, `ct_pr_event_get_pcorefile()`, `ct_pr_event_get_gcorefile()`, and `ct_pr_event_get_zcorefile()` functions will fail if:

EINVAL The `evthdl` argument is not a process contract event object.

The `ct_pr_event_get_ppid()`, `ct_pr_event_get_signal()`, `ct_pr_event_get_sender()`, `ct_pr_event_get_senderct()`, `ct_pr_event_get_exitstatus()`, `ct_pr_event_get_pcorefile()`, `ct_pr_event_get_gcorefile()`, and `ct_pr_event_get_zcorefile()` functions will fail if:

EINVAL The requested data do not match the event type.

The `ct_pr_event_get_sender()` a functions will fail if:

ENOENT The process ID of the sender was not available, or the event object was read by a process running in a non-global zone and the sender was in a different zone.

The `ct_pr_event_get_pcorefile()`, `ct_pr_event_get_gcorefile()`, and `ct_pr_event_get_zcorefile()` functions will fail if:

ENOENT The requested core file was not created.

The `ct_pr_event_get_zcorefile()` function will fail if:

ENOENT The event object was read by a process running in a non-global zone.

EXAMPLES

EXAMPLE 1 Print the instigator of all CT_PR_EV_SIGNAL events.

Open the process contract bundle. Loop reading events. Fetch and display the signalled pid and signalling pid for each CT_PR_EV_SIGNAL event encountered.

```
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <libcontract.h>

...
int fd;
ct_evthdl_t event;
pid_t pid, sender;

fd = open("/system/contract/process/bundle", O_RDONLY);
for (;;) {
    ct_event_read(fd, &event);
    if (ct_event_get_type(event) != CT_PR_EV_SIGNAL) {
        ct_event_free(event);
        continue;
    }
    ct_pr_event_get_pid(event, &pid);
    if (ct_pr_event_get_sender(event, &sender) == ENOENT)
        printf("process %ld killed by unknown process\n",
            (long)pid);
    else
        printf("process %ld killed by process %ld\n",
            (long)pid, (long)sender);
    ct_event_free(event);
}
...
```

ATTRIBUTES

See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Evolving
MT-Level	Safe

SEE ALSO

ct_event_free(3CONTRACT), ct_event_read(3CONTRACT),
 ct_event_read_critical(3CONTRACT), libcontract(3LIB), contract(4),
 process(4), attributes(5), lfcompile(5)

ct_pr_status_get_param(3CONTRACT)

NAME	ct_pr_status_get_param, ct_pr_status_get_fatal, ct_pr_status_get_members, ct_pr_status_get_contracts – process contract status functions
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [flag...] file... -D_LARGEFILE64_SOURCE -lcontract [library...] #include <libcontract.h> #include <sys/contract/process.h> int ct_pr_status_get_param(ct_stathdl_t stathdl, uint_t *paramp); int ct_pr_status_get_fatal(ct_stathdl_t stathdl, uint_t *eventsp); int ct_pr_status_get_members(ct_stathdl_t stathdl, pid_t **pidpp, uint_t *n); int ct_pr_status_get_contracts(ct_stathdl_t stathdl, ctid_t **idpp, uint_t *n);</pre>
DESCRIPTION	<p>These functions read process contract status information from a status object returned by <code>ct_status_read(3CONTRACT)</code>.</p> <p>The <code>ct_pr_status_get_param()</code> function reads the parameter set term. The value is a collection of bits as described in <code>process(4)</code>.</p> <p>The <code>ct_pr_status_get_fatal()</code> function reads the fatal event set term. The value is a collection of bits as described in <code>process(4)</code>.</p> <p>The <code>ct_pr_status_get_members()</code> function obtains a list of the process IDs of the members of the process contract. A pointer to an array of process IDs is stored in <code>*pidpp</code>. The number of elements in this array is stored in <code>*n</code>. These data are freed when the status object is freed by a call to <code>ct_status_free(3CONTRACT)</code>.</p> <p>The <code>ct_pr_status_get_contracts()</code> function obtains a list of IDs of contracts that have been inherited by the contract. A pointer to an array of IDs is stored in <code>*idpp</code>. The number of elements in this array is stored in <code>*n</code>. These data are freed when the status object is freed by a call to <code>ct_status_free()</code>.</p>
RETURN VALUES	Upon successful completion, <code>ct_pr_status_get_param()</code> , <code>ct_pr_status_get_fatal()</code> , <code>ct_pr_status_get_members()</code> , and <code>ct_pr_status_get_contracts()</code> return 0. Otherwise, they return a non-zero error value.
ERRORS	<p>The <code>ct_pr_status_get_param()</code>, <code>ct_pr_status_get_fatal()</code>, <code>ct_pr_status_get_members()</code>, and <code>ct_pr_status_get_contracts()</code> functions will fail if:</p> <p>EINVAL The <code>stathdl</code> argument is not a process contract status object.</p> <p>The <code>ct_pr_status_get_param()</code>, <code>ct_pr_status_get_fatal()</code>, <code>ct_pr_status_get_members()</code>, and <code>ct_r_status_get_contracts()</code> functions will fail if:</p> <p>ENOENT The requested data were not available in the status object.</p>

EXAMPLES | **EXAMPLE 1** Print members of process contract 1.

Open the status file for contract 1, read the contract's status, obtain the list of processes, print them, and free the status object.

```
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <libcontract.h>
#include <stdio.h>

...
int fd;
uint_t i, n;
pid_t *procs;
ct_stathdl_t st;

fd = open("/system/contract/process/1/status");
ct_status_read(fd, &st);
ct_pr_status_get_members(st, &procs, &n);
for (i = 0 ; i < n; i++)
    printf("%ld\n", (long)procs[i]);
ct_status_free(st);
close(fd);
...
```

ATTRIBUTES | See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Evolving
MT-Level	Safe

SEE ALSO | [ct_status_free\(3CONTRACT\)](#), [ct_status_read\(3CONTRACT\)](#), [libcontract\(3LIB\)](#), [contract\(4\)](#), [process\(4\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#), [lfcompile\(5\)](#)

ct_pr_tmpl_set_transfer(3CONTRACT)

NAME	ct_pr_tmpl_set_transfer, ct_pr_tmpl_set_fatal, ct_pr_tmpl_set_param, ct_pr_tmpl_get_transfer, ct_pr_tmpl_get_fatal, ct_pr_tmpl_get_param – process contract template functions
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [flag...] file... -D_LARGEFILE64_SOURCE -lcontract [library...] #include <libcontract.h> #include <sys/contract/process.h> int ct_pr_tmpl_set_transfer(int fd, ctid_t ctid); int ct_pr_tmpl_set_fatal(int fd, uint_t events); int ct_pr_tmpl_set_param(int fd, uint_t params); int ct_pr_tmpl_get_transfer(int fd, ctid_t *ctidp); int ct_pr_tmpl_get_fatal(int fd, uint_t *eventsp); int ct_pr_tmpl_get_param(int fd, uint_t *paramsp);</pre>
DESCRIPTION	<p>These functions read and write process contract terms and operate on process contract template file descriptors obtained from the contract(4) file system.</p> <p>The ct_pr_tmpl_set_transfer() and ct_pr_tmpl_get_transfer() functions write and read the transfer contract term. The value is the ID of an empty regent process contract owned by the caller whose inherited contracts are to be transferred to a newly created contract.</p> <p>The ct_pr_tmpl_set_fatal() and ct_pr_tmpl_get_fatal() functions write and read the fatal event set term. The value is a collection of bits as described in process(4).</p> <p>The ct_pr_tmpl_set_param() and ct_pr_tmpl_get_param() functions write and read the parameter set term. The value is a collection of bits as described in process(4).</p>
RETURN VALUES	Upon successful completion, ct_pr_tmpl_set_transfer(), ct_pr_tmpl_set_fatal(), ct_pr_tmpl_set_param(), ct_pr_tmpl_get_transfer(), ct_pr_tmpl_get_fatal(), and ct_pr_tmpl_get_param() return 0. Otherwise, they return a non-zero error value.
ERRORS	<p>The ct_pr_tmpl_set_param() function will fail if:</p> <p>EINVAL An invalid parameter was specified.</p> <p>The ct_pr_tmpl_set_fatal() function will fail if:</p> <p>EINVAL An invalid event was specified.</p> <p>The ct_pr_tmpl_set_transfer() function will fail if:</p> <p>ESRCH The ID specified by ctid does not correspond to a process contract.</p> <p>EACCES The ID specified by ctid does not correspond to a process contract owned by the calling process.</p>

ct_pr_tmpl_set_transfer(3CONTRACT)

ENOTEMPTY The ID specified by *ctid* does not correspond to an empty process contract.

EXAMPLES

EXAMPLE 1 Create and activate a process contract template.

The following example opens a new template, makes hardware errors and signals fatal events, makes hardware errors critical events, and activates the template. It then forks a process in the new contract using the requested terms.

```
#include <libcontract.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <unistd.h>

...
int fd;

fd = open("/system/contract/process/template", O_RDWR);
(void) ct_pr_tmpl_set_fatal(fd, CT_PR_EV_HWERR|CT_PR_EV_SIGNAL);
(void) ct_tmpl_set_critical(fd, CT_PR_EV_HWERR);
(void) ct_tmpl_activate(fd);
close(fd);

if (fork()) {
    /* parent - owns new process contract */
    ...
} else {
    /* child - in new process contract */
    ...
}
...
```

EXAMPLE 2 Clear the process contract template.

The following example opens the template file and requests that the active template be cleared.

```
#include <libcontract.h>
#include <fcntl.h>

...
int fd;

fd = open("/system/contract/process/template", O_RDWR);
(void) ct_tmpl_clear(fd);
close(fd);
...
```

ATTRIBUTES

See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Evolving

ct_pr_tmpl_set_transfer(3CONTRACT)

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
MT-Level	Safe

SEE ALSO libcontract(3LIB), contract(4), process(4), attributes(5), lfcompile(5)

ct_status_read(3CONTRACT)

NAME	ct_status_read, ct_status_free, ct_status_get_id, ct_status_get_zoneid, ct_status_get_type, ct_status_get_state, ct_status_get_holder, ct_status_get_nevents, ct_status_get_ntime, ct_status_get_qtime, ct_status_get_nevid, ct_status_get_cookie, ct_status_get_informative, ct_status_get_critical – common contract status functions
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [flag...] file... -D_LARGEFILE64_SOURCE -lcontract [library...] #include <libcontract.h> int ct_status_read(int fd, int detail, ct_stathdl_t *stathdlp); void ct_status_free(ct_stathdl_t stathdl); ctid_t ct_status_get_id(ct_stathdl_t stathdl); zoneid_t ct_status_get_zoneid(ct_stathdl_t stathdl); char *ct_status_get_type(ct_stathdl_t stathdl); uint_t ct_status_get_state(ct_stathdl_t stathdl); pid_t ct_status_get_holder(ct_stathdl_t stathdl); int ct_status_get_nevents(ct_stathdl_t stathdl); int ct_status_get_ntime(ct_stathdl_t stathdl); int ct_status_get_qtime(ct_stathdl_t stathdl); ctevd_t ct_status_get_nevid(ct_stathdl_t stathdl); uint64_t ct_status_get_cookie(ct_stathdl_t stathdl); ctevd_t ct_status_get_informative(ct_stathdl_t stathdl); uint_t ct_status_get_critical(ct_stathdl_t stathdl);</pre>
DESCRIPTION	<p>These functions operate on contract status file descriptors obtained from the contract(4) file system and status object handles returned by ct_status_read().</p> <p>The ct_status_read() function reads the contract's status and initializes the status object handle pointed to by stathdlp. After a successful call to ct_status_read(), the caller is responsible for calling ct_status_free() on this status object handle when it has finished using it. Because the amount of information available for a contract might be large, the detail argument allows the caller to specify how much information ct_status_read() should obtain. A value of CTD_COMMON fetches only those data accessible by the functions on this manual page. CTD_FIXED fetches CTD_COMMON data as well as fixed-size contract type-specific data. CTD_ALL fetches CTD_FIXED data as well as variable lengthed data, such as arrays. See the manual pages for contract type-specific status accessor functions for information concerning which data are fetched by CTD_FIXED and CTD_ALL.</p> <p>The ct_status_free() function frees any storage associated with the specified status object handle.</p> <p>The remaining functions all return contract information obtained from a status object.</p> <p>The ct_status_get_id() function returns the contract's ID.</p>

ct_status_read(3CONTRACT)

The `ct_status_get_zoneid()` function returns the contract's creator's zone ID, or -1 if the creator's zone no longer exists.

The `ct_status_get_type()` function returns the contract's type. The string should be neither modified nor freed.

The `ct_status_get_state()` function returns the state of the contract. Valid state values are:

<code>CTS_OWNED</code>	a contract that is currently owned by a process
<code>CTS_INHERITED</code>	a contract that has been inherited by a regent process contract
<code>CTS_ORPHAN</code>	a contract that has no owner and has not been inherited
<code>CTS_DEAD</code>	a contract that is no longer in effect and will be automatically removed from the system as soon as the last reference to it is release (for example, an open status file descriptor)

The `ct_status_get_holder()` function returns the process ID of the contract's owner if the contract is in the `CTS_OWNED` state, or the ID of the regent process contract if the contract is in the `CTS_INHERITED` state.

The `ct_status_get_nevents()` function returns the number of unacknowledged critical events on the contract's event queue.

The `ct_status_get_ntime()` function returns the amount of time remaining (in seconds) before the ongoing exit negotiation times out, or -1 if there is no negotiation ongoing.

The `ct_status_get_qtime()` function returns the amount of time remaining (in seconds) in the quantum before the ongoing exit negotiation times out, or -1 if there is no negotiation ongoing.

The `ct_status_get_nevid()` function returns the event ID of the ongoing negotiation, or 0 if there are none.

The `ct_status_get_cookie()` function returns the cookie term of the contract.

The `ct_status_get_critical()` function is used to read the critical event set term. The value is a collection of bits as described in the contract type's manual page.

The `ct_status_get_informative()` function is used to read the informative event set term. The value is a collection of bits as described in the contract type's manual page.

RETURN VALUES

Upon successful completion, `ct_status_read()` returns 0. Otherwise, it returns a non-zero error value.

ct_status_read(3CONTRACT)

Upon successful completion, ct_status_get_id(), ct_status_get_type(), ct_status_get_holder(), ct_status_get_state(), ct_status_get_nevents(), ct_status_get_ntime(), ct_status_get_qtime(), ct_status_get_nevid(), ct_status_get_cookie(), ct_status_get_critical(), and ct_status_get_informative() return the data described in the DESCRIPTION.

ERRORS The ct_status_read() function will fail if:

EINVAL The *detail* level specified is invalid.

ATTRIBUTES See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Evolving
MT-Level	Safe

SEE ALSO libcontract(3LIB), contract(4), attributes(5), lfcompile(5)

ct_tmpl_activate(3CONTRACT)

NAME	ct_tmpl_activate, ct_tmpl_clear, ct_tmpl_create, ct_tmpl_set_cookie, ct_tmpl_set_critical, ct_tmpl_set_informative, ct_tmpl_get_cookie, ct_tmpl_get_critical, ct_tmpl_get_informative – common contract template functions
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [flag...] file... -D_LARGEFILE64_SOURCE -lcontract [library...] #include <libcontract.h> int ct_tmpl_activate(int fd); int ct_tmpl_clear(int fd); int ct_tmpl_create(int fd, ctid_t *idp); int ct_tmpl_set_cookie(int fd, uint64_t cookie); int ct_tmpl_set_critical(int fd, uint_t events); int ct_tmpl_set_informative(int fd, uint_t events); int ct_tmpl_get_cookie(int fd, uint64_t *cookiep); int ct_tmpl_get_critical(int fd, uint_t *eventsp); int ct_tmpl_get_informative(int fd, uint_t *eventsp);</pre>
DESCRIPTION	<p>These functions operate on contract template file descriptors obtained from the contract(4) file system.</p> <p>The <code>ct_tmpl_activate()</code> function makes the template referenced by the file descriptor <code>fd</code> the active template for the calling thread.</p> <p>The <code>ct_tmpl_clear()</code> function clears calling thread's active template.</p> <p>The <code>ct_tmpl_create()</code> function uses the template referenced by the file descriptor <code>fd</code> to create a new contract. If successful, the ID of the newly created contract is placed in <code>*idp</code>.</p> <p>The <code>ct_tmpl_set_cookie()</code> and <code>ct_tmpl_get_cookie()</code> functions write and read the cookie term of a contract template. The cookie term is ignored by the system, except to include its value in a resulting contract's status object. The default cookie term is 0.</p> <p>The <code>ct_tmpl_set_critical()</code> and <code>ct_tmpl_get_critical()</code> functions write and read the critical event set term. The value is a collection of bits as described in the contract type's manual page.</p> <p>The <code>ct_tmpl_set_informative()</code> and <code>ct_tmpl_get_informative()</code> functions write and read the informative event set term. The value is a collection of bits as described in the contract type's manual page.</p>
RETURN VALUES	Upon successful completion, <code>ct_tmpl_activate()</code> , <code>ct_tmpl_create()</code> , <code>ct_tmpl_set_cookie()</code> , <code>ct_tmpl_get_cookie()</code> , <code>ct_tmpl_set_critical()</code> , <code>ct_tmpl_get_critical()</code> , <code>ct_tmpl_set_informative()</code> , and <code>ct_tmpl_get_informative()</code> return 0. Otherwise, they return a non-zero error value.

ERRORS The `ct_tmpl_create()` function will fail if:

- ERANGE The terms specified in the template were unsatisfied at the time of the call.
- EAGAIN The *project.max-contracts* resource control would have been exceeded.

The `ct_tmpl_set_critical()` and `ct_tmpl_set_informative()` functions will fail if:

- EINVAL An invalid event was specified.

The `ct_tmpl_set_critical()` function will fail if:

- EPERM One of the specified events was disallowed given other contract terms (see `contract(4)`) and `{PRIV_CONTRACT_EVENT}` was not in the effective set for the calling process.

ATTRIBUTES See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Evolving
MT-Level	Safe

SEE ALSO `libcontract(3LIB)`, `contract(4)`, `attributes(5)`, `lfcompile(5)`

dat_cno_create(3DAT)

NAME	dat_cno_create – create a CNO instance								
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [<i>flag...</i>] <i>file...</i> -ldat [<i>library...</i>] #include <dat/udat.h></pre> <pre>DAT_RETURN dat_cno_create (IN DAT_IA_HANDLE <i>ia_handle</i>, IN DAT_OS_WAIT_PROXY_AGENT <i>agent</i>, OUT DAT_CNO_HANDLE <i>*cno_handle</i>)</pre>								
PARAMETERS	<p><i>ia_handle</i> Handle for an instance of DAT IA.</p> <p><i>agent</i> An optional OS Wait Proxy Agent that is to be invoked whenever CNO is invoked. DAT_OS_WAIT_PROXY_AGENT_NULL indicates that there is no proxy agent</p> <p><i>cno_handle</i> Handle for the created instance of CNO.</p>								
DESCRIPTION	<p>The <code>dat_cno_create()</code> function creates a CNO instance. Upon creation, there are no Event Dispatchers feeding it.</p> <p>The <i>agent</i> parameter specifies the proxy agent, which is OS-dependent and which is invoked when the CNO is triggered. After it is invoked, it is no longer associated with the CNO. The value of DAT_OS_WAIT_PROXY_AGENT_NULL specifies that no OS Wait Proxy Agent is associated with the created CNO.</p> <p>Upon creation, the CNO is not associated with any EVDs, has no waiters and has, at most, one OS Wait Proxy Agent.</p>								
RETURN VALUES	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>DAT_SUCCESS</td> <td>The operation was successful.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>DAT_INSUFFICIENT_RESOURCES</td> <td>The operation failed due to resource limitations.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>DAT_INVALID_HANDLE</td> <td>The <i>ia_handle</i> parameter is invalid.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>DAT_INVALID_PARAMETER</td> <td>One of the parameters was invalid, out of range, or a combination of parameters was invalid, or the <i>agent</i> parameter is invalid.</td> </tr> </table>	DAT_SUCCESS	The operation was successful.	DAT_INSUFFICIENT_RESOURCES	The operation failed due to resource limitations.	DAT_INVALID_HANDLE	The <i>ia_handle</i> parameter is invalid.	DAT_INVALID_PARAMETER	One of the parameters was invalid, out of range, or a combination of parameters was invalid, or the <i>agent</i> parameter is invalid.
DAT_SUCCESS	The operation was successful.								
DAT_INSUFFICIENT_RESOURCES	The operation failed due to resource limitations.								
DAT_INVALID_HANDLE	The <i>ia_handle</i> parameter is invalid.								
DAT_INVALID_PARAMETER	One of the parameters was invalid, out of range, or a combination of parameters was invalid, or the <i>agent</i> parameter is invalid.								
ATTRIBUTES	<p>See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th> <th style="text-align: center;">ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Interface Stability</td> <td>Standard: uDAPL, 1.1, 1.2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MT-Level</td> <td>Safe</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE	Interface Stability	Standard: uDAPL, 1.1, 1.2	MT-Level	Safe		
ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE								
Interface Stability	Standard: uDAPL, 1.1, 1.2								
MT-Level	Safe								
SEE ALSO	<code>libdat(3LIB)</code> , <code>attributes(5)</code>								

NAME	dat_cno_free – destroy an instance of the CNO						
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [<i>flag...</i>] <i>file...</i> -ldat [<i>library...</i>] #include <dat/udat.h> DAT_RETURN dat_cno_free (IN DAT_CNO_HANDLE <i>cno_handle</i>) </pre>						
PARAMETERS	<i>cno_handle</i> Handle for an instance of the CNO						
DESCRIPTION	<p>The <code>dat_cno_free()</code> function destroys a specified instance of the CNO.</p> <p>A CNO cannot be deleted while it is referenced by an Event Dispatcher or while a thread is blocked on it.</p>						
RETURN VALUES	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>DAT_SUCCESS</td> <td>The operation was successful.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>DAT_INVALID_HANDLE</td> <td>The <code>cno_handle()</code> parameter is invalid.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>DAT_INVALID_STATE</td> <td>Parameter in an invalid state. CNO is in use by an EVD instance or there is a thread blocked on it.</td> </tr> </table>	DAT_SUCCESS	The operation was successful.	DAT_INVALID_HANDLE	The <code>cno_handle()</code> parameter is invalid.	DAT_INVALID_STATE	Parameter in an invalid state. CNO is in use by an EVD instance or there is a thread blocked on it.
DAT_SUCCESS	The operation was successful.						
DAT_INVALID_HANDLE	The <code>cno_handle()</code> parameter is invalid.						
DAT_INVALID_STATE	Parameter in an invalid state. CNO is in use by an EVD instance or there is a thread blocked on it.						
USAGE	<p>If there is a thread blocked in <code>dat_cno_wait(3DAT)</code>, the Consumer can do the following steps to unblock the waiter:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Create a temporary EVD that accepts software events. It can be created in advance. ■ For a CNO with the waiter, attach that EVD to the CNO and post the software event on the EVD. ■ This unblocks the CNO. ■ Repeat for other CNOs that have blocked waiters. ■ Destroy the temporary EVD after all CNOs are destroyed and the EVD is no longer needed. 						
ATTRIBUTES	See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:						
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Interface Stability	Standard: uDAPL, 1.1, 1.2						
MT-Level	Unsafe						
SEE ALSO	<code>dat_cno_wait(3DAT)</code> , <code>libdat(3LIB)</code> , <code>attributes(5)</code>						

dat_cno_modify_agent(3DAT)

NAME	dat_cno_modify_agent – modify the OS Wait Proxy Agent						
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [<i>flag...</i>] <i>file...</i> -l<i>dat</i> [<i>library...</i>] #include <dat/udat.h> DAT_RETURN dat_cno_modify_agent (IN DAT_CNO_HANDLE <i>cno_handle</i>, IN DAT_OS_WAIT_PROXY_AGENT <i>agent</i>)</pre>						
PARAMETERS	<p><i>cno_handle</i> Handle for an instance of CNO</p> <p><i>agent</i> Pointer to an optional OS Wait Proxy Agent to invoke whenever CNO is invoked. DAT_OS_WAIT_PROXY_AGENT_NULL indicates that there is no proxy agent.</p>						
DESCRIPTION	The dat_cno_modify_agent () function modifies the OS Wait Proxy Agent associated with a CNO. If non-null, any trigger received by the CNO is also passed to the OS Wait Proxy Agent. This is in addition to any local delivery through the CNO. The Consumer can pass the value of DAT_OS_WAIT_PROXY_AGENT_NULL to disassociate the current Proxy agent from the CNO						
RETURN VALUES	<p>DAT_SUCCESS The operation was successful.</p> <p>DAT_INVALID_HANDLE The <i>cno_handle</i> parameter is invalid.</p> <p>DAT_INVALID_PARAMETER One of the parameters was invalid, out of range, or a combination of parameters was invalid, or the <i>agent</i> parameter is invalid.</p>						
ATTRIBUTES	See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:						
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ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE						
Interface Stability	Standard: uDAPL, 1.1, 1.2						
MT-Level	Unsafe						
SEE ALSO	libdat(3LIB), attributes(5)						

NAME	dat_cno_query – provide the Consumer parameters of the CNO						
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [<i>flag...</i>] <i>file...</i> -ldat [<i>library...</i>] #include <dat/udat.h> DAT_RETURN dat_cno_query (IN DAT_CNO_HANDLE <i>cno_handle</i>, IN DAT_CNO_PARAM_MASK <i>cno_param_mask</i>, OUT DAT_CNO_PARAM <i>*cno_param</i>) </pre>						
PARAMETERS	<p><i>cno_handle</i> Handle for the created instance of the Consumer Notification Object</p> <p><i>cno_param_mask</i> Mask for CNO parameters</p> <p><i>cno_param</i> Pointer to a Consumer-allocated structure that the Provider fills with CNO parameters</p>						
DESCRIPTION	<p>The <code>dat_cno_query()</code> function provides the Consumer parameters of the CNO. The Consumer passes in a pointer to the Consumer-allocated structures for CNO parameters that the Provider fills.</p> <p>The <code>cno_param_mask</code> parameter allows Consumers to specify which parameters to query. The Provider returns values for <code>cno_param_mask</code> requested parameters. The Provider can return values for any other parameters.</p> <p>A value of <code>DAT_OS_WAIT_PROXY_AGENT_NULL</code> in <code>cno_param</code> indicates that there are no Proxy Agent associated with the CNO.</p>						
RETURN VALUES	<p><code>DAT_SUCCESS</code> The operation was successful.</p> <p><code>DAT_INVALID_PARAMETER</code> The <code>cno_param_mask</code> parameter is invalid.</p> <p><code>DAT_INVALID_HANDLE</code> The <code>cno_handle</code> parameter is invalid.</p>						
ATTRIBUTES	See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:						
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ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE						
Interface Stability	Standard: uDAPL, 1.1, 1.2						
MT-Level	Unsafe						
SEE ALSO	<code>libdat(3LIB)</code> , <code>attributes(5)</code>						

dat_cno_wait(3DAT)

NAME	dat_cno_wait – wait for notification events
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [<i>flag...</i>] <i>file...</i> -ldat [<i>library...</i>] #include <dat/udat.h> DAT_RETURN dat_cno_wait (IN DAT_CNO_HANDLE <i>cno_handle</i>, IN DAT_TIMEOUT <i>timeout</i>, OUT DAT_EVD_HANDLE <i>*evd_handle</i>)</pre>
PARAMETERS	<p><i>cno_handle</i> Handle for an instance of CNO</p> <p><i>timeout</i> The duration to wait for a notification. The value DAT_TIMEOUT_INFINITE can be used to wait indefinitely.</p> <p><i>evd_handle</i> Handle for an instance of EVD</p>
DESCRIPTION	<p>The <code>dat_cno_wait()</code> function allows the Consumer to wait for notification events from a set of Event Dispatchers all from the same Interface Adapter. The Consumer blocks until notified or the timeout period expires.</p> <p>An Event Dispatcher that is disabled or in the "Waited" state does not deliver notifications. A uDAPL Consumer waiting directly upon an Event Dispatcher preempts the CNO.</p> <p>The consumer can optionally specify a timeout, after which it is unblocked even if there are no notification events. On a timeout, <i>evd_handle</i> is explicitly set to a null handle.</p> <p>The returned <i>evd_handle</i> is only a hint. Another Consumer can reap the Event before this Consumer can get around to checking the Event Dispatcher. Additionally, other Event Dispatchers feeding this CNO might have been notified. The Consumer is responsible for ensuring that all EVDs feeding this CNO are polled regardless of whether they are identified as the immediate cause of the CNO unblocking.</p> <p>All the waiters on the CNO, including the OS Wait Proxy Agent if it is associated with the CNO, are unblocked with the NULL handle returns for an unblocking EVD <i>evd_handle</i> when the IA instance is destroyed or when all EVDs the CNO is associated with are freed.</p>
RETURN VALUES	<p>DAT_SUCCESS The operation was successful.</p> <p>DAT_INVALID_HANDLE The <i>cno_handle</i> parameter is invalid.</p> <p>DAT_QUEUE_EMPTY The operation timed out without a notification.</p> <p>DAT_INVALID_PARAMETER One of the parameters was invalid or out of range, a combination of parameters was invalid, or the <i>timeout</i> parameter is invalid.</p> <p>DAT_INTERRUPTED_CALL The operation was interrupted by a signal.</p>

dat_cno_wait(3DAT)

ATTRIBUTES See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Standard: uDAPL, 1.1, 1.2
MT-Level	Safe

SEE ALSO `libdat(3LIB)`, `attributes(5)`

dat_cr_accept(3DAT)

NAME	dat_cr_accept – establishes a Connection between the active remote side requesting Endpoint and the passive side local Endpoint
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [<i>flag...</i>] <i>file...</i> -ldat [<i>library...</i>] #include <dat/udat.h> DAT_RETURN dat_cr_accept (IN DAT_CR_HANDLE cr_handle, IN DAT_EP_HANDLE ep_handle, IN DAT_COUNT private_data_size, IN const DAT_PVOID private_data)</pre>
PARAMETERS	<p><i>cr_handle</i> Handle to an instance of a Connection Request that the Consumer is accepting.</p> <p><i>ep_handle</i> Handle for an instance of a local Endpoint that the Consumer is accepting the Connection Request on. If the local Endpoint is specified by the Connection Request, the <i>ep_handle</i> shall be DAT_HANDLE_NULL.</p> <p><i>private_data_size</i> Size of the <i>private_data</i>, which must be nonnegative.</p> <p><i>private_data</i> Pointer to the private data that should be provided to the remote Consumer when the Connection is established. If <i>private_data_size</i> is zero, then <i>private_data</i> can be NULL.</p>
DESCRIPTION	<p>The <code>dat_cr_accept()</code> function establishes a Connection between the active remote side requesting Endpoint and the passive side local Endpoint. The local Endpoint is either specified explicitly by <i>ep_handle</i> or implicitly by a Connection Request. In the second case, <i>ep_handle</i> is DAT_HANDLE_NULL.</p> <p>Consumers can specify private data that is provided to the remote side upon Connection establishment.</p> <p>If the provided local Endpoint does not satisfy the requested Connection Request, the operation fails without any effect on the local Endpoint, Pending Connection Request, private data, or remote Endpoint.</p> <p>The operation is asynchronous. The successful completion of the operation is reported through a Connection Event of type DAT_CONNECTION_EVENT_ESTABLISHED on the <i>connect_evd</i> of the local Endpoint.</p> <p>If the Provider cannot complete the Connection establishment, the connection is not established and the Consumer is notified through a Connection Event of type DAT_CONNECTION_EVENT_ACCEPT_COMPLETION_ERROR on the <i>connect_evd</i> of the local Endpoint. It can be caused by the active side timeout expiration, transport error, or any other reason. If Connection is not established, Endpoint transitions into Disconnected state and all posted Recv DTOs are flushed to its <i>recv_evd_handle</i>.</p>

dat_cr_accept(3DAT)

This operation, if successful, also destroys the Connection Request instance. Use of the handle of the destroyed *cr_handle* in any consequent operation fails.

RETURN VALUES

- DAT_SUCCESS The operation was successful.
- DAT_INVALID_HANDLE The *cr_handle* or *ep_handle* parameter is invalid.
- DAT_INVALID_PARAMETER The *private_data_size* or *private_data* parameter is invalid, out of range, or a combination of parameters was invalid

USAGE

Consumers should be aware that Connection establishment might fail in the following cases: If the accepting Endpoint has an outstanding RDMA Read outgoing attribute larger than the requesting remote Endpoint or outstanding RDMA Read incoming attribute, or if the outstanding RDMA Read incoming attribute is smaller than the requesting remote Endpoint or outstanding RDMA Read outgoing attribute.

Consumers should set the accepting Endpoint RDMA Reads as the target (incoming) to a number larger than or equal to the remote Endpoint RDMA Read outstanding as the originator (outgoing), and the accepting Endpoint RDMA Reads as the originator to a number smaller than or equal to the remote Endpoint RDMA Read outstanding as the target. DAT API does not define a protocol on how remote peers exchange Endpoint attributes. The exchange of outstanding RDMA Read incoming and outgoing attributes of EPs is left to the Consumer ULP. Consumer can use Private Data for it.

If the Consumer does not care about posting RDMA Read operations or remote RDMA Read operations on the connection, it can set the two outstanding RDMA Read attribute values to 0.

If the Consumer does not set the two outstanding RDMA Read attributes of the Endpoint, the Provider is free to pick up any value for default. The Provider can change these default values during connection setup.

ATTRIBUTES

See *attributes(5)* for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Standard: uDAPL, 1.1, 1.2
MT-Level	Unsafe

SEE ALSO

libdat(3LIB), *attributes(5)*

dat_cr_handoff(3DAT)

NAME | dat_cr_handoff – hand off the Connection Request to another Service Point

SYNOPSIS |

```
cc [ flag... ] file... -ldat [ library... ]
#include <dat/udat.h>

DAT_RETURN
dat_cr_handoff (
    IN    DAT_CR_HANDLE    cr_handle,
    IN    DAT_CONN_QUAL    handoff
)
```

PARAMETERS | *cr_handle* Handle to an instance of a Connection Request that the Consumer is handing off.
handoff Indicator of another Connection Qualifier on the same IA to which this Connection Request should be handed off.

DESCRIPTION | The `dat_cr_handoff()` function hands off the Connection Request to another Service Point specified by the Connection Qualifier *handoff*.

The operation is synchronous. This operation also destroys the Connection Request instance. Use of the handle of the destroyed Connection Request in any consequent operation fails.

RETURN VALUES | DAT_SUCCESS The operation was successful.
DAT_INVALID_HANDLE The *cr_handle* parameter is invalid.
DAT_INVALID_PARAMETER The *handoff* parameter is invalid.

ATTRIBUTES | See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Standard: uDAPL, 1.1, 1.2
MT-Level	Unsafe

SEE ALSO | `libdat(3LIB)`, `attributes(5)`

NAME	dat_cr_query – provide parameters of the Connection Request						
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [<i>flag...</i>] <i>file...</i> -l<i>dat</i> [<i>library...</i>] #include <dat/udat.h> DAT_RETURN dat_cr_query (IN DAT_CR_HANDLE <i>cr_handle</i>, IN DAT_CR_PARAM_MASK <i>cr_param_mask</i>, OUT DAT_CR_PARAM *<i>cr_param</i>) </pre>						
PARAMETERS	<p><i>cr_handle</i> Handle for an instance of a Connection Request.</p> <p><i>cr_param_mask</i> Mask for Connection Request parameters.</p> <p><i>cr_param</i> Pointer to a Consumer-allocated structure that the Provider fills for Consumer-requested parameters.</p>						
DESCRIPTION	<p>The <code>dat_cr_query()</code> function provides to the Consumer parameters of the Connection Request. The Consumer passes in a pointer to the Consumer-allocated structures for Connection Request parameters that the Provider fills.</p> <p>The <code>cr_param_mask</code> parameter allows Consumers to specify which parameters to query. The Provider returns values for <code>cr_param_mask</code> requested parameters. The Provider can return values for any other parameters.</p>						
RETURN VALUES	<p>DAT_SUCCESS The operation was successful</p> <p>DAT_INVALID_HANDLE The <code>cr_handle</code> handle is invalid.</p> <p>DAT_INVALID_PARAMETER The <code>cr_param_mask</code> parameter is invalid.</p>						
USAGE	<p>The Consumer uses <code>dat_cr_query()</code> to get information about requesting a remote Endpoint as well as a local Endpoint if it was allocated by the Provider for the arrived Connection Request. The local Endpoint is created if the Consumer used PSP with DAT_PSP_PROVIDER as the value for <code>psp_flags</code>. For the remote Endpoint, <code>dat_cr_query()</code> provides <code>remote_ia_address</code> and <code>remote_port_qual</code>. It also provides <code>remote_peer_private_data</code> and its size.</p>						
ATTRIBUTES	<p>See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th> <th style="text-align: center;">ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Interface Stability</td> <td>Standard: uDAPL, 1.1, 1.2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MT-Level</td> <td>Safe</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE	Interface Stability	Standard: uDAPL, 1.1, 1.2	MT-Level	Safe
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Interface Stability	Standard: uDAPL, 1.1, 1.2						
MT-Level	Safe						
SEE ALSO	<code>libdat(3LIB)</code> , <code>attributes(5)</code>						

dat_cr_reject(3DAT)

NAME | dat_cr_reject – reject a Connection Request from the Active remote side requesting Endpoint

SYNOPSIS |

```
cc [ flag... ] file... -ldat [ library... ]
#include <dat/udat.h>

DAT_RETURN
dat_cr_reject (
    IN    DAT_CR_HANDLE    cr_handle
)
```

PARAMETERS | *cr_handle* Handle to an instance of a Connection Request that the Consumer is rejecting.

DESCRIPTION | The `dat_cr_reject()` function rejects a Connection Request from the Active remote side requesting Endpoint. If the Provider passed a local Endpoint into a Consumer for the Public Service Point-created Connection Request, that Endpoint reverts to Provider Control. The behavior of an operation on that Endpoint is undefined. The local Endpoint that the Consumer provided for Reserved Service Point reverts to Consumer control, and the Consumer is free to use in any way it wants.

 | The operation is synchronous. This operation also destroys the Connection Request instance. Use of the handle of the destroyed Connection Request in any consequent operation fails.

RETURN VALUES | DAT_SUCCESS The operation was successful.
 | DAT_INVALID_HANDLE The *cr_handle* parameter is invalid.

ATTRIBUTES | See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Standard: uDAPL, 1.1, 1.2
MT-Level	Unsafe

SEE ALSO | `libdat(3LIB)`, `attributes(5)`

NAME	dat_ep_connect – establish a connection between the local Endpoint and a remote Endpoint																
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [<i>flag...</i>] <i>file...</i> -ldat [<i>library...</i>] #include <dat/udat.h> DAT_RETURN dat_ep_connect (IN DAT_EP_HANDLE ep_handle, IN DAT_IA_ADDRESS_PTR remote_ia_address, IN DAT_CONN_QUAL remote_conn_qual, IN DAT_TIMEOUT timeout, IN DAT_COUNT private_data_size, IN const DAT_PVOID private_data, IN DAT_QOS qos, IN DAT_CONNECT_FLAGS connect_flags) </pre>																
PARAMETERS	<table border="0"> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"><i>ep_handle</i></td> <td>Handle for an instance of an Endpoint.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"><i>remote_ia_address</i></td> <td>The Address of the remote IA to which an Endpoint is requesting a connection.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"><i>remote_conn_qual</i></td> <td>Connection Qualifier of the remote IA from which an Endpoint requests a connection.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"><i>timeout</i></td> <td>Duration of time, in microseconds, that a Consumer waits for Connection establishment. The value of DAT_TIMEOUT_INFINITE represents no timeout, indefinite wait. Values must be positive.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"><i>private_data_size</i></td> <td>Size of the <i>private_data</i>. Must be nonnegative.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"><i>private_data</i></td> <td>Pointer to the private data that should be provided to the remote Consumer as part of the Connection Request. If <i>private_data_size</i> is zero, then <i>private_data</i> can be NULL.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"><i>qos</i></td> <td>Requested quality of service of the connection.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"><i>connect_flags</i></td> <td>Flags for the requested connection. If the least significant bit of DAT_MULTIPATH_FLAG is 0, the Consumer does not request multipathing. If the least significant bit of DAT_MULTIPATH_FLAG is 1, the Consumer requests multipathing. The default value is DAT_CONNECT_DEFAULT_FLAG, which is 0.</td> </tr> </table>	<i>ep_handle</i>	Handle for an instance of an Endpoint.	<i>remote_ia_address</i>	The Address of the remote IA to which an Endpoint is requesting a connection.	<i>remote_conn_qual</i>	Connection Qualifier of the remote IA from which an Endpoint requests a connection.	<i>timeout</i>	Duration of time, in microseconds, that a Consumer waits for Connection establishment. The value of DAT_TIMEOUT_INFINITE represents no timeout, indefinite wait. Values must be positive.	<i>private_data_size</i>	Size of the <i>private_data</i> . Must be nonnegative.	<i>private_data</i>	Pointer to the private data that should be provided to the remote Consumer as part of the Connection Request. If <i>private_data_size</i> is zero, then <i>private_data</i> can be NULL.	<i>qos</i>	Requested quality of service of the connection.	<i>connect_flags</i>	Flags for the requested connection. If the least significant bit of DAT_MULTIPATH_FLAG is 0, the Consumer does not request multipathing. If the least significant bit of DAT_MULTIPATH_FLAG is 1, the Consumer requests multipathing. The default value is DAT_CONNECT_DEFAULT_FLAG, which is 0.
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<i>remote_conn_qual</i>	Connection Qualifier of the remote IA from which an Endpoint requests a connection.																
<i>timeout</i>	Duration of time, in microseconds, that a Consumer waits for Connection establishment. The value of DAT_TIMEOUT_INFINITE represents no timeout, indefinite wait. Values must be positive.																
<i>private_data_size</i>	Size of the <i>private_data</i> . Must be nonnegative.																
<i>private_data</i>	Pointer to the private data that should be provided to the remote Consumer as part of the Connection Request. If <i>private_data_size</i> is zero, then <i>private_data</i> can be NULL.																
<i>qos</i>	Requested quality of service of the connection.																
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DESCRIPTION	The dat_ep_connect () function requests that a connection be established between the local Endpoint and a remote Endpoint. This operation is used by the active/client side Consumer of the Connection establishment model. The remote Endpoint is identified by Remote IA and Remote Connection Qualifier.																

dat_ep_connect(3DAT)

As part of the successful completion of this operation, the local Endpoint is bound to a Port Qualifier of the local IA. The Port Qualifier is passed to the remote side of the requested connection and is available to the remote Consumer in the Connection Request of the `DAT_CONNECTION_REQUEST_EVENT`.

The Consumer-provided *private_data* is passed to the remote side and is provided to the remote Consumer in the Connection Request. Consumers can encapsulate any local Endpoint attributes that remote Consumers need to know as part of an upper-level protocol. Providers can also provide a Provider on the remote side any local Endpoint attributes and Transport-specific information needed for Connection establishment by the Transport.

Upon successful completion of this operation, the local Endpoint is transferred into `DAT_EP_STATE_ACTIVE_CONNECTION_PENDING`.

Consumers can request a specific value of *qos*. The Provider specifies which quality of service it supports in documentation and in the Provider attributes. If the local Provider or Transport does not support the requested *qos*, the operation fails and `DAT_MODEL_NOT_SUPPORTED` is returned synchronously. If the remote Provider does not support the requested *qos*, the local Endpoint is automatically transitioned into the `DAT_EP_STATE_DISCONNECTED` state, the connection is not established, and the event returned on the *connect_evd_handle* is `DAT_CONNECTION_EVENT_NON_PEER_REJECTED`. The same `DAT_CONNECTION_EVENT_NON_PEER_REJECTED` event is returned if the connection cannot be established for all reasons of not establishing the connection, except timeout, remote host not reachable, and remote peer reject. For example, remote Consumer is not listening on the requested Connection Qualifier, Backlog of the requested Service Point is full, and Transport errors. In this case, the local Endpoint is automatically transitioned into `DAT_EP_STATE_DISCONNECTED` state.

The acceptance of the requested connection by the remote Consumer is reported to the local Consumer through a `DAT_CONNECTION_EVENT_ESTABLISHED` event on the *connect_evd_handle* of the local Endpoint and the local Endpoint is automatically transitioned into a `DAT_EP_STATE_CONNECTED` state.

The rejection of the connection by the remote Consumer is reported to the local Consumer through a `DAT_CONNECTION_EVENT_PEER_REJECTED` event on the *connect_evd_handle* of the local Endpoint and the local Endpoint is automatically transitioned into a `DAT_EP_STATE_DISCONNECTED` state.

When the Provider cannot reach the remote host or the remote host does not respond within the Consumer requested Timeout, a `DAT_CONNECTION_EVENT_UNREACHABLE` event is generated on the *connect_evd_handle* of the Endpoint. The Endpoint transitions into a `DAT_EP_STATE_DISCONNECTED` state.

If the Provider can locally determine that the *remote_ia_address* is invalid, or that the *remote_ia_address* cannot be converted to a Transport-specific address, the operation can fail synchronously with a `DAT_INVALID_ADDRESS` return.

dat_ep_connect(3DAT)

The local Endpoint is automatically transitioned into a `DAT_EP_STATE_CONNECTED` state when a Connection Request accepted by the remote Consumer and the Provider completes the Transport-specific Connection establishment. The local Consumer is notified of the established connection through a `DAT_CONNECTION_EVENT_ESTABLISHED` event on the `connect_evd_handle` of the local Endpoint.

When the *timeout* expired prior to completion of the Connection establishment, the local Endpoint is automatically transitioned into a `DAT_EP_STATE_DISCONNECTED` state and the local Consumer through a `DAT_CONNECTION_EVENT_TIMED_OUT` event on the `connect_evd_handle` of the local Endpoint.

RETURN VALUES

<code>DAT_SUCCESS</code>	The operation was successful.
<code>DAT_INSUFFICIENT_RESOURCES</code>	The operation failed due to resource limitations.
<code>DAT_INVALID_PARAMETER</code>	Invalid parameter.
<code>DAT_INVALID_ADDRESS</code>	Invalid address.
<code>DAT_INVALID_HANDLE</code>	Invalid DAT handle; Invalid Endpoint handle.
<code>DAT_INVALID_STATE</code>	Parameter in an invalid state. Endpoint was not in <code>DAT_EP_STATE_UNCONNECTED</code> state.
<code>DAT_MODEL_NOT_SUPPORTED</code>	The requested Model was not supported by the Provider. For example, the requested qos was not supported by the local Provider.

USAGE

It is up to the Consumer to negotiate outstanding RDMA Read incoming and outgoing with a remote peer. The outstanding RDMA Read outgoing attribute should be smaller than the remote Endpoint outstanding RDMA Read incoming attribute. If this is not the case, Connection establishment might fail.

DAT API does not define a protocol on how remote peers exchange Endpoint attributes. The exchange of outstanding RDMA Read incoming and outgoing attributes of EPs is left to the Consumer ULP. The Consumer can use Private Data for it.

If the Consumer does not care about posting RDMA Read operations or remote RDMA Read operations on the connection, it can set the two outstanding RDMA Read attribute values to 0.

If the Consumer does not set the two outstanding RDMA Read attributes of the Endpoint, the Provider is free to pick up any value for default. The Provider is allowed to change these default values during connection setup.

dat_ep_connect(3DAT)

ATTRIBUTES | See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Standard: uDAPL, 1.1, 1.2
MT-Level	Unsafe

SEE ALSO | `libdat(3LIB)`, `attributes(5)`

NAME	dat_ep_create – create an instance of an Endpoint														
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [<i>flag...</i>] <i>file...</i> -ldat [<i>library...</i>] #include <dat/udat.h> DAT_RETURN dat_ep_create (IN DAT_IA_HANDLE <i>ia_handle</i>, IN DAT_PZ_HANDLE <i>pz_handle</i>, IN DAT_EVD_HANDLE <i>recv_evd_handle</i>, IN DAT_EVD_HANDLE <i>request_evd_handle</i>, IN DAT_EVD_HANDLE <i>connect_evd_handle</i>, IN DAT_EP_ATTR <i>*ep_attributes</i>, OUT DAT_EP_HANDLE <i>*ep_handle</i>)</pre>														
PARAMETERS	<table border="0"> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"><i>ia_handle</i></td> <td>Handle for an open instance of the IA to which the created Endpoint belongs.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"><i>pz_handle</i></td> <td>Handle for an instance of the Protection Zone.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"><i>recv_evd_handle</i></td> <td>Handle for the Event Dispatcher where events for completions of incoming (receive) DTOs are reported. DAT_HANDLE_NULL specifies that the Consumer is not interested in events for completions of receives.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"><i>request_evd_handle</i></td> <td>Handle for the Event Dispatcher where events for completions of outgoing (Send, RDMA Write, RDMA Read, and RMR Bind) DTOs are reported. DAT_HANDLE_NULL specifies that the Consumer is not interested in events for completions of requests.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"><i>connect_evd_handle</i></td> <td>Handle for the Event Dispatcher where Connection events are reported. DAT_HANDLE_NULL specifies that the Consumer is not interested in connection events for now.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"><i>ep_attributes</i></td> <td>Pointer to a structure that contains Consumer-requested Endpoint attributes. Can be NULL.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"><i>ep_handle</i></td> <td>Handle for the created instance of an Endpoint.</td> </tr> </table>	<i>ia_handle</i>	Handle for an open instance of the IA to which the created Endpoint belongs.	<i>pz_handle</i>	Handle for an instance of the Protection Zone.	<i>recv_evd_handle</i>	Handle for the Event Dispatcher where events for completions of incoming (receive) DTOs are reported. DAT_HANDLE_NULL specifies that the Consumer is not interested in events for completions of receives.	<i>request_evd_handle</i>	Handle for the Event Dispatcher where events for completions of outgoing (Send, RDMA Write, RDMA Read, and RMR Bind) DTOs are reported. DAT_HANDLE_NULL specifies that the Consumer is not interested in events for completions of requests.	<i>connect_evd_handle</i>	Handle for the Event Dispatcher where Connection events are reported. DAT_HANDLE_NULL specifies that the Consumer is not interested in connection events for now.	<i>ep_attributes</i>	Pointer to a structure that contains Consumer-requested Endpoint attributes. Can be NULL.	<i>ep_handle</i>	Handle for the created instance of an Endpoint.
<i>ia_handle</i>	Handle for an open instance of the IA to which the created Endpoint belongs.														
<i>pz_handle</i>	Handle for an instance of the Protection Zone.														
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<i>request_evd_handle</i>	Handle for the Event Dispatcher where events for completions of outgoing (Send, RDMA Write, RDMA Read, and RMR Bind) DTOs are reported. DAT_HANDLE_NULL specifies that the Consumer is not interested in events for completions of requests.														
<i>connect_evd_handle</i>	Handle for the Event Dispatcher where Connection events are reported. DAT_HANDLE_NULL specifies that the Consumer is not interested in connection events for now.														
<i>ep_attributes</i>	Pointer to a structure that contains Consumer-requested Endpoint attributes. Can be NULL.														
<i>ep_handle</i>	Handle for the created instance of an Endpoint.														
DESCRIPTION	<p>The <code>dat_ep_create()</code> function creates an instance of an Endpoint that is provided to the Consumer as <i>ep_handle</i>. The value of <i>ep_handle</i> is not defined if the DAT_RETURN is not DAT_SUCCESS.</p> <p>The Endpoint is created in the Unconnected state.</p> <p>Protection Zone <i>pz_handle</i> allows Consumers to control what local memory the Endpoint can access for DTOs and what memory remote RDMA operations can access over the connection of a created Endpoint. Only memory referred to by LMRs and RMRs that match the Endpoint Protection Zone can be accessed by the Endpoint.</p>														

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The *recv_evd_handle* and *request_evd_handle* parameters are Event Dispatcher instances where the Consumer collects completion notifications of DTOs. Completions of Receive DTOs are reported in *recv_evd_handle* Event Dispatcher, and completions of Send, RDMA Read, and RDMA Write DTOs are reported in *request_evd_handle* Event Dispatcher. All completion notifications of RMR bindings are reported to a Consumer in *request_evd_handle* Event Dispatcher.

All Connection events for the connected Endpoint are reported to the Consumer through *connect_evd_handle* Event Dispatcher.

The *ep_attributes* parameter specifies the initial attributes of the created Endpoint. If the Consumer specifies NULL, the Provider fills it with its default Endpoint attributes. The Consumer might not be able to do any posts to the Endpoint or use the Endpoint in connection establishment until certain Endpoint attributes are set. Maximum Message Size and Maximum Recv DTOs are examples of such attributes.

RETURN VALUES

DAT_SUCCESS	The operation was successful.
DAT_INSUFFICIENT_RESOURCES	The operation failed due to resource limitations.
DAT_INVALID_HANDLE	Invalid DAT handle.
DAT_INVALID_PARAMETER	Invalid parameter. One of the requested EP parameters or attributes was invalid or a combination of attributes or parameters is invalid.
DAT_MODEL_NOT_SUPPORTED	The requested Provider Model was not supported.

USAGE

The Consumer creates an Endpoint prior to the establishment of a connection. The created Endpoint is in DAT_EP_STATE_UNCONNECTED. Consumers can do the following:

1. Request a connection on the Endpoint through `dat_ep_connect(3DAT)` or `dat_ep_dup_connect(3DAT)` for the active side of the connection model.
2. Associate the Endpoint with the Pending Connection Request that does not have an associated local Endpoint for accepting the Pending Connection Request for the passive/server side of the connection model.
3. Create a Reserved Service Point with the Endpoint for the passive/server side of the connection model. Upon arrival of a Connection Request on the Service Point, the Consumer accepts the Pending Connection Request that has the Endpoint associated with it

The Consumer cannot specify a *request_evd_handle* (*recv_evd_handle*) with Request Completion Flags (Recv Completion Flags) that do not match the other Endpoint Completion Flags for the DTO/RMR completion streams that use the same EVD. If *request_evd_handle* (*recv_evd_handle*) is used for an EVD that is fed by any event stream other than DTO or RMR completion event streams, only

dat_ep_create(3DAT)

DAT_COMPLETION_THRESHOLD is valid for Request/Recv Completion Flags for the Endpoint completion streams that use that EVD. If *request_evd_handle* (*recv_evd_handle*) is used for request (recv) completions of an Endpoint whose associated Request (Recv) Completion Flag attribute is DAT_COMPLETION_UNSIGNALLED_FLAG, the Request Completion Flags and Recv Completion Flags for all Endpoint completion streams that use the EVD must specify the same. Analogously, if *recv_evd_handle* is used for recv completions of an Endpoint whose associated Recv Completion Flags attribute is DAT_COMPLETION_SOLICITED_WAIT, the Recv Completion Flags for all Endpoint Recv completion streams that use the same EVD must specify the same Recv Completion Flags attribute value and the EVD cannot be used for any other event stream types.

If EP is created with NULL attributes, Provider can fill them with its own default values. The Consumer should not rely on the Provider-filled attribute defaults, especially for portable applications. The Consumer cannot do any operations on the created Endpoint except for `dat_ep_query(3DAT)`, `dat_ep_get_status(3DAT)`, `dat_ep_modify(3DAT)`, and `dat_ep_free(3DAT)`, depending on the values that the Provider picks.

The Provider is encouraged to pick up reasonable defaults because unreasonable values might restrict Consumers to the `dat_ep_query()`, `dat_ep_get_status()`, `dat_ep_modify()`, and `dat_ep_free()` operations. The Consumer should check what values the Provider picked up for the attributes. It is especially important to make sure that the number of posted operations is not too large to avoid EVD overflow. Depending on the values picked up by the Provider, the Consumer might not be able to do any RDMA operations; it might only be able to send or receive messages of very small sizes, or it might not be able to have more than one segment in a buffer. Before doing any operations, except the ones listed above, the Consumer can configure the Endpoint using `dat_ep_modify()` to the attributes they want.

One reason the Consumer might still want to create an Endpoint with Null attributes is for the Passive side of the connection establishment, where the Consumer sets up Endpoint attributes based on the connection request of the remote side.

Consumers might want to create Endpoints with NULL attributes if Endpoint properties are negotiated as part the Consumer connection establishment protocol.

Consumers that create Endpoints with Provider default attributes should always verify that the Provider default attributes meet their application's requirements with regard to the number of request/receive DTOs that can be posted, maximum message sizes, maximum request/receive IOV sizes, and maximum RDMA sizes.

ATTRIBUTES

See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Standard: uDAPL, 1.1, 1.2

dat_ep_create(3DAT)

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
MT-Level	Safe

SEE ALSO `dat_ep_connect(3DAT)`, `dat_ep_dup_connect(3DAT)`, `dat_ep_free(3DAT)`,
`dat_ep_get_status(3DAT)`, `dat_ep_modify(3DAT)`, `dat_ep_query(3DAT)`,
`libdat(3LIB)`, `attributes(5)`

dat_ep_create_with_srq(3DAT)

NAME	dat_ep_create_with_srq – create an instance of End Point with Shared Receive Queue	
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [<i>flag...</i>] <i>file...</i> -ldat [<i>library...</i>] #include <dat/udat.h> DAT_RETURN dat_ep_create_with_srq (IN DAT_IA_HANDLE ia_handle, IN DAT_PZ_HANDLE pz_handle, IN DAT_EVD_HANDLE recv_evd_handle, IN DAT_EVD_HANDLE request_evd_handle, IN DAT_EVD_HANDLE connect_evd_handle, IN DAT_SRQ_HANDLE srq_handle, IN DAT_EP_ATTR *ep_attributes, OUT DAT_EP_HANDLE *ep_handle) </pre>	
PARAMETERS	<i>ia_handle</i>	Handle for an open instance of the IA to which the created Endpoint belongs.
	<i>pz_handle</i>	Handle for an instance of the Protection Zone.
	<i>recv_evd_handle</i>	Handle for the Event Dispatcher where events for completions of incoming (receive) DTOs are reported. DAT_HANDLE_NULL specifies that the Consumer is not interested in events for completions of receives.
	<i>request_evd_handle</i>	Handle for the Event Dispatcher where events for completions of outgoing (Send, RDMA Write, RDMA Read, and RMR Bind) DTOs are reported. DAT_HANDLE_NULL specifies that the Consumer is not interested in events for completions of requests.
	<i>connect_evd_handle</i>	Handle for the Event Dispatcher where Connection events are reported. DAT_HANDLE_NULL specifies that the Consumer is not interested in connection events for now.
	<i>srq_handle</i>	Handle for an instance of the Shared Receive Queue.
	<i>ep_attributes</i>	Pointer to a structure that contains Consumer-requested Endpoint attributes. Cannot be NULL.
	<i>ep_handle</i>	Handle for the created instance of an Endpoint.
DESCRIPTION	<p>The <code>dat_ep_create_with_srq()</code> function creates an instance of an Endpoint that is using SRQ for Recv buffers is provided to the Consumer as <i>ep_handle</i>. The value of <i>ep_handle</i> is not defined if the DAT_RETURN is not DAT_SUCCESS.</p> <p>The Endpoint is created in the Unconnected state.</p>	

dat_ep_create_with_srq(3DAT)

Protection Zone *pz_handle* allows Consumers to control what local memory the Endpoint can access for DTOs except Recv and what memory remote RDMA operations can access over the connection of a created Endpoint. Only memory referred to by LMRs and RMRs that match the Endpoint Protection Zone can be accessed by the Endpoint. The Recv DTO buffers PZ must match the SRQ PZ. The SRQ PZ might or might not be the same as the EP one. Check Provider attribute for the support of different PZs between SRQ and its EPs.

The *recv_evd_handle* and *request_evd_handle* arguments are Event Dispatcher instances where the Consumer collects completion notifications of DTOs. Completions of Receive DTOs are reported in *recv_evd_handle* Event Dispatcher, and completions of Send, RDMA Read, and RDMA Write DTOs are reported in *request_evd_handle* Event Dispatcher. All completion notifications of RMR bindings are reported to a Consumer in *request_evd_handle* Event Dispatcher.

All Connection events for the connected Endpoint are reported to the Consumer through *connect_evd_handle* Event Dispatcher.

Shared Receive Queue *srq_handle* specifies where the EP will dequeue Recv DTO buffers.

The created EP can be reset. The relationship between SRQ and EP is not effected by [dat_ep_reset\(3DAT\)](#).

SRQ can not be disassociated or replaced from created EP. The only way to disassociate SRQ from EP is to destroy EP.

Receive buffers cannot be posted to the created Endpoint. Receive buffers must be posted to the SRQ to be used for the created Endpoint.

The *ep_attributes* parameter specifies the initial attributes of the created Endpoint. Consumer can not specify NULL for *ep_attributes* but can specify values only for the parameters needed and default for the rest.

For *max_request_dtos* and *max_request_iov*, the created Endpoint will have at least the Consumer requested values but might have larger values. Consumer can query the created Endpoint to find out the actual values for these attributes. Created Endpoint has the exact Consumer requested values for *max_recv_dtos*, *max_message_size*, *max_rdma_size*, *max_rdma_read_in*, and *max_rdma_read_out*. For all other attributes, except *max_recv_iov* that is ignored, the created Endpoint has the exact values requested by Consumer. If Provider cannot satisfy the Consumer requested attribute values the operation fails.

RETURN VALUES

DAT_SUCCESS	The operation was successful.
DAT_INSUFFICIENT_RESOURCES	The operation failed due to resource limitations.
DAT_INVALID_HANDLE	Invalid DAT handle.

dat_ep_create_with_srq(3DAT)

DAT_INVALID_PARAMETER	Invalid parameter. One of the requested EP parameters or attributes was invalid or a combination of attributes or parameters is invalid. For example, <i>pz_handle</i> specified does not match the one for SRQ or the requested maximum RDMA Read IOV exceeds IA capabilities..
DAT_MODEL_NOT_SUPPORTED	The requested Provider Model was not supported.

USAGE

The Consumer creates an Endpoint prior to the establishment of a connection. The created Endpoint is in DAT_EP_STATE_UNCONNECTED. Consumers can do the following:

1. Request a connection on the Endpoint through `dat_ep_connect(3DAT)` or `dat_ep_dup_connect(3DAT)` for the active side of the connection model.
2. Associate the Endpoint with the Pending Connection Request that does not have an associated local Endpoint for accepting the Pending Connection Request for the passive/server side of the con-nection model.
3. Create a Reserved Service Point with the Endpoint for the passive/server side of the connection model. Upon arrival of a Connection Request on the Service Point, the Consumer accepts the Pending Connection Request that has the Endpoint associated with it.

The Consumer cannot specify a *request_evd_handle* (*recv_evd_handle*) with Request Completion Flags (Recv Completion Flags) that do not match the other Endpoint Completion Flags for the DTO/RMR completion streams that use the same EVD. If *request_evd_handle* (*recv_evd_handle*) is used for request (recv) completions of an Endpoint whose associated Request (Recv) Completion Flag attribute is DAT_COMPLETION_UNSIGNALLED_FLAG, the Request Completion Flags and Recv Completion Flags for all Endpoint completion streams that use the EVD must specify the same. By definition, completions of all Recv DTO posted to SRQ complete with Signal. Analogously, if *recv_evd_handle* is used for recv completions of an Endpoint whose associated Recv Completion Flag attribute is DAT_COMPLETION_SOLICITED_WAIT, the Recv Completion Flags for all Endpoint Recv completion streams that use the same EVD must specify the same Recv Completion Flags attribute value and the EVD cannot be used for any other event stream types. If *recv_evd_handle* is used for Recv completions of an Endpoint that uses SRQ and whose Recv Completion Flag attribute is DAT_COMPLETION_EVD_THRESHOLD then all Endpoint DTO completion streams (request and/or recv completion streams) that use that *recv_evd_handle* must specify DAT_COMPLETION_EVD_THRESHOLD. Other event stream types can also use the same EVD.

dat_ep_create_with_srq(3DAT)

Consumers might want to use `DAT_COMPLETION_UNSIGNALLED_FLAG` for Request and/or Recv completions when they control locally with posted DTO/RMR completion flag (not needed for Recv posted to SRQ) whether posted DTO/RMR completes with Signal or not. Consumers might want to use `DAT_COMPLETION_SOLICITED_WAIT` for Recv completions when the remote sender side control whether posted Recv competes with Signal or not or not. uDAPL Consumers might want to use `DAT_COMPLETION_EVD_THRESHOLD` for Request and/or Recv completions when they control waiter unblocking with the *threshold* parameter of the `dat_evd_wait(3DAT)`.

Some Providers might restrict whether multiple EPs that share a SRQ can have different Protection Zones. Check the `srq_ep_pz_difference_support` Provider attribute for it.

Consumers might want to have a different PZ between EP and SRQ. This allows incoming RDMA operations to be specific to this EP PZ and not the same for all EPs that share SRQ. This is critical for servers that supports multiple independent clients.

The Provider is strongly encouraged to create an EP that is ready to be connected. Any effects of previous connections or connection establishment attempts on the underlying Transport-specific Endpoint to which the DAT Endpoint is mapped to should be hidden from the Consumer. The methods described below are examples:

- The Provider does not create an underlying Transport Endpoint until the Consumer is connecting the Endpoint or accepting a connection request on it. This allows the Provider to accumulate Consumer requests for attribute settings even for attributes that the underlying transport does not allow to change after the Transport Endpoint is created.
- The Provider creates the underlying Transport Endpoint or chooses one from a pool of Provider-controlled Transport Endpoints when the Consumer creates the Endpoint. The Provider chooses the Transport Endpoint that is free from any underlying internal attributes that might prevent the Endpoint from being connected. For IB and IP, that means that the Endpoint is not in the TimeWait state. Changing of some of the Endpoint attributes becomes hard and might potentially require mapping the Endpoint to another underlying Transport Endpoint that might not be feasible for all transports.
- The Provider allocates a Transport-specific Endpoint without worrying about impact on it from previous connections or connection establishment attempts. Hide the Transport-specific TimeWait state or CM timeout of the underlying transport Endpoint within `dat_ep_connect(3DAT)`, `dat_ep_dup_connect(3DAT)`, or `dat_cr_accept(3DAT)`. On the Active side of the connection establishment, if the remnants of a previous connection for Transport-specific Endpoint can be hidden within the Timeout parameter, do so. If not, generating `DAT_CONNECTION_EVENT_NON_PEER_REJECTED` is an option. For the Passive side, generating a `DAT_CONNECTION_COMPLETION_ERROR` event locally, while sending a non-peer-reject message to the active side, is a way of handling it.

dat_ep_create_with_srq(3DAT)

Any transitions of an Endpoint into an Unconnected state can be handled similarly. One transition from a Disconnected to an Unconnected state is a special case.

For `dat_ep_reset(3DAT)`, the Provider can hide any remnants of the previous connection or failed connection establishment in the operation itself. Because the operation is synchronous, the Provider can block in it until the `TimeWait` state effect of the previous connection or connection setup is expired, or until the Connection Manager timeout of an unsuccessful connection establishment attempt is expired. Alternatively, the Provider can create a new Endpoint for the Consumer that uses the same handle.

DAT Providers are required not to change any Consumer-specified Endpoint attributes during connection establishment. If the Consumer does not specify an attribute, the Provider can set it to its own default. Some EP attributes, like outstanding RDMA Read incoming or outgoing, if not set up by the Consumer, can be changed by Providers to establish connection. It is recommended that the Provider pick the default for outstanding RDMA Read attributes as 0 if the Consumer has not specified them. This ensures that connection establishment does not fail due to insufficient outstanding RDMA Read resources, which is a requirement for the Provider.

The Provider is not required to check for a mismatch between the maximum RDMA Read IOV and maximum RDMA Read outgoing attributes, but is allowed to do so. In the later case it is allowed to return `DAT_INVALID_PARAMETER` when a mismatch is detected. Provider must allocate resources to satisfy the combination of these two EP attributes for local RDMA Read DTOs.

ATTRIBUTES See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Standard: uDAPL, 1.2
MT-Level	Safe

SEE ALSO `dat_ep_create(3DAT)`, `dat_srq_create(3DAT)`, `dat_srq_free(3DAT)`, `dat_srq_query(3DAT)`, `libdat(3LIB)`, `attributes(5)`

dat_ep_disconnect(3DAT)

NAME	dat_ep_disconnect – terminate a connection or a connection establishment
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [<i>flag...</i>] <i>file...</i> -ldat [<i>library...</i>] #include <dat/udat.h> DAT_RETURN dat_ep_disconnect (IN DAT_EP_HANDLE ep_handle, IN DAT_CLOSE_FLAGS disconnect_flags) </pre>
PARAMETERS	<p><i>ep_handle</i> Handle for an instance of Endpoint.</p> <p><i>disconnect_flags</i> Flags for disconnect. Flag values are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">DAT_CLOSE_ABRUPT_FLAG Abrupt close. This is the default value.DAT_CLOSE_GRACEFUL_FLAG Graceful close.
DESCRIPTION	<p>The <code>dat_ep_disconnect()</code> function requests a termination of a connection or connection establishment. This operation is used by the active/client or a passive/server side Consumer of the connection model.</p> <p>The <i>disconnect_flags</i> parameter allows Consumers to specify whether they want graceful or abrupt disconnect. Upon disconnect, all outstanding and in-progress DTOs and RMR Binds must be completed.</p> <p>For abrupt disconnect, all outstanding DTOs and RMR Binds are completed unsuccessfully, and in-progress DTOs and RMR Binds can be completed successfully or unsuccessfully. If an in-progress DTO is completed unsuccessfully, all follow on in-progress DTOs in the same direction also must be completed unsuccessfully. This order is presented to the Consumer through a DTO completion Event Stream of the <i>recv_evd_handle</i> and <i>request_evd_handle</i> of the Endpoint.</p> <p>For graceful disconnect, all outstanding and in-progress request DTOs and RMR Binds must try to be completed successfully first, before disconnect proceeds. During that time, the local Endpoint is in a <code>DAT_EP_DISCONNECT_PENDING</code> state.</p> <p>The Consumer can call abrupt <code>dat_ep_disconnect()</code> when the local Endpoint is in the <code>DAT_EP_DISCONNECT_PENDING</code> state. This causes the Endpoint to transition into <code>DAT_EP_STATE_DISCONNECTED</code> without waiting for outstanding and in-progress request DTOs and RMR Binds to successfully complete. The graceful <code>dat_ep_disconnect()</code> call when the local Endpoint is in the <code>DAT_EP_DISCONNECT_PENDING</code> state has no effect.</p> <p>If the Endpoint is not in <code>DAT_EP_STATE_CONNECTED</code>, the semantic of the operation is the same for graceful or abrupt <i>disconnect_flags</i> value.</p> <p>No new Send, RDMA Read, and RDMA Write DTOs, or RMR Binds can be posted to the Endpoint when the local Endpoint is in the <code>DAT_EP_DISCONNECT_PENDING</code> state.</p>

dat_ep_disconnect(3DAT)

The successful completion of the disconnect is reported to the Consumer through a DAT_CONNECTION_EVENT_DISCONNECTED event on *connect_evd_handle* of the Endpoint. The Endpoint is automatically transitioned into a DAT_EP_STATE_DISCONNECTED state upon successful asynchronous completion. If the same EVD is used for *connect_evd_handle* and any *recv_evd_handle* and *request_evd_handle*, all successful Completion events of in-progress DTOs precede the Disconnect Completion event.

Disconnecting an unconnected Disconnected Endpoint is no-op. Disconnecting an Endpoint in DAT_EP_STATE_UNCONNECTED, DAT_EP_STATE_RESERVED, DAT_EP_STATE_PASSIVE_CONNECTION_PENDING, and DAT_EP_STATE_TENTATIVE_CONNECTION_PENDING is disallowed.

Both abrupt and graceful disconnect of the Endpoint during connection establishment, DAT_EP_STATE_ACTIVE_CONNECTION_PENDING and DAT_EP_STATE_COMPLETION_PENDING, "aborts" the connection establishment and transitions the local Endpoint into DAT_EP_STATE_DISCONNECTED. That causes preposted Recv DTOs to be flushed to *recv_evd_handle*.

RETURN VALUES

DAT_SUCCESS	The operation was successful.
DAT_INVALID_HANDLE	The <i>ep_handle</i> parameter is invalid.
DAT_INSUFFICIENT_RESOURCES	The operation failed due to resource limitations.
DAT_INVALID_PARAMETER	The <i>disconnect_flags</i> parameter is invalid.
DAT_INVALID_STATE	A parameter is in an invalid state. Endpoint is not in the valid state for disconnect.

ATTRIBUTES

See *attributes(5)* for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Standard: uDAPL, 1.1, 1.2
MT-Level	Unsafe

SEE ALSO

libdat(3LIB), *attributes(5)*

dat_ep_dup_connect(3DAT)

NAME	dat_ep_dup_connect – establish a connection between the local Endpoint and a remote Endpoint
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [<i>flag...</i>] <i>file...</i> -ldat [<i>library...</i>] #include <dat/udat.h> DAT_RETURN dat_ep_dup_connect (IN DAT_EP_HANDLE ep_handle, IN DAT_EP_HANDLE dup_ep_handle, IN DAT_TIMEOUT timeout, IN DAT_COUNT private_data_size, IN const DAT_PVOID private_data, IN DAT_QOS qos)</pre>
PARAMETERS	<p><i>ep_handle</i> Handle for an instance of an Endpoint.</p> <p><i>dup_ep_handle</i> Connected local Endpoint that specifies a requested connection remote end.</p> <p><i>timeout:</i> Duration of time, in microseconds, that Consumers wait for Connection establishment. The value of DAT_TIMEOUT_INFINITE represents no timeout, indefinite wait. Values must be positive.</p> <p><i>private_data_size</i> Size of <i>private_data</i>. Must be nonnegative.</p> <p><i>private_data</i> Pointer to the private data that should be provided to the remote Consumer as part of the Connection Request. If <i>private_data_size</i> is zero, then <i>private_data</i> can be NULL.</p> <p><i>qos</i> Requested Quality of Service of the connection.</p>
DESCRIPTION	<p>The <code>dat_ep_dup_connect()</code> function requests that a connection be established between the local Endpoint and a remote Endpoint. This operation is used by the active/client side Consumer of the connection model. The remote Endpoint is identified by the <i>dup_ep_handle</i>. The remote end of the requested connection shall be the same as the remote end of the <i>dup_ep_handle</i>. This is equivalent to requesting a connection to the same remote IA, Connection Qualifier, and <i>connect_flags</i> as used for establishing the connection on duplicated Endpoints and following the same redirections.</p> <p>Upon establishing the requested connection as part of the successful completion of this operation, the local Endpoint is bound to a Port Qualifier of the local IA. The Port Qualifier is passed to the remote side of the requested connection and is available to the remote Consumer in the Connection Request of the DAT_CONNECTION_REQUEST_EVENT.</p>

dat_ep_dup_connect(3DAT)

The Consumer-provided *private_data* is passed to the remote side and is provided to the remote Consumer in the Connection Request. Consumers can encapsulate any local Endpoint attributes that remote Consumers need to know as part of an upper-level protocol. Providers can also provide a Provider on the remote side any local Endpoint attributes and Transport-specific information needed for Connection establishment by the Transport.

Upon successful completion of this operation, the local Endpoint is transferred into `DAT_EP_STATE_ACTIVE_CONNECTION_PENDING`.

Consumers can request a specific value of *qos*. The Provider specifies which Quality of Service it supports in documentation and in the Provider attributes. If the local Provider or Transport does not support the requested *qos*, the operation fails and `DAT_MODEL_NOT_SUPPORTED` is returned synchronously. If the remote Provider does not support the requested *qos*, the local Endpoint is automatically transitioned into a `DAT_EP_STATE_UNDISCONNECTED` state, the connection is not established, and the event returned on the *connect_evd_handle* is `DAT_CONNECTION_EVENT_NON_PEER_REJECTED`. The same `DAT_CONNECTION_EVENT_NON_PEER_REJECTED` event is returned if connection cannot be established for all reasons for not establishing the connection, except timeout, remote host not reachable, and remote peer reject. For example, remote host is not reachable, remote Consumer is not listening on the requested Connection Qualifier, Backlog of the requested Service Point is full, and Transport errors. In this case, the local Endpoint is automatically transitioned into a `DAT_EP_STATE_UNDISCONNECTED` state.

The acceptance of the requested connection by the remote Consumer is reported to the local Consumer through a `DAT_CONNECTION_EVENT_ESTABLISHED` event on the *connect_evd_handle* of the local Endpoint.

The rejection of the connection by the remote Consumer is reported to the local Consumer through a `DAT_CONNECTION_EVENT_PEER_REJECTED` event on the *connect_evd_handle* of the local Endpoint and the local Endpoint is automatically transitioned into a `DAT_EP_STATE_UNDISCONNECTED` state.

When the Provider cannot reach the remote host or the remote host does not respond within the Consumer-requested *timeout*, a `DAT_CONNECTION_EVENT_UNREACHABLE` is generated on the *connect_evd_handle* of the Endpoint. The Endpoint transitions into a `DAT_EP_STATE_DISCONNECTED` state.

The local Endpoint is automatically transitioned into a `DAT_EP_STATE_CONNECTED` state when a Connection Request is accepted by the remote Consumer and the Provider completes the Transport-specific Connection establishment. The local Consumer is notified of the established connection through a `DAT_CONNECTION_EVENT_ESTABLISHED` event on the *connect_evd_handle* of the local Endpoint.

dat_ep_dup_connect(3DAT)

When the *timeout* expired prior to completion of the Connection establishment, the local Endpoint is automatically transitioned into a `DAT_EP_STATE_UNDISCONNECTED` state and the local Consumer through a `DAT_CONNECTION_EVENT_TIMED_OUT` event on the *connect_evd_handle* of the local Endpoint.

RETURN VALUES

<code>DAT_SUCCESS</code>	The operation was successful.
<code>DAT_INSUFFICIENT_RESOURCES</code>	The operation failed due to resource limitations.
<code>DAT_INVALID_PARAMETER</code>	Invalid parameter.
<code>DAT_INVALID_HANDLE</code>	The <i>ep_handle</i> or <i>dup_ep_handle</i> parameter is invalid.
<code>DAT_INVALID_STATE</code>	A parameter is in an invalid state.
<code>DAT_MODEL_NOT_SUPPORTED</code>	The requested Model is not supported by the Provider. For example, requested <i>qos</i> was not supported by the local Provider.

USAGE

It is up to the Consumer to negotiate outstanding RDMA Read incoming and outgoing with a remote peer. The outstanding RDMA Read outgoing attribute should be smaller than the remote Endpoint outstanding RDMA Read incoming attribute. If this is not the case, connection establishment might fail.

DAT API does not define a protocol on how remote peers exchange Endpoint attributes. The exchange of outstanding RDMA Read incoming and outgoing attributes of EPs is left to the Consumer ULP. The Consumer can use Private Data for it.

If the Consumer does not care about posting RDMA Read operations or remote RDMA Read operations on the connection, it can set the two outstanding RDMA Read attribute values to 0.

If the Consumer does not set the two outstanding RDMA Read attributes of the Endpoint, the Provider is free to pick up any values as a default. The Provider is allowed to change these default values during connection setup.

ATTRIBUTES

See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Standard: uDAPL, 1.1, 1.2
MT-Level	Unsafe

SEE ALSO

`libdat(3LIB)`, `attributes(5)`

NAME	dat_ep_free – destroy an instance of the Endpoint						
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [<i>flag...</i>] <i>file...</i> -ldat [<i>library...</i>] #include <dat/udat.h> DAT_RETURN dat_ep_free (IN DAT_EP_HANDLE ep_handle) </pre>						
PARAMETERS	<i>ep_handle</i> Handle for an instance of the Endpoint.						
DESCRIPTION	<p>The <code>dat_ep_free()</code> function destroys an instance of the Endpoint.</p> <p>The Endpoint can be destroyed in any Endpoint state except Reserved, Passive Connection Pending, and Tentative Connection Pending. The destruction of the Endpoint can also cause the destruction of DTOs and RMRs posted to the Endpoint and not dequeued yet. This includes completions for all outstanding and in-progress DTOs/RMRs. The Consumer must be ready for all completions that are not dequeued yet either still being on the Endpoint <i>recv_evd_handle</i> and <i>request_evd_handle</i> or not being there.</p> <p>The destruction of the Endpoint during connection setup aborts connection establishment.</p> <p>If the Endpoint is in the Reserved state, the Consumer shall first destroy the associated Reserved Service Point that transitions the Endpoint into the Unconnected state where the Endpoint can be destroyed. If the Endpoint is in the Passive Connection Pending state, the Consumer shall first reject the associated Connection Request that transitions the Endpoint into the Unconnected state where the Endpoint can be destroyed. If the Endpoint is in the Tentative Connection Pending state, the Consumer shall reject the associated Connection Request that transitions the Endpoint back to Provider control, and the Endpoint is destroyed as far as the Consumer is concerned.</p> <p>The freeing of an Endpoint also destroys an Event Stream for each of the associated Event Dispatchers.</p> <p>Use of the handle of the destroyed Endpoint in any subsequent operation except for the <code>dat_ep_free()</code> fails.</p>						
RETURN VALUES	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>DAT_SUCCESS</td> <td>The operation was successful.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>DAT_INVALID_HANDLE</td> <td>The <i>ep_handle</i> parameter is invalid.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>DAT_INVALID_STATE</td> <td>Parameter in an invalid state. The Endpoint is in DAT_EP_STATE_RESERVED, DAT_EP_STATE_PASSIVE_CONNECTION_PENDING, or DAT_EP_STATE_TENTATIVE_CONNECTION_PENDING.</td> </tr> </table>	DAT_SUCCESS	The operation was successful.	DAT_INVALID_HANDLE	The <i>ep_handle</i> parameter is invalid.	DAT_INVALID_STATE	Parameter in an invalid state. The Endpoint is in DAT_EP_STATE_RESERVED, DAT_EP_STATE_PASSIVE_CONNECTION_PENDING, or DAT_EP_STATE_TENTATIVE_CONNECTION_PENDING.
DAT_SUCCESS	The operation was successful.						
DAT_INVALID_HANDLE	The <i>ep_handle</i> parameter is invalid.						
DAT_INVALID_STATE	Parameter in an invalid state. The Endpoint is in DAT_EP_STATE_RESERVED, DAT_EP_STATE_PASSIVE_CONNECTION_PENDING, or DAT_EP_STATE_TENTATIVE_CONNECTION_PENDING.						

dat_ep_free(3DAT)

ATTRIBUTES See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Standard: uDAPL, 1.1, 1.2
MT-Level	Unsafe

SEE ALSO `libdat(3LIB)`, `attributes(5)`

NAME	dat_ep_get_status – provide a quick snapshot of the Endpoint
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [<i>flag...</i>] <i>file...</i> -ldat [<i>library...</i>] #include <dat/udat.h> DAT_RETURN dat_ep_get_status (IN DAT_EP_HANDLE ep_handle, OUT DAT_EP_STATE *ep_state, OUT DAT_BOOLEAN *recv_idle, OUT DAT_BOOLEAN *request_idle) </pre>
PARAMETERS	<p><i>ep_handle</i> Handle for an instance of the Endpoint.</p> <p><i>ep_state</i> Current state of the Endpoint.</p> <p><i>recv_idle</i> Status of the incoming DTOs on the Endpoint.</p> <p><i>request_idle</i> Status of the outgoing DTOs and RMR Bind operations on the Endpoint.</p>
DESCRIPTION	<p>the <code>dat_ep_get_status()</code> function provides the Consumer a quick snapshot of the Endpoint. The snapshot consists of the Endpoint state and whether there are outstanding or in-progress, incoming or outgoing DTOs. Incoming DTOs consist of Receives. Outgoing DTOs consist of the Requests, Send, RDMA Read, RDMA Write, and RMR Bind.</p> <p>The <i>ep_state</i> parameter returns the value of the current state of the Endpoint <i>ep_handle</i>. State value is one of the following: <code>DAT_EP_STATE_UNCONNECTED</code>, <code>DAT_EP_STATE_RESERVED</code>, <code>DAT_EP_STATE_PASSIVE_CONNECTION_PENDING</code>, <code>DAT_EP_STATE_ACTIVE_CONNECTION_PENDING</code>, <code>DAT_EP_STATE_TENTATIVE_CONNECTION_PENDING</code>, <code>DAT_EP_STATE_CONNECTED</code>, <code>DAT_EP_STATE_DISCONNECT_PENDING</code>, or <code>DAT_EP_STATE_DISCONNECTED</code>.</p> <p>A <i>recv_idle</i> value of <code>DAT_TRUE</code> specifies that there are no outstanding or in-progress Receive DTOs at the Endpoint, and <code>DAT_FALSE</code> otherwise.</p> <p>A <i>request_idle</i> value of <code>DAT_TRUE</code> specifies that there are no outstanding or in-progress Send, RDMA Read, and RDMA Write DTOs, and RMR Binds at the Endpoint, and <code>DAT_FALSE</code> otherwise.</p> <p>This call provides a snapshot of the Endpoint status only. No heroic synchronization with DTO queuing or processing is implied.</p>
RETURN VALUES	<p><code>DAT_SUCCESS</code> The operation was successful.</p> <p><code>DAT_INVALID_HANDLE</code> The <i>ep_handle</i> parameter is invalid.</p>

dat_ep_get_status(3DAT)

ATTRIBUTES See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Standard: uDAPL, 1.1, 1.2
MT-Level	Safe

SEE ALSO `libdat(3LIB)`, `attributes(5)`

NAME	dat_ep_modify – change parameters of an Endpoint
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [<i>flag...</i>] <i>file...</i> -ldat [<i>library...</i>] #include <dat/udat.h> DAT_RETURN dat_ep_modify (IN DAT_EP_HANDLE ep_handle, IN DAT_EP_PARAM_MASK ep_param_mask, IN DAT_EP_PARAM *ep_param) </pre>
PARAMETERS	<p><i>ep_handle</i> Handle for an instance of the Endpoint.</p> <p><i>ep_param_mask</i> Mask for Endpoint parameters.</p> <p><i>ep_param</i> Pointer to the Consumer-allocated structure that contains Consumer-requested Endpoint parameters.</p>
DESCRIPTION	<p>The <code>dat_ep_modify()</code> function provides the Consumer a way to change parameters of an Endpoint.</p> <p>The <i>ep_param_mask</i> parameter allows Consumers to specify which parameters to modify. Providers modify values for <i>ep_param_mask</i> requested parameters only.</p> <p>Not all the parameters of the Endpoint can be modified. Some can be modified only when the Endpoint is in a specific state. The following list specifies which parameters can be modified and when they can be modified.</p> <p>Interface Adapter Cannot be modified.</p> <p>Endpoint belongs to an open instance of IA and that association cannot be changed.</p> <p>Endpoint State Cannot be modified.</p> <p>State of Endpoint cannot be changed by a <code>dat_ep_modify()</code> operation.</p> <p>Local IA Address Cannot be modified.</p> <p>Local IA Address cannot be changed by a <code>dat_ep_modify()</code> operation.</p> <p>Local Port Qualifier Cannot be modified.</p> <p>Local port qualifier cannot be changed by a <code>dat_ep_modify()</code> operation.</p> <p>Remote IA Address Cannot be modified.</p> <p>Remote IA Address cannot be changed by a <code>dat_ep_modify()</code> operation.</p> <p>Remote Port Qualifier Cannot be modified.</p>

dat_ep_modify(3DAT)

Remote port qualifier cannot be changed by a `dat_ep_modify()` operation

Protection Zone

Can be modified when in Quiescent, Unconnected, and Tentative Connection Pending states.

Protection Zone can be changed only when the Endpoint is in quiescent state. The only Endpoint states that are quiescent are `DAT_EP_STATE_UNCONNECTED` and `DAT_EP_STATE_TENTATIVE_CONNECTION_PENDING`. Consumers should be aware that any Receive DTOs currently posted to the Endpoint that do not match the new Protection Zone fail with a `DAT_PROTECTION_VIOLATION` return.

In DTO Event Dispatcher

Can be modified when in Unconnected, Reserved, Passive Connection Request Pending, and Tentative Connection Pending states.

Event Dispatcher for incoming DTOs (Receive) can be changed only prior to a request for a connection for an Active side or prior to accepting a Connection Request for a Passive side.

Out DTO Event Dispatcher

Can be modified when in Unconnected, Reserved, Passive Connection Pending, and Tentative Connection Pending states.

Event Dispatcher for outgoing DTOs (Send, RDMA Read, and RDMA Write) can be changed only prior to a request for a connection for an Active side or prior to accepting a Connection Request for a Passive side.

Connection Event Dispatcher

Can be modified when in Unconnected, Reserved, Passive Connection Pending, and Tentative Connection Pending states.

Event Dispatcher for the Endpoint Connection events can be changed only prior to a request for a connection for an Active side or accepting a Connection Request for a Passive side.

Service Type

Can be modified when in Unconnected, Reserved, Passive Connection Pending, and Tentative Connection Pending states.

Service Type can be changed only prior to a request for a connection for an Active side or accepting a Connection Request for a Passive side.

Maximum Message Size

Can be modified when in Unconnected, Reserved, Passive Connection Request Pending, and Tentative Connection Pending states.

Maximum Message Size can be changed only prior to a request for a connection for an Active side or accepting a Connection Request for a Passive side.

Maximum RDMA Size

Can be modified when in Unconnected, Reserved, Passive Connection Pending, and Tentative Connection Pending states.

dat_ep_modify(3DAT)

Maximum RDMA Size can be changed only prior to a request for a connection for an Active side or accepting a Connection Request for a Passive side.

Quality of Service

Can be modified when in Unconnected, Reserved, Passive Connection Pending, and Tentative Connection Pending states.

QoS can be changed only prior to a request for a connection for an Active side or accepting a Connection Request for a Passive side.

Recv Completion Flags

Can be modified when in Unconnected, Reserved, Passive Connection Pending, and Tentative Connection Pending states.

Recv Completion Flags specifies what DTO flags the Endpoint should support for Receive DTO operations. The value can be

DAT_COMPLETION_NOTIFICATION_SUPPRESS_FLAG,

DAT_COMPLETION_SOLICITED_WAIT_FLAG, or

DAT_COMPLETION_EVD_THRESHOLD_FLAG. Recv posting does not support

DAT_COMPLETION_SUPPRESS_FLAG or

DAT_COMPLETION_BARRIER_FENCE_FLAG dat_completion_flags values that are only applicable to Request postings. Recv Completion Flags can be changed only prior to a request for a connection for an Active side or accepting a Connection Request for a Passive side, but before posting of any Recvs.

Request Completion Flags

Can be modified when in Unconnected, Reserved, Passive Connection Request Pending, and Tentative Connection Pending states.

Request Completion Flags specifies what DTO flags the Endpoint should support for Send, RDMA Read, RDMA Write, and RMR Bind operations. The value can be:

DAT_COMPLETION_UNSIGNALLED_FLAG or

DAT_COMPLETION_EVD_THRESHOLD_FLAG. Request postings always support

DAT_COMPLETION_SUPPRESS_FLAG,

DAT_COMPLETION_SOLICITED_WAIT_FLAG, or

DAT_COMPLETION_BARRIER_FENCE_FLAG completion_flags values. Request Completion Flags can be changed only prior to a request for a connection for an Active side or accepting a Connection Request for a Passive side.

Maximum Recv DTO

Can be modified when in Unconnected, Reserved, Passive Connection Pending, and Tentative Connection Pending states.

Maximum Recv DTO specifies the maximum number of outstanding Consumer-submitted Receive DTOs that a Consumer expects at any time at the Endpoint. Maximum Recv DTO can be changed only prior to a request for a connection for an Active side or accepting a Connection Request for a Passive side.

Maximum Request DTO

Can be modified when in Unconnected, Reserved, Passive Connection Pending, and Tentative Connection Pending states.

dat_ep_modify(3DAT)

Maximum Request DTO specifies the maximum number of outstanding Consumer-submitted send and RDMA DTOs and RMR Binds that a Consumer expects at any time at the Endpoint. Maximum Out DTO can be changed only prior to a request for a connection for an Active side or accepting a Connection Request for a Passive side.

Maximum Recv IOV

Can be modified when in Unconnected, Reserved, Passive Connection Pending, and Tentative Connection Pending states.

Maximum Recv IOV specifies the maximum number of elements in IOV that a Consumer specifies for posting a Receive DTO for the Endpoint. Maximum Recv IOV can be changed only prior to a request for a connection for an Active side or accepting a Connection Request for a Passive side.

Maximum Request IOV

Can be modified when in Unconnected, Reserved, Passive Connection Pending, and Tentative Connection Pending states.

Maximum Request IOV specifies the maximum number of elements in IOV that a Consumer specifies for posting a Send, RDMA Read, or RDMA Write DTO for the Endpoint. Maximum Request IOV can be changed only prior to a request for a connection for an Active side or accepting a Connection Request for a Passive side.

Maximum outstanding RDMA Read as target

Can be modified when in Unconnected, Reserved, Passive Connection Pending, and Tentative Connection Pending states.

Maximum number of outstanding RDMA Reads for which the Endpoint is the target.

Maximum outstanding RDMA Read as originator

Can be modified when in Unconnected, Reserved, Passive Connection Pending, and Tentative Connection Pending states.

Maximum number of outstanding RDMA Reads for which the Endpoint is the originator.

Num transport-specific attributes

Can be modified when in Quiescent (unconnected) state.

Number of transport-specific attributes to be modified.

Transport-specific endpoint attributes

Can be modified when in Quiescent (unconnected) state.

Transport-specific attributes can be modified only in the transport-defined Endpoint state. The only guaranteed safe state in which to modify transport-specific Endpoint attributes is the quiescent state `DAT_EP_STATE_UNCONNECTED`.

Num provider-specific attributes

Can be modified when in Quiescent (unconnected) state.

Number of Provider-specific attributes to be modified.

dat_ep_modify(3DAT)

Provider-specific endpoint attributes

Can be modified when in Quiescent (unconnected) state.

Provider-specific attributes can be modified only in the Provider-defined Endpoint state. The only guaranteed safe state in which to modify Provider-specific Endpoint attributes is the quiescent state `DAT_EP_STATE_UNCONNECTED`.

RETURN VALUES

- `DAT_SUCCESS` The operation was successful.
- `DAT_INVALID_HANDLE` The *ep_handle* parameter is invalid.
- `DAT_INVALID_PARAMETER` The *ep_param_mask* parameter is invalid, or one of the requested Endpoint parameters or attributes was invalid, not supported, or cannot be modified.
- `DAT_INVALID_STATE` Parameter in an invalid state. The Endpoint was not in the state that allows one of the parameters or attributes to be modified.

ATTRIBUTES

See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Standard: uDAPL, 1.1, 1.2
MT-Level	Unsafe

SEE ALSO

`libdat(3LIB)`, `attributes(5)`

dat_ep_post_rdma_read(3DAT)

NAME	dat_ep_post_rdma_read – transfer all data to the local data buffer												
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [<i>flag...</i>] <i>file...</i> -ldat [<i>library...</i>] #include <dat/udat.h> DAT_RETURN dat_ep_post_rdma_read (IN DAT_EP_HANDLE ep_handle, IN DAT_COUNT num_segments, IN DAT_LMR_TRIPLET *local_iov, IN DAT_DTO_COOKIE user_cookie, IN DAT_RMR_TRIPLET *remote_buffer, IN DAT_COMPLETION_FLAGS completion_flags)</pre>												
PARAMETERS	<table><tr><td><i>ep_handle</i></td><td>Handle for an instance of the Endpoint.</td></tr><tr><td><i>num_segments</i></td><td>Number of <i>lmr_triplets</i> in <i>local_iov</i>.</td></tr><tr><td><i>local_iov</i></td><td>I/O Vector that specifies the local buffer to fill.</td></tr><tr><td><i>user_cookie</i></td><td>User-provided cookie that is returned to the Consumer at the completion of the RDMA Read. Can be NULL.</td></tr><tr><td><i>remote_buffer</i></td><td>A pointer to an RMR Triplet that specifies the remote buffer from which the data is read.</td></tr><tr><td><i>completion_flags</i></td><td>Flags for posted RDMA Read. The default DAT_COMPLETION_DEFAULT_FLAG is 0x00. Other values are as follows: Completion Suppression DAT_COMPLETION_SUPPRESS_FLAG 0x01 Suppress successful Completion. Notification of Completion DAT_COMPLETION_UNSIGNALLED_FLAG 0x04 Non-notification completion. Local Endpoint must be configured for Notification Suppression. Barrier Fence DAT_COMPLETION_BARRIER_FENCE_FLAG 0x08 Request for Barrier Fence.</td></tr></table>	<i>ep_handle</i>	Handle for an instance of the Endpoint.	<i>num_segments</i>	Number of <i>lmr_triplets</i> in <i>local_iov</i> .	<i>local_iov</i>	I/O Vector that specifies the local buffer to fill.	<i>user_cookie</i>	User-provided cookie that is returned to the Consumer at the completion of the RDMA Read. Can be NULL.	<i>remote_buffer</i>	A pointer to an RMR Triplet that specifies the remote buffer from which the data is read.	<i>completion_flags</i>	Flags for posted RDMA Read. The default DAT_COMPLETION_DEFAULT_FLAG is 0x00. Other values are as follows: Completion Suppression DAT_COMPLETION_SUPPRESS_FLAG 0x01 Suppress successful Completion. Notification of Completion DAT_COMPLETION_UNSIGNALLED_FLAG 0x04 Non-notification completion. Local Endpoint must be configured for Notification Suppression. Barrier Fence DAT_COMPLETION_BARRIER_FENCE_FLAG 0x08 Request for Barrier Fence.
<i>ep_handle</i>	Handle for an instance of the Endpoint.												
<i>num_segments</i>	Number of <i>lmr_triplets</i> in <i>local_iov</i> .												
<i>local_iov</i>	I/O Vector that specifies the local buffer to fill.												
<i>user_cookie</i>	User-provided cookie that is returned to the Consumer at the completion of the RDMA Read. Can be NULL.												
<i>remote_buffer</i>	A pointer to an RMR Triplet that specifies the remote buffer from which the data is read.												
<i>completion_flags</i>	Flags for posted RDMA Read. The default DAT_COMPLETION_DEFAULT_FLAG is 0x00. Other values are as follows: Completion Suppression DAT_COMPLETION_SUPPRESS_FLAG 0x01 Suppress successful Completion. Notification of Completion DAT_COMPLETION_UNSIGNALLED_FLAG 0x04 Non-notification completion. Local Endpoint must be configured for Notification Suppression. Barrier Fence DAT_COMPLETION_BARRIER_FENCE_FLAG 0x08 Request for Barrier Fence.												
DESCRIPTION	The <code>dat_ep_post_rdma_read()</code> function requests the transfer of all the data specified by the <i>remote_buffer</i> over the connection of the <i>ep_handle</i> Endpoint into the <i>local_iov</i> .												

dat_ep_post_rdma_read(3DAT)

The *num_segments* parameter specifies the number of segments in the *local_iov*. The *local_iov* segments are filled in the I/O Vector order until the whole message is received. This ensures that all the "front" segments of the *local_iov* I/O Vector are completely filled, only one segment is partially filled, if needed, and all segments that follow it are not filled at all.

The *user_cookie* allows Consumers to have unique identifiers for each DTO. These identifiers are completely under user control and are opaque to the Provider. There is no requirement on the Consumer that the value *user_cookie* should be unique for each DTO. The *user_cookie* is returned to the Consumer in the Completion event for the posted RDMA Read.

A Consumer must not modify the *local_iov* or its content until the DTO is completed. When a Consumer does not adhere to this rule, the behavior of the Provider and the underlying Transport is not defined. Providers that allow Consumers to get ownership of the *local_iov* but not the memory it specifies back after the `dat_ep_post_rdma_read()` returns should document this behavior and also specify its support in Provider attributes. This behavior allows Consumers full control of the *local_iov* after `dat_ep_post_rdma_read()` returns. Because this behavior is not guaranteed by all Providers, portable Consumers should not rely on this behavior. Consumers should not rely on the Provider copying *local_iov* information.

The completion of the posted RDMA Read is reported to the Consumer asynchronously through a DTO Completion event based on the specified *completion_flags* value. The value of `DAT_COMPLETION_UNSIGNALLED_FLAG` is only valid if the Endpoint Request Completion Flags `DAT_COMPLETION_UNSIGNALLED_FLAG`. Otherwise, `DAT_INVALID_PARAMETER` is returned.

The `DAT_SUCCESS` return of the `dat_ep_post_rdma_read()` is at least the equivalent of posting an RDMA Read operation directly by native Transport. Providers should avoid resource allocation as part of `dat_ep_post_rdma_read()` to ensure that this operation is nonblocking and thread safe for an UpCall.

The operation is valid for the Endpoint in the `DAT_EP_STATE_CONNECTED` and `DAT_EP_STATE_DISCONNECTED` states. If the operation returns successfully for the Endpoint in the `DAT_EP_STATE_DISCONNECTED` state, the posted RDMA Read is immediately flushed to *request_evdev_handle*.

RETURN VALUES

<code>DAT_SUCCESS</code>	The operation was successful.
<code>DAT_INSUFFICIENT_RESOURCES</code>	The operation failed due to resource limitations.
<code>DAT_INVALID_PARAMETER</code>	Invalid parameter. For example, one of the IOV segments pointed to a memory outside its LMR.
<code>DAT_INVALID_HANDLE</code>	The <i>ep_handle</i> parameter is invalid.

dat_ep_post_rdma_read(3DAT)

DAT_INVALID_STATE	A parameter is in an invalid state. Endpoint was not in the DAT_EP_STATE_CONNECTED or DAT_EP_STATE_DISCONNECTED state.
DAT_LENGTH_ERROR	The size of the receiving buffer is too small for sending buffer data. The size of the local buffer is too small for the data of the remote buffer.
DAT_PROTECTION_VIOLATION	Protection violation for local or remote memory access. Protection Zone mismatch between either an LMR of one of the <i>local_iov</i> segments and the local Endpoint or the <i>rmr_context</i> and the remote Endpoint.
DAT_PRIVILEGES_VIOLATION	Privileges violation for local or remote memory access. Either one of the LMRs used in <i>local_iov</i> is invalid or does not have the local write privileges, or <i>rmr_context</i> does not have the remote read privileges.

USAGE For best RDMA Read operation performance, the Consumer should align each buffer segment of *local_iov* to the Optimal Buffer Alignment attribute of the Provider. For portable applications, the Consumer should align each buffer segment of *local_iov* to the DAT_OPTIMAL_ALIGNMENT.

If connection was established without outstanding RDMA Read attributes matching on Endpoints on both sides (outstanding RDMA Read outgoing on one end is larger than the outstanding RDMA Read incoming on the other end), connection is broken when the number of incoming RDMA Read exceeds the outstanding RDMA Read incoming attribute of the Endpoint. The Consumer can use its own flow control to ensure that it does not post more RDMA Reads than the remote EP outstanding RDMA Read incoming attribute is. Thus, they do not rely on the underlying Transport enforcing it.

ATTRIBUTES See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Standard: uDAPL, 1.1, 1.2
MT-Level	Unsafe

SEE ALSO `libdat(3LIB)`, `attributes(5)`

NAME	dat_ep_post_rdma_write – write all data to the remote data buffer												
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [<i>flag...</i>] <i>file...</i> -ldat [<i>library...</i>] #include <dat/udat.h> DAT_RETURN dat_ep_post_rdma_read (IN DAT_EP_HANDLE ep_handle, IN DAT_COUNT num_segments, IN DAT_LMR_TRIPLET *local_iov, IN DAT_DTO_COOKIE user_cookie, IN DAT_RMR_TRIPLET *remote_buffer, IN DAT_COMPLETION_FLAGS completion_flags)</pre>												
PARAMETERS	<table border="0"> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"><i>ep_handle</i></td> <td>Handle for an instance of the Endpoint.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"><i>num_segments</i></td> <td>Number of <i>lmr_triplets</i> in <i>local_iov</i>.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"><i>local_iov</i></td> <td>I/O Vector that specifies the local buffer from which the data is transferred.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"><i>user_cookie</i></td> <td>User-provided cookie that is returned to the Consumer at the completion of the RDMA Write.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"><i>remote_buffer</i></td> <td>A pointer to an RMR Triplet that specifies the remote buffer from which the data is read.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"><i>completion_flags</i></td> <td> <p>Flags for posted RDMA read. The default DAT_COMPLETION_DEFAULT_FLAG is 0x00. Other values are as follows:</p> <p>Completion Suppression DAT_COMPLETION_SUPPRESS_FLAG 0x01 Suppress successful Completion.</p> <p>Notification of Completion DAT_COMPLETION_UNSIGNALLED_FLAG 0x04 Non-notification completion. Local Endpoint must be configured for Notification Suppression.</p> <p>Barrier Fence DAT_COMPLETION_BARRIER_FENCE_FLAG 0x08 Request for Barrier Fence.</p> </td> </tr> </table>	<i>ep_handle</i>	Handle for an instance of the Endpoint.	<i>num_segments</i>	Number of <i>lmr_triplets</i> in <i>local_iov</i> .	<i>local_iov</i>	I/O Vector that specifies the local buffer from which the data is transferred.	<i>user_cookie</i>	User-provided cookie that is returned to the Consumer at the completion of the RDMA Write.	<i>remote_buffer</i>	A pointer to an RMR Triplet that specifies the remote buffer from which the data is read.	<i>completion_flags</i>	<p>Flags for posted RDMA read. The default DAT_COMPLETION_DEFAULT_FLAG is 0x00. Other values are as follows:</p> <p>Completion Suppression DAT_COMPLETION_SUPPRESS_FLAG 0x01 Suppress successful Completion.</p> <p>Notification of Completion DAT_COMPLETION_UNSIGNALLED_FLAG 0x04 Non-notification completion. Local Endpoint must be configured for Notification Suppression.</p> <p>Barrier Fence DAT_COMPLETION_BARRIER_FENCE_FLAG 0x08 Request for Barrier Fence.</p>
<i>ep_handle</i>	Handle for an instance of the Endpoint.												
<i>num_segments</i>	Number of <i>lmr_triplets</i> in <i>local_iov</i> .												
<i>local_iov</i>	I/O Vector that specifies the local buffer from which the data is transferred.												
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DESCRIPTION	<p>The <code>dat_ep_post_rdma_write()</code> function requests the transfer of all the data specified by the <i>local_iov</i> over the connection of the <i>ep_handle</i> Endpoint into the <i>remote_buffer</i>.</p> <p>The <i>num_segments</i> parameter specifies the number of segments in the <i>local_iov</i>. The <i>local_iov</i> segments are traversed in the I/O Vector order until all the data is transferred.</p>												

dat_ep_post_rdma_write(3DAT)

A Consumer must not modify the *local_iov* or its content until the DTO is completed. When a Consumer does not adhere to this rule, the behavior of the Provider and the underlying Transport is not defined. Providers that allow Consumers to get ownership of the *local_iov* but not the memory it specifies back after the `dat_ep_post_rdma_write()` returns should document this behavior and also specify its support in Provider attributes. This behavior allows Consumers full control of the *local_iov* after `dat_ep_post_rdma_write()` returns. Because this behavior is not guaranteed by all Providers, portable Consumers should not rely on this behavior. Consumers should not rely on the Provider copying *local_iov* information.

The `DAT_SUCCESS` return of the `dat_ep_post_rdma_write()` is at least the equivalent of posting an RDMA Write operation directly by native Transport. Providers should avoid resource allocation as part of `dat_ep_post_rdma_write()` to ensure that this operation is nonblocking and thread safe for an UpCall.

The completion of the posted RDMA Write is reported to the Consumer asynchronously through a DTO Completion event based on the specified *completion_flags* value. The value of `DAT_COMPLETION_UNSIGNALLED_FLAG` is only valid if the Endpoint Request Completion Flags `DAT_COMPLETION_UNSIGNALLED_FLAG`. Otherwise, `DAT_INVALID_PARAMETER` is returned.

The *user_cookie* allows Consumers to have unique identifiers for each DTO. These identifiers are completely under user control and are opaque to the Provider. There is no requirement on the Consumer that the value *user_cookie* should be unique for each DTO. The *user_cookie* is returned to the Consumer in the Completion event for the posted RDMA Write.

The operation is valid for the Endpoint in the `DAT_EP_STATE_CONNECTED` and `DAT_EP_STATE_DISCONNECTED` states. If the operation returns successfully for the Endpoint in the `DAT_EP_STATE_DISCONNECTED` state, the posted RDMA Write is immediately flushed to *request_evdev_handle*.

RETURN VALUES

<code>DAT_SUCCESS</code>	The operation was successful.
<code>DAT_INSUFFICIENT_RESOURCES</code>	The operation failed due to resource limitations.
<code>DAT_INVALID_PARAMETER</code>	Invalid parameter. For example, one of the IOV segments pointed to a memory outside its LMR.
<code>DAT_INVALID_HANDLE</code>	The <i>ep_handle</i> parameter is invalid.
<code>DAT_INVALID_STATE</code>	A parameter is in an invalid state. Endpoint was not in the <code>DAT_EP_STATE_CONNECTED</code> or <code>DAT_EP_STATE_DISCONNECTED</code> state.

dat_ep_post_rdma_write(3DAT)

DAT_LENGTH_ERROR	The size of the receiving buffer is too small for sending buffer data. The size of the remote buffer is too small for the data of the local buffer.
DAT_PROTECTION_VIOLATION	Protection violation for local or remote memory access. Protection Zone mismatch between either an LMR of one of the <i>local_iov</i> segments and the local Endpoint or the <i>rmr_context</i> and the remote Endpoint.
DAT_PRIVILEGES_VIOLATION	Privileges violation for local or remote memory access. Either one of the LMRs used in <i>local_iov</i> is invalid or does not have the local read privileges, or <i>rmr_context</i> does not have the remote write privileges.

USAGE For best RDMA Write operation performance, the Consumer should align each buffer segment of *local_iov* to the Optimal Buffer Alignment attribute of the Provider. For portable applications, the Consumer should align each buffer segment of *local_iov* to the DAT_OPTIMAL_ALIGNMENT.

ATTRIBUTES See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Standard: uDAPL, 1.1, 1.2
MT-Level	Unsafe

SEE ALSO `libdat(3LIB)`, `attributes(5)`

dat_ep_post_recv(3DAT)

NAME	dat_ep_post_recv – receive data over the connection of the Endpoint										
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [<i>flag...</i>] <i>file...</i> -ldat [<i>library...</i>] #include <dat/udat.h> DAT_RETURN dat_ep_post_recv (IN DAT_EP_HANDLE ep_handle, IN DAT_COUNT num_segments, IN DAT_LMR_TRIPLET *local_iov, IN DAT_DTO_COOKIE user_cookie, IN DAT_COMPLETION_FLAGS completion_flags)</pre>										
PARAMETERS	<table><tr><td><i>ep_handle</i></td><td>Handle for an instance of the Endpoint.</td></tr><tr><td><i>num_segments</i></td><td>Number of <i>lmr_triplets</i> in <i>local_iov</i>. Can be 0 for receiving a 0 size message.</td></tr><tr><td><i>local_iov</i></td><td>I/O Vector that specifies the local buffer to be filled. Can be NULL for receiving a 0 size message.</td></tr><tr><td><i>user_cookie</i>:</td><td>User-provided cookie that is returned to the Consumer at the completion of the Receive DTO. Can be NULL.</td></tr><tr><td><i>completion_flags</i></td><td>Flags for posted Receive. The default DAT_COMPLETION_DEFAULT_FLAG is 0x00. Other values are as follows: Notification of Completion DAT_COMPLETION_UNSIGNALLED_FLAG 0x04 Non-notification completion. Local Endpoint must be configured for Unsinged CompletionNotification Suppression.</td></tr></table>	<i>ep_handle</i>	Handle for an instance of the Endpoint.	<i>num_segments</i>	Number of <i>lmr_triplets</i> in <i>local_iov</i> . Can be 0 for receiving a 0 size message.	<i>local_iov</i>	I/O Vector that specifies the local buffer to be filled. Can be NULL for receiving a 0 size message.	<i>user_cookie</i> :	User-provided cookie that is returned to the Consumer at the completion of the Receive DTO. Can be NULL.	<i>completion_flags</i>	Flags for posted Receive. The default DAT_COMPLETION_DEFAULT_FLAG is 0x00. Other values are as follows: Notification of Completion DAT_COMPLETION_UNSIGNALLED_FLAG 0x04 Non-notification completion. Local Endpoint must be configured for Unsinged CompletionNotification Suppression.
<i>ep_handle</i>	Handle for an instance of the Endpoint.										
<i>num_segments</i>	Number of <i>lmr_triplets</i> in <i>local_iov</i> . Can be 0 for receiving a 0 size message.										
<i>local_iov</i>	I/O Vector that specifies the local buffer to be filled. Can be NULL for receiving a 0 size message.										
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DESCRIPTION	<p>The <code>dat_ep_post_recv()</code> function requests the receive of the data over the connection of the <i>ep_handle</i> Endpoint of the incoming message into the <i>local_iov</i>.</p> <p>The <i>num_segments</i> parameter specifies the number of segments in the <i>local_iov</i>. The <i>local_iov</i> segments are filled in the I/O Vector order until the whole message is received. This ensures that all the "front" segments of the <i>local_iov</i> I/O Vector are completely filled, only one segment is partially filled, if needed, and all segments that follow it are not filled at all.</p> <p>The <i>user_cookie</i> allows Consumers to have unique identifiers for each DTO. These identifiers are completely under user control and are opaque to the Provider. There is no requirement on the Consumer that the value <i>user_cookie</i> should be unique for each DTO. The <i>user_cookie</i> is returned to the Consumer in the Completion event for the posted Receive.</p>										

dat_ep_post_recv(3DAT)

The completion of the posted Receive is reported to the Consumer asynchronously through a DTO Completion event based on the configuration of the connection for Solicited Wait and the specified *completion_flags* value for the matching Send. The value of `DAT_COMPLETION_UNSIGNALLED_FLAG` is only valid if the Endpoint Recv Completion Flags `DAT_COMPLETION_UNSIGNALLED_FLAG`. Otherwise, `DAT_INVALID_PARAMETER` is returned.

A Consumer must not modify the *local_iov* or its content until the DTO is completed. When a Consumer does not adhere to this rule, the behavior of the Provider and the underlying Transport is not defined. Providers that allow Consumers to get ownership of the *local_iov* but not the memory it specified back after the `dat_ep_post_recv()` returns should document this behavior and also specify its support in Provider attributes. This behavior allows Consumer full control of the *local_iov* content after `dat_ep_post_recv()` returns. Because this behavior is not guaranteed by all Providers, portable Consumers should not rely on this behavior. Consumers should not rely on the Provider copying *local_iov* information.

The `DAT_SUCCESS` return of the `dat_ep_post_recv()` is at least the equivalent of posting a Receive operation directly by native Transport. Providers should avoid resource allocation as part of `dat_ep_post_recv()` to ensure that this operation is nonblocking and thread safe for an UpCall.

If the size of an incoming message is larger than the size of the *local_iov*, the reported status of the posted Receive DTO in the corresponding Completion DTO event is `DAT_DTO_LENGTH_ERROR`. If the reported status of the Completion DTO event corresponding to the posted Receive DTO is not `DAT_DTO_SUCCESS`, the content of the *local_iov* is not defined.

The operation is valid for all states of the Endpoint. The actual data transfer does not take place until the Endpoint is in the `DAT_EP_STATE_CONNECTED` state. The operation on the Endpoint in `DAT_EP_STATE_DISCONNECTED` is allowed. If the operation returns successfully, the posted Recv is immediately flushed to *recv_evd_handle*.

RETURN VALUES

<code>DAT_SUCCESS</code>	The operation was successful.
<code>DAT_INSUFFICIENT_RESOURCES</code>	The operation failed due to resource limitations.
<code>DAT_INVALID_PARAMETER</code>	Invalid parameter. For example, one of the IOV segments pointed to a memory outside its LMR.
<code>DAT_INVALID_HANDLE</code>	The <i>ep_handle</i> parameter is invalid.
<code>DAT_PROTECTION_VIOLATION</code>	Protection violation for local or remote memory access. Protection Zone mismatch between an LMR of one of the <i>local_iov</i> segments and the local Endpoint.

dat_ep_post_recv(3DAT)

DAT_PRIVILEGES_VIOLATION Privileges violation for local or remote memory access. One of the LMRs used in *local_iov* was either invalid or did not have the local read privileges.

USAGE For best Recv operation performance, the Consumer should align each buffer segment of *local_iov* to the Optimal Buffer Alignment attribute of the Provider. For portable applications, the Consumer should align each buffer segment of *local_iov* to the DAT_OPTIMAL_ALIGNMENT.

ATTRIBUTES See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Standard: uDAPL, 1.1, 1.2
MT-Level	Unsafe

SEE ALSO `libdat(3LIB)`, `attributes(5)`

NAME	dat_ep_post_send – transfer data to the remote side										
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [<i>flag...</i>] <i>file...</i> -ldat [<i>library...</i>] #include <dat/udat.h> DAT_RETURN dat_ep_post_send (IN DAT_EP_HANDLE ep_handle, IN DAT_COUNT num_segments, IN DAT_LMR_TRIPLET *local_iov, IN DAT_DTO_COOKIE user_cookie, IN DAT_COMPLETION_FLAGS completion_flags) </pre>										
PARAMETERS	<table border="0"> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"><i>ep_handle</i></td> <td>Handle for an instance of the Endpoint.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"><i>num_segments</i></td> <td>Number of <i>lmr_triplets</i> in <i>local_iov</i>. Can be 0 for 0 size message.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"><i>local_iov</i></td> <td>I/O Vector that specifies the local buffer that contains data to be transferred. Can be NULL for 0 size message.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"><i>user_cookie</i>:</td> <td>User-provided cookie that is returned to the Consumer at the completion of the send. Can be NULL.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"><i>completion_flags</i></td> <td> <p>Flags for posted Send. The default DAT_COMPLETION_DEFAULT_FLAG is 0x00. Other values are as follows:</p> <p>Completion Suppression DAT_COMPLETION_SUPPRESS_FLAG 0x01 Suppress successful Completion.</p> <p>Solicited Wait DAT_COMPLETION_SOLICITED_WAIT_FLAG 0x02 Request for notification completion for matching receive on the other side of the connection.</p> <p>Notification of Completion DAT_COMPLETION_UNSIGNALLED_FLAG 0x04 Non-notification completion. Local Endpoint must be configured for Notification Suppression.</p> <p>Barrier Fence DAT_COMPLETION_BARRIER_FENCE_FLAG 0x08 Request for Barrier Fence.</p> </td> </tr> </table>	<i>ep_handle</i>	Handle for an instance of the Endpoint.	<i>num_segments</i>	Number of <i>lmr_triplets</i> in <i>local_iov</i> . Can be 0 for 0 size message.	<i>local_iov</i>	I/O Vector that specifies the local buffer that contains data to be transferred. Can be NULL for 0 size message.	<i>user_cookie</i> :	User-provided cookie that is returned to the Consumer at the completion of the send. Can be NULL.	<i>completion_flags</i>	<p>Flags for posted Send. The default DAT_COMPLETION_DEFAULT_FLAG is 0x00. Other values are as follows:</p> <p>Completion Suppression DAT_COMPLETION_SUPPRESS_FLAG 0x01 Suppress successful Completion.</p> <p>Solicited Wait DAT_COMPLETION_SOLICITED_WAIT_FLAG 0x02 Request for notification completion for matching receive on the other side of the connection.</p> <p>Notification of Completion DAT_COMPLETION_UNSIGNALLED_FLAG 0x04 Non-notification completion. Local Endpoint must be configured for Notification Suppression.</p> <p>Barrier Fence DAT_COMPLETION_BARRIER_FENCE_FLAG 0x08 Request for Barrier Fence.</p>
<i>ep_handle</i>	Handle for an instance of the Endpoint.										
<i>num_segments</i>	Number of <i>lmr_triplets</i> in <i>local_iov</i> . Can be 0 for 0 size message.										
<i>local_iov</i>	I/O Vector that specifies the local buffer that contains data to be transferred. Can be NULL for 0 size message.										
<i>user_cookie</i> :	User-provided cookie that is returned to the Consumer at the completion of the send. Can be NULL.										
<i>completion_flags</i>	<p>Flags for posted Send. The default DAT_COMPLETION_DEFAULT_FLAG is 0x00. Other values are as follows:</p> <p>Completion Suppression DAT_COMPLETION_SUPPRESS_FLAG 0x01 Suppress successful Completion.</p> <p>Solicited Wait DAT_COMPLETION_SOLICITED_WAIT_FLAG 0x02 Request for notification completion for matching receive on the other side of the connection.</p> <p>Notification of Completion DAT_COMPLETION_UNSIGNALLED_FLAG 0x04 Non-notification completion. Local Endpoint must be configured for Notification Suppression.</p> <p>Barrier Fence DAT_COMPLETION_BARRIER_FENCE_FLAG 0x08 Request for Barrier Fence.</p>										
DESCRIPTION	The <code>dat_ep_post_send()</code> function requests a transfer of all the data from the <i>local_iov</i> over the connection of the <i>ep_handle</i> Endpoint to the remote side.										

dat_ep_post_send(3DAT)

The *num_segments* parameter specifies the number of segments in the *local_iov*. The *local_iov* segments are traversed in the I/O Vector order until all the data is transferred.

A Consumer cannot modify the *local_iov* or its content until the DTO is completed. When a Consumer does not adhere to this rule, the behavior of the Provider and the underlying Transport is not defined. Providers that allow Consumers to get ownership of the *local_iov* back after the `dat_ep_post_send()` returns should document this behavior and also specify its support in Provider attributes. This behavior allows Consumers full control of the *local_iov*, but not the memory it specifies after `dat_ep_post_send()` returns. Because this behavior is not guaranteed by all Providers, portable Consumers should not rely on this behavior. Consumers should not rely on the Provider copying *local_iov* information.

The `DAT_SUCCESS` return of the `dat_ep_post_send()` is at least the equivalent of posting a Send operation directly by native Transport. Providers should avoid resource allocation as part of `dat_ep_post_send()` to ensure that this operation is nonblocking and thread safe for an UpCall.

The completion of the posted Send is reported to the Consumer asynchronously through a DTO Completion event based on the specified *completion_flags* value. The value of `DAT_COMPLETION_UNSIGNALLED_FLAG` is only valid if the Endpoint Request Completion Flags `DAT_COMPLETION_UNSIGNALLED_FLAG`. Otherwise, `DAT_INVALID_PARAMETER` is returned.

The *user_cookie* allows Consumers to have unique identifiers for each DTO. These identifiers are completely under user control and are opaque to the Provider. There is no requirement on the Consumer that the value *user_cookie* should be unique for each DTO. The *user_cookie* is returned to the Consumer in the Completion event for the posted Send.

The operation is valid for the Endpoint in the `DAT_EP_STATE_CONNECTED` and `DAT_EP_STATE_DISCONNECTED` states. If the operation returns successfully for the Endpoint in the `DAT_EP_STATE_DISCONNECTED` state, the posted Send is immediately flushed to *request_evd_handle*.

RETURN VALUES

<code>DAT_SUCCESS</code>	The operation was successful.
<code>DAT_INSUFFICIENT_RESOURCES</code>	The operation failed due to resource limitations.
<code>DAT_INVALID_PARAMETER</code>	Invalid parameter. For example, one of the IOV segments pointed to a memory outside its LMR.
<code>DAT_INVALID_HANDLE</code>	The <i>ep_handle</i> parameter is invalid.

dat_ep_post_send(3DAT)

DAT_INVALID_STATE	A parameter is in an invalid state. Endpoint was not in the DAT_EP_STATE_CONNECTED or DAT_EP_STATE_DISCONNECTED state.
DAT_PROTECTION_VIOLATION	Protection violation for local or remote memory access. Protection Zone mismatch between an LMR of one of the <i>local_iov</i> segments and the local Endpoint.
DAT_PRIVILEGES_VIOLATION	Privileges violation for local or remote memory access. One of the LMRs used in <i>local_iov</i> was either invalid or did not have the local read privileges.

USAGE For best Send operation performance, the Consumer should align each buffer segment of *local_iov* to the Optimal Buffer Alignment attribute of the Provider. For portable applications, the Consumer should align each buffer segment of *local_iov* to the DAT_OPTIMAL_ALIGNMENT.

ATTRIBUTES See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Standard: uDAPL, 1.1, 1.2
MT-Level	Unsafe

SEE ALSO `libdat(3LIB)`, `attributes(5)`

dat_ep_query(3DAT)

NAME	dat_ep_query – provide parameters of the Endpoint
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [<i>flag...</i>] <i>file...</i> -ldat [<i>library...</i>] #include <dat/udat.h> DAT_RETURN dat_ep_query (IN DAT_EP_HANDLE ep_handle, IN DAT_EP_PARAM_MASK ep_param_mask, OUT DAT_EP_PARAM *ep_param)</pre>
PARAMETERS	<p><i>ep_handle</i> Handle for an instance of the Endpoint.</p> <p><i>ep_param_mask</i> Mask for Endpoint parameters.</p> <p><i>ep_param</i> Pointer to a Consumer-allocated structure that the Provider fills with Endpoint parameters.</p>
DESCRIPTION	<p>The <code>dat_ep_query()</code> function provides the Consumer parameters, including attributes and status, of the Endpoint. Consumers pass in a pointer to Consumer-allocated structures for Endpoint parameters that the Provider fills.</p> <p>The <code>ep_param_mask</code> parameter allows Consumers to specify which parameters to query. The Provider returns values for <code>ep_param_mask</code> requested parameters. The Provider can return values for any other parameters.</p> <p>Some of the parameters only have values for certain Endpoint states. Specifically, the values for <code>remote_ia_address</code> and <code>remote_port_qual</code> are valid only for Endpoints in the <code>DAT_EP_STATE_PASSIVE_CONNECTION_PENDING</code>, <code>DAT_EP_STATE_ACTIVE_CONNECTION_PENDING</code>, <code>DAT_EP_STATE_TENTATIVE_CONNECTION_PENDING</code>, <code>DAT_EP_STATE_DISCONNECT_PENDING</code>, <code>DAT_EP_STATE_COMPLETION_PENDING</code>, or <code>DAT_EP_STATE_CONNECTED</code> states. The values of <code>local_port_qual</code> is valid only for Endpoints in the <code>DAT_EP_STATE_PASSIVE_CONNECTION_PENDING</code>, <code>DAT_EP_STATE_ACTIVE_CONNECTION_PENDING</code>, <code>DAT_EP_STATE_DISCONNECT_PENDING</code>, <code>DAT_EP_STATE_COMPLETION_PENDING</code>, or <code>DAT_EP_STATE_CONNECTED</code> states, and might be valid for <code>DAT_EP_STATE_UNCONNECTED</code>, <code>DAT_EP_STATE_RESERVED</code>, <code>DAT_EP_STATE_TENTATIVE_CONNECTION_PENDING</code>, <code>DAT_EP_STATE_PASSIVE_CONNECTION_PENDING</code>, and <code>DAT_EP_STATE_UNCONNECTED</code> states.</p>
RETURN VALUES	<p><code>DAT_SUCCESS</code> The operation was successful.</p> <p><code>DAT_INVALID_HANDLE</code> The <code>ep_handle</code> parameter is invalid.</p> <p><code>DAT_INVALID_PARAMETER</code> The <code>ep_param_mask</code> parameter is invalid.</p>

dat_ep_query(3DAT)

ATTRIBUTES See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Standard: uDAPL, 1.1, 1.2
MT-Level	Unsafe

SEE ALSO `libdat(3LIB)`, `attributes(5)`

dat_ep_rcv_query(3DAT)

NAME	dat_ep_rcv_query – provide Endpoint receive queue consumption on SRQ
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [<i>flag...</i>] <i>file...</i> -ldat [<i>library...</i>] #include <dat/udat.h> DAT_RETURN dat_ep_rcv_query (IN DAT_EP_HANDLE ep_handle, OUT DAT_COUNT *nbufs_allocated, OUT DAT_COUNT *bufs_alloc_span) </pre>
PARAMETERS	<p><i>ep_handle</i> Handle for an instance of the EP.</p> <p><i>nbufs_allocated</i> The number of buffers at the EP for which completions have not yet been generated.</p> <p><i>bufs_alloc_span</i> The span of buffers that EP needs to complete arriving messages.</p>
DESCRIPTION	<p>The <code>dat_ep_rcv_query()</code> function provides to the Consumer a snapshot for Recv buffers on EP. The values for <i>nbufs_allocated</i> and <i>bufs_alloc_span</i> are not defined when DAT_RETURN is not DAT_SUCCESS.</p> <p>The Provider might not support <i>nbufs_allocated</i>, <i>bufs_alloc_span</i> or both. Check the Provider attribute for EP Recv info support. When the Provider does not support both of these counts, the return value for the operation can be DAT_MODEL_NOT_SUPPORTED.</p> <p>If <i>nbufs_allocated</i> is not NULL, the count pointed to by <i>nbufs_allocated</i> will return a snapshot count of the number of buffers allocated to <i>ep_handle</i> but not yet completed.</p> <p>Once a buffer has been allocated to an EP, it will be completed to the EP <i>rcv_evd</i> if the EVD has not overflowed. When an EP does not use SRQ, a buffer is allocated as soon as it is posted to the EP. For EP that uses SRQ, a buffer is allocated to the EP when EP removes it from SRQ.</p> <p>If <i>bufs_alloc_span</i> is not NULL, then the count to which <i>bufs_alloc_span</i> pointed will return the span of buffers allocated to the <i>ep_handle</i>. The span is the number of additional successful Recv completions that EP can generate if all the messages it is currently receiving will complete successfully.</p> <p>If a message sequence number is assigned to all received messages, the buffer span is the difference between the latest message sequence number of an allocated buffer minus the latest message sequence number for which completion has been generated. This sequence number only counts Send messages of remote Endpoint of the connection.</p> <p>The Message Sequence Number (MSN) represents the order that Send messages were submitted by the remote Consumer. The ordering of sends is intrinsic to the definition of a reliable service. Therefore every send message does have a MSN whether or not the native transport has a field with that name.</p>

dat_ep_rcv_query(3DAT)

RETURN VALUES

For both *nbufs_allocated* and *bufs_alloc_span*, the Provider can return the reserved value DAT_VALUE_UNKNOWN if it cannot obtain the requested count at a reasonable cost.

- DAT_SUCCESS The operation was successful.
- DAT_INVALID_PARAMETER Invalid parameter.
- DAT_INVALID_HANDLE The DAT handle ep_handle is invalid.
- DAT_MODEL_NOT_SUPPORTED The requested Model was not supported by the Provider.

USAGE

If the Provider cannot support the query for *nbufs_allocated* or *bufs_alloc_span*, the value returned for that attribute must be DAT_VALUE_UNKNOWN.

An implementation that processes incoming packets out of order and allocates from SRQs on an arrival basis can have gaps in the MSNs associated with buffers allocated to an Endpoint.

For example, suppose Endpoint X has received buffer fragments for MSNs 19, 22, and 23. With arrival ordering, the EP would have allocated three buffers from the SRQ for messages 19, 22, and 23. The number allocated would be 3, but the span would be 5. The difference of two represents the buffers that will have to be allocated for messages 20 and 21. They have not yet been allocated, but messages 22 and 23 will not be delivered until after messages 20 and 21 have not only had their buffers allocated but have also completed.

An implementation can choose to allocate 20 and 21 as soon as any higher buffer is allocated. This makes sense if you presume that this is a valid connection, because obviously 20 and 21 are in flight. However, it creates a greater vulnerability to Denial Of Service attacks. There are also other implementation tradeoffs, so the Consumer should accept that different RNICs for iWARP will employ different strategies on when to perform these allocations.

Each implementation will have some method of tracking the receive buffers already associated with an EP and knowing which buffer matches which incoming message, though those methods might vary. In particular, there are valid implementations such as linked lists, where a count of the outstanding buffers is not instantly available. Such implementations would have to scan the allocated list to determine both the number of buffers and their span. If such a scan is necessary, it is important that it be only a single scan. The set of buffers that was counted must be the same set of buffers for which the span is reported.

The implementation should not scan twice, once to count the buffers and then again to determine their span. Not only is it inefficient, but it might produce inconsistent results if buffers were completed or arrived between the two scans.

Other implementations can simply maintain counts of these values to easily filter invalid packets. If so, these status counters should be updated and referenced atomically.

`dat_ep_rcv_query(3DAT)`

The implementation must never report n buffers in a span that is less than n .

ATTRIBUTES

See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Standard: uDAPL, 1.2
MT-Level	Unsafe

SEE ALSO

`dat_ep_create(3DAT)`, `dat_srq_create(3DAT)`, `dat_srq_free(3DAT)`,
`dat_srq_query(3DAT)`, `dat_ep_set_watermark(3DAT)`, `libdat(3LIB)`,
`attributes(5)`

NAME	dat_ep_reset – transition the local Endpoint from a Disconnected to an Unconnected state						
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [flag...] file... -ldat [library...] #include <dat/udat.h> DAT_RETURN dat_ep_reset (IN DAT_EP_HANDLE ep_handle) </pre>						
PARAMETERS	<i>ep_handle</i> Handle for an instance of Endpoint.						
DESCRIPTION	<p>The <code>dat_ep_reset ()</code> function transitions the local Endpoint from a Disconnected to an Unconnected state.</p> <p>The operation might cause the loss of any completions of previously posted DTOs and RMRs that were not dequeued yet.</p> <p>The <code>dat_ep_reset ()</code> function is valid for both Disconnected and Unconnected states. For Unconnected state, the operation is no-op because the Endpoint is already in an Unconnected state. For an Unconnected state, the preposted Recvs are not affected by the call.</p>						
RETURN VALUES	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>DAT_SUCCESS</td> <td>The operation was successful.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>DAT_INVALID_HANDLE</td> <td><i>ep_handle</i> is invalid.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>DAT_INVALID_STATE</td> <td>Parameter in an invalid state. Endpoint is not in the valid state for reset.</td> </tr> </table>	DAT_SUCCESS	The operation was successful.	DAT_INVALID_HANDLE	<i>ep_handle</i> is invalid.	DAT_INVALID_STATE	Parameter in an invalid state. Endpoint is not in the valid state for reset.
DAT_SUCCESS	The operation was successful.						
DAT_INVALID_HANDLE	<i>ep_handle</i> is invalid.						
DAT_INVALID_STATE	Parameter in an invalid state. Endpoint is not in the valid state for reset.						
USAGE	If the Consumer wants to ensure that all Completions are dequeued, the Consumer can post DTO or RMR operations as a "marker" that are flushed to <i>recv_evd_handle</i> or <i>request_evd_handle</i> . Now, when the Consumer dequeues the completion of the "marker" from the EVD, it is guaranteed that all previously posted DTO and RMR completions for the Endpoint were dequeued for that EVD. Now, it is safe to reset the Endpoint without losing any completions.						
ATTRIBUTES	See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:						
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th> <th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Interface Stability</td> <td>Standard: uDAPL, 1.1, 1.2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MT-Level</td> <td>Unsafe</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE	Interface Stability	Standard: uDAPL, 1.1, 1.2	MT-Level	Unsafe
ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE						
Interface Stability	Standard: uDAPL, 1.1, 1.2						
MT-Level	Unsafe						
SEE ALSO	<code>libdat(3LIB)</code> , <code>attributes(5)</code>						

dat_ep_set_watermark(3DAT)

NAME	dat_ep_set_watermark – set high watermark on Endpoint						
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [<i>flag...</i>] <i>file...</i> -ldat [<i>library...</i>] #include <dat/udat.h> DAT_RETURN dat_ep_set_watermark (IN DAT_EP_HANDLE ep_handle, IN DAT_COUNT soft_high_watermark, IN DAT_COUNT hard_high_watermark)</pre>						
PARAMETERS	<table><tr><td><i>ep_handle</i></td><td>The handle for an instance of an Endpoint.</td></tr><tr><td><i>soft_high_watermark</i></td><td>The soft high watermark for the number of Recv buffers consumed by the Endpoint.</td></tr><tr><td><i>hard_high_watermark</i></td><td>The hard high watermark for the number of Recv buffers consumed by the Endpoint.</td></tr></table>	<i>ep_handle</i>	The handle for an instance of an Endpoint.	<i>soft_high_watermark</i>	The soft high watermark for the number of Recv buffers consumed by the Endpoint.	<i>hard_high_watermark</i>	The hard high watermark for the number of Recv buffers consumed by the Endpoint.
<i>ep_handle</i>	The handle for an instance of an Endpoint.						
<i>soft_high_watermark</i>	The soft high watermark for the number of Recv buffers consumed by the Endpoint.						
<i>hard_high_watermark</i>	The hard high watermark for the number of Recv buffers consumed by the Endpoint.						
DESCRIPTION	<p>The <code>dat_ep_set_watermark()</code> function sets the soft and hard high watermark values for EP and arms EP for generating asynchronous events for high watermarks. An asynchronous event will be generated for IA <i>async_evd</i> when the number of Recv buffers at EP exceeds the soft high watermark for the first time. A connection broken event will be generated for EP <i>connect_evd</i> when the number of Recv buffers at EP exceeds the hard high watermark. These can occur during this call or when EP takes a buffer from the SRQ or EP RQ. The soft and hard high watermark asynchronous event generation and setting are independent of each other.</p> <p>The asynchronous event for a soft high watermark is generated only once per setting. Once an event is generated, no new asynchronous events for the soft high watermark is generated until the EP is again set for the soft high watermark. If the Consumer is once again interested in the event, the Consumer should again set the soft high watermark.</p> <p>If the Consumer is not interested in a soft or hard high watermark, the value of <code>DAT_WATERMARK_INFINITE</code> can be specified for the case that is the default value. This value specifies that a non-asynchronous event will be generated for a high watermark EP attribute for which this value is set. It does not prevent generation of a connection broken event for EP when no Recv buffer is available for a message arrived on the EP connection.</p> <p>The operation is supported for all states of Endpoint.</p>						
RETURN VALUES	<table><tr><td><code>DAT_SUCCESS</code></td><td>The operation was successful.</td></tr><tr><td><code>DAT_INVALID_HANDLE</code></td><td>The <i>ep_handle</i> argument is an invalid DAT handle.</td></tr><tr><td><code>DAT_INVALID_PARAMETER</code></td><td>One of the parameters is invalid.</td></tr></table>	<code>DAT_SUCCESS</code>	The operation was successful.	<code>DAT_INVALID_HANDLE</code>	The <i>ep_handle</i> argument is an invalid DAT handle.	<code>DAT_INVALID_PARAMETER</code>	One of the parameters is invalid.
<code>DAT_SUCCESS</code>	The operation was successful.						
<code>DAT_INVALID_HANDLE</code>	The <i>ep_handle</i> argument is an invalid DAT handle.						
<code>DAT_INVALID_PARAMETER</code>	One of the parameters is invalid.						

dat_ep_set_watermark(3DAT)

DAT_MODEL_NOT_SUPPORTED

The requested Model was not supported by the Provider. The Provider does not support EP Soft or Hard High Watermarks.

USAGE For a hard high watermark, the Provider is ready to generate a connection broken event as soon as the connection is established.

If the asynchronous event for a soft or hard high watermark has not yet been generated, this call simply modifies the values for these attributes. The Provider remains armed for generation of these asynchronous events.

Regardless of whether an asynchronous event for the soft and hard high watermark has been generated, this operation will set the generation of an asynchronous event with the Consumer-provided high watermark values. If the new high watermark values are below the current number of Receive DTOs at EP, an asynchronous event will be generated immediately. Otherwise the old soft or hard (or both) high watermark values are simply replaced with the new ones.

ATTRIBUTES See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Standard: uDAPL, 1.2
MT-Level	Unsafe

SEE ALSO `dat_ep_create(3DAT)`, `dat_ep_recv_query(3DAT)`, `dat_srq_create(3DAT)`, `dat_srq_free(3DAT)`, `dat_srq_post_recv(3DAT)`, `dat_srq_query(3DAT)`, `dat_srq_resize(3DAT)`, `dat_srq_set_lw(3DAT)`, `libdat(3LIB)`, `attributes(5)`

dat_evd_clear_unwaitable(3DAT)

NAME | dat_evd_clear_unwaitable – transition the Event Dispatcher into a waitable state

SYNOPSIS |

```
cc [ flag... ] file... -ldat [ library... ]
#include <dat/udat.h>

DAT_RETURN
    dat_evd_clear_unwaitable(
        IN    DAT_EVD_HANDLE    evd_handle
    )
```

PARAMETERS | *evd_handle* Handle for an instance of Event Dispatcher.

DESCRIPTION | The `dat_evd_clear_unwaitable()` transitions the Event Dispatcher into a waitable state. In this state, calls to `dat_evd_wait(3DAT)` are permitted on the EVD. The actual state of the Event Dispatcher is accessible through `dat_evd_query(3DAT)` and is `DAT_EVD_WAITABLE` after the return of this operation.

 | This call does not affect a CNO associated with this EVD at all. Events arriving on the EVD after it is set waitable still trigger the CNO (if appropriate), and can be retrieved with `dat_evd_dequeue(3DAT)`.

RETURN VALUES | `DAT_SUCCESS` The operation was successful.
 | `DAT_INVALID_HANDLE` The *evd_handle* parameter is invalid.

ATTRIBUTES | See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Standard: uDAPL, 1.1, 1.2
MT-Level	Safe

SEE ALSO | `dat_evd_dequeue(3DAT)`, `dat_evd_query(3DAT)`,
`dat_evd_set_unwaitable(3DAT)`, `dat_evd_wait(3DAT)`, `libdat(3LIB)`,
`attributes(5)`

NAME	dat_evd_dequeue – remove the first event from the Event Dispatcher event queue
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [<i>flag...</i>] <i>file...</i> -l<i>dat</i> [<i>library...</i>] #include <dat/udat.h> DAT_RETURN dat_evd_dequeue (IN DAT_EVD_HANDLE <i>evd_handle</i>, OUT DAT_EVENT <i>*event</i>) </pre>
PARAMETERS	<p><i>evd_handle</i> Handle for an instance of the Event Dispatcher.</p> <p><i>event</i> Pointer to the Consumer-allocated structure that Provider fills with the event data.</p>
DESCRIPTION	<p>The <code>dat_evd_dequeue()</code> function removes the first event from the Event Dispatcher event queue and fills the Consumer allocated <i>event</i> structure with event data. The first element in this structure provides the type of the event; the rest provides the event-type-specific parameters. The Consumer should allocate an <i>event</i> structure big enough to hold any event that the Event Dispatcher can deliver.</p> <p>For all events the Provider fills the <code>dat_event</code> that the Consumer allocates. So for all events, all fields of <code>dat_event</code> are OUT from the Consumer point of view. For <code>DAT_CONNECTION_REQUEST_EVENT</code>, the Provider creates a Connection Request whose <i>cr_handle</i> is returned to the Consumer in <code>DAT_CR_ARRIVAL_EVENT_DATA</code>. That object is destroyed by the Provider as part of <code>dat_cr_accept(3DAT)</code>, <code>dat_cr_reject(3DAT)</code>, or <code>dat_cr_handoff(3DAT)</code>. The Consumer should not use <i>cr_handle</i> or any of its parameters, including <i>private_data</i>, after one of these operations destroys the Connection Request.</p> <p>For <code>DAT_CONNECTION_EVENT_ESTABLISHED</code> for the Active side of connection establishment, the Provider returns the pointer for <i>private_data</i> and the <i>private_data_size</i>. For the Passive side, <code>DAT_CONNECTION_EVENT_ESTABLISHED</code> event <i>private_data</i> is not defined and <i>private_data_size</i> returns zero. The Provider is responsible for the memory allocation and deallocation for <i>private_data</i>. The <i>private_data</i> is valid until the Active side Consumer destroys the connected Endpoint (<code>dat_ep_free(3DAT)</code>), or transitions the Endpoint into Unconnected state so it is ready for the next connection. So while the Endpoint is in Connected, Disconnect Pending, or Disconnected state, the <i>private_data</i> of <code>DAT_CONNECTION_REQUEST_EVENT</code> is still valid for Active side Consumers.</p> <p>Provider must pass to the Consumer the entire Private Data that the remote Consumer provided for <code>dat_ep_connect(3DAT)</code>, <code>dat_ep_dup_connect(3DAT)</code>, and <code>dat_cr_accept()</code>. If the Consumer provides more data than the Provider and Transport can support (larger than IA Attribute of <i>max_private_data_size</i>), <code>DAT_INVALID_PARAMETER</code> is returned for that operation.</p>

dat_evd_dequeue(3DAT)

The returned event that was posted from an Event Stream guarantees Consumers that all events that were posted from the same Event Stream prior to the returned event were already returned to a Consumer directly through a `dat_evd_dequeue()` or `dat_evd_wait(3DAT)` operation.

The ordering of events dequeued by overlapping calls to `dat_evd_wait()` or `dat_evd_dequeue()` is not specified.

RETURN VALUES

DAT_SUCCESS	The operation was successful. An event was returned to a Consumer.
DAT_INVALID_HANDLE	Invalid DAT handle; <code>evd_handle</code> is invalid.
DAT_QUEUE_EMPTY	There are no entries on the Event Dispatcher queue.
DAT_INVALID_STATE	One of the parameters was invalid for this operation. There is already a waiter on the EVD.

USAGE

No matter how many contexts attempt to dequeue from an Event Dispatcher, each event is delivered exactly once. However, which Consumer receives which event is not defined. The Provider is not obligated to provide the first caller the first event unless it is the only caller. The Provider is not obligated to ensure that the caller receiving the first event executes earlier than contexts receiving later events.

Preservation of event ordering within an Event Stream is an important feature of the DAT Event Model. Consumers are cautioned that overlapping or concurrent calls to `dat_evd_dequeue()` from multiple contexts can undermine this ordering information. After multiple contexts are involved, the Provider can only guarantee the order that it delivers events into the EVD. The Provider cannot guarantee that they are processed in the correct order.

Although calling `dat_evd_dequeue()` does not cause a context switch, the Provider is under no obligation to prevent one. A context could successfully complete a dequeue, and then reach the end of its timeslice, before returning control to the Consumer code. Meanwhile, a context receiving a later event could be executing.

The Event ordering is preserved when dequeuing is serialized. Potential Consumer serialization methods include, but are not limited to, performing all dequeuing from a single context or protecting dequeuing by way of lock or semaphore.

ATTRIBUTES

See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Standard: uDAPL, 1.1, 1.2
MT-Level	Safe

SEE ALSO

`dat_cr_accept(3DAT)`, `dat_cr_handoff(3DAT)`, `dat_cr_reject(3DAT)`, `dat_ep_connect(3DAT)`, `dat_ep_dup_connect(3DAT)`, `dat_ep_free(3DAT)`, `dat_evd_wait(3DAT)`, `libdat(3LIB)`, `attributes(5)`

NAME dat_evd_disable – disable the Event Dispatcher

SYNOPSIS

```
cc [ flag... ] file... -ldat [ library... ]
#include <dat/udat.h>

DAT_RETURN
    dat_evd_disable(
        IN     DAT_EVD_HANDLE     evd_handle
    )
```

PARAMETERS *evd_handle* Handle for an instance of Event Dispatcher.

DESCRIPTION The `dat_evd_disable()` function disables the Event Dispatcher so that the arrival of an event does not affect the associated CNO.

If the Event Dispatcher is already disabled, this operation is no-op.

Events arriving on this EVD might cause waiters on the associated CNO to be awakened after the return of this routine because an unblocking a CNO waiter is already "in progress" at the time this routine is called or returned.

RETURN VALUES DAT_SUCCESS The operation was successful.
 DAT_INVALID_HANDLE The *evd_handle* parameter is invalid.

ATTRIBUTES See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Standard: uDAPL, 1.1, 1.2
MT-Level	Safe

SEE ALSO [dat_evd_enable\(3DAT\)](#), [libdat\(3LIB\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#)

dat_evd_enable(3DAT)

NAME | dat_evd_enable – enable the Event Dispatcher

SYNOPSIS |

```
cc [ flag... ] file... -ldat [ library... ]
#include <dat/udat.h>

DAT_RETURN
    dat_evd_enable(
        IN     DAT_EVD_HANDLE     evd_handle
    )
```

PARAMETERS | *evd_handle* Handle for an instance of Event Dispatcher.

DESCRIPTION | The `dat_evd_enable()` function enables the Event Dispatcher so that the arrival of an event can trigger the associated CNO. The enabling and disabling EVD has no effect on direct waiters on the EVD. However, direct waiters effectively take ownership of the EVD, so that the specified CNO is not triggered even if is enabled.

 | If the Event Dispatcher is already enabled, this operation is no-op.

RETURN VALUES | `DAT_SUCCESS` The operation was successful.

 | `DAT_INVALID_HANDLE` The *evd_handle* parameter is invalid.

ATTRIBUTES | See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Standard: uDAPL, 1.1, 1.2
MT-Level	Safe

SEE ALSO | [dat_evd_disable\(3DAT\)](#), [libdat\(3LIB\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#)

NAME dat_evd_free – destroy an instance of the Event Dispatcher

SYNOPSIS

```
cc [ flag... ] file... -ldat [ library... ]
#include <dat/udat.h>

DAT_RETURN
dat_evd_free (
    IN     DAT_EVD_HANDLE   evd_handle
)

```

PARAMETERS *evd_handle* Handle for an instance of the Event Dispatcher.

DESCRIPTION The `dat_evd_free()` function destroys a specified instance of the Event Dispatcher. All events on the queue of the specified Event Dispatcher are lost. The destruction of the Event Dispatcher instance does not have any effect on any DAT Objects that originated an Event Stream that had fed events to the Event Dispatcher instance. There should be no event streams feeding the Event Dispatcher and no threads blocked on the Event Dispatcher when the EVD is being closed as at the time when it was created. Use of the handle of the destroyed Event Dispatcher in any consequent operation fails.

RETURN VALUES

DAT_SUCCESS	The operation was successful.
DAT_INVALID_HANDLE	The <i>evd_handle</i> parameter is invalid
DAT_INVALID_STATE	Invalid parameter. There are Event Streams associated with the Event Dispatcher feeding it.

USAGE Consumers are advised to destroy all Objects that originate Event Streams that feed an instance of the Event Dispatcher before destroying it. An exception to this rule is Event Dispatchers of an IA. Freeing an IA automatically destroys all Objects associated with it directly and indirectly, including Event Dispatchers.

ATTRIBUTES See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Standard: uDAPL, 1.1, 1.2
MT-Level	Unsafe

SEE ALSO `libdat(3LIB)`, `attributes(5)`

dat_evd_modify_cno(3DAT)

NAME	dat_evd_modify_cno – change the associated CNO for the Event Dispatcher
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [<i>flag...</i>] <i>file...</i> -ldat [<i>library...</i>] #include <dat/udat.h> DAT_RETURN dat_evd_modify_cno (IN DAT_EVD_HANDLE <i>evd_handle</i>, IN DAT_CNO_HANDLE <i>cno_handle</i>)</pre>
PARAMETERS	<p><i>evd_handle</i> Handle for an instance of the Event Dispatcher.</p> <p><i>cno_handle</i> Handle for a CNO. The value of DAT_NULL_HANDLE specifies no CNO.</p>
DESCRIPTION	<p>The <code>dat_evd_modify_cno()</code> function changes the associated CNO for the Event Dispatcher.</p> <p>A Consumer can specify the value of <code>DAT_HANDLE_NULL</code> for <i>cno_handle</i> to associate not CNO with the Event Dispatcher instance.</p> <p>Upon completion of the <code>dat_evd_modify_cno()</code> operation, the passed IN new CNO is used for notification. During the operation, an event arrival can be delivered to the old or new CNO. If Notification is generated by EVD, it is delivered to the new or old CNO.</p> <p>If the EVD is enabled at the time <code>dat_evd_modify_cno()</code> is called, the Consumer must be prepared to collect a notification event on the EVD's old CNO as well as the new one. Checking immediately prior to calling <code>dat_evd_modify_cno()</code> is not adequate. A notification could have been generated after the prior check and before the completion of the change.</p> <p>The Consumer can avoid the risk of missed notifications either by temporarily disabling the EVD, or by checking the prior CNO after invoking this operation. The Consumer can disable EVD before a <code>dat_evd_modify_cno()</code> call and enable it afterwards. This ensures that any notifications from the EVD are delivered to the new CNO only.</p> <p>If this function is used to disassociate a CNO from the EVD, events arriving on this EVD might cause waiters on that CNO to awaken after returning from this routine because of unblocking a CNO waiter already "in progress" at the time this routine is called. If this is the case, the events causing that unblocking are present on the EVD upon return from the <code>dat_evd_modify_cno()</code> call and can be dequeued at that time</p>
RETURN VALUES	<p>DAT_SUCCESS The operation was successful.</p> <p>DAT_INVALID_HANDLE Invalid DAT handle.</p>

dat_evd_modify_cno(3DAT)

ATTRIBUTES See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Standard: uDAPL, 1.1, 1.2
MT-Level	Unsafe

SEE ALSO `libdat(3LIB)`, `attributes(5)`

dat_evd_post_se(3DAT)

NAME	dat_evd_post_se – post Software event to the Event Dispatcher event queue						
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [<i>flag...</i>] <i>file...</i> -ldat [<i>library...</i>] #include <dat/udat.h> DAT_RETURN dat_evd_post_se(IN DAT_EVD_HANDLE <i>evd_handle</i>, IN const DAT_EVENT <i>*event</i>)</pre>						
PARAMETERS	<p><i>evd_handle</i> Handle for an instance of the Event Dispatcher</p> <p><i>event</i> A pointer to a Consumer created Software Event.</p>						
DESCRIPTION	<p>The <code>dat_evd_post_se()</code> function posts Software events to the Event Dispatcher event queue. This is analogous to event arrival on the Event Dispatcher software Event Stream. The <i>event</i> that the Consumer provides adheres to the event format as defined in <code><dat.h></code>. The first element in the <i>event</i> provides the type of the event (<code>DAT_EVENT_TYPE_SOFTWARE</code>); the rest provide the event-type-specific parameters. These parameters are opaque to a Provider. Allocation and release of the memory referenced by the <i>event</i> pointer in a software event are the Consumer's responsibility.</p> <p>There is no ordering between events from different Event Streams. All the synchronization issues between multiple Consumer contexts trying to post events to an Event Dispatcher instance simultaneously are left to a Consumer.</p> <p>If the event queue is full, the operation is completed unsuccessfully and returns <code>DAT_QUEUE_FULL</code>. The <i>event</i> is not queued. The queue overflow condition does take place and, therefore, the asynchronous Event Dispatcher is not effected.</p>						
RETURN VALUES	<p><code>DAT_SUCCESS</code> The operation was successful.</p> <p><code>DAT_INVALID_HANDLE</code> The <i>evd_handle</i> parameter is invalid.</p> <p><code>DAT_INVALID_PARAMETER</code> The <i>event</i> parameter is invalid.</p> <p><code>DAT_QUEUE_FULL</code> The Event Dispatcher queue is full.</p>						
ATTRIBUTES	See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:						
	<table border="1"><thead><tr><th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th><th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Interface Stability</td><td>Standard: uDAPL, 1.1, 1.2</td></tr><tr><td>MT-Level</td><td>Unsafe</td></tr></tbody></table>	ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE	Interface Stability	Standard: uDAPL, 1.1, 1.2	MT-Level	Unsafe
ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE						
Interface Stability	Standard: uDAPL, 1.1, 1.2						
MT-Level	Unsafe						
SEE ALSO	<code>libdat(3LIB)</code> , <code>attributes(5)</code>						

NAME	dat_evd_query – provide parameters of the Event Dispatcher,						
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [<i>flag...</i>] <i>file...</i> -ldat [<i>library...</i>] #include <dat/udat.h> DAT_RETURN dat_evd_query (IN DAT_EVD_HANDLE <i>evd_handle</i> , IN DAT_EVD_PARAM_MASK <i>evd_param_mask</i> , OUT DAT_EVD_PARAM *<i>evd_param</i>) </pre>						
PARAMETERS	<p><i>evd_handle</i> Handle for an instance of Event Dispatcher.</p> <p><i>evd_param_mask</i> Mask for EVD parameters</p> <p><i>evd_param</i> Pointer to a Consumer-allocated structure that the Provider fills for Consumer-requested parameters.</p>						
DESCRIPTION	<p>The <code>dat_evd_query()</code> function provides to the Consumer parameters of the Event Dispatcher, including the state of the EVD (enabled/disabled). The Consumer passes in a pointer to the Consumer-allocated structures for EVD parameters that the Provider fills.</p> <p>The <code>evd_param_mask</code> parameter allows Consumers to specify which parameters to query. The Provider returns values for <code>evd_param_mask</code> requested parameters. The Provider can return values for any of the other parameters.</p>						
RETURN VALUES	<p>DAT_SUCCESS The operation was successful.</p> <p>DAT_INVALID_HANDLE The <code>evd_handle</code> parameter is invalid.</p> <p>DAT_INVALID_PARAMETER The <code>evd_param_mask</code> parameter is invalid.</p>						
ATTRIBUTES	See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:						
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ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE						
Interface Stability	Standard: uDAPL, 1.1, 1.2						
MT-Level	Unsafe						
SEE ALSO	<code>libdat(3LIB)</code> , <code>attributes(5)</code>						

dat_evd_resize(3DAT)

NAME | dat_evd_resize – modify the size of the event queue of Event Dispatcher

SYNOPSIS |

```
cc [ flag... ] file... -ldat [ library... ]
#include <dat/udat.h>
```

RETURN VALUES |

```
DAT_RETURN
    dat_evd_resize(
        IN    DAT_EVD_HANDLE    evd_handle,
        IN    DAT_COUNT        evd_min_qlen
    )
```

PARAMETERS | *evd_handle* Handle for an instance of Event Dispatcher.
evd_min_qlen New number of events the Event Dispatcher event queue must hold.

DESCRIPTION | The `dat_evd_resize()` function modifies the size of the event queue of Event Dispatcher.

Resizing of Event Dispatcher event queue should not cause any incoming or current events on the event queue to be lost. If the number of entries on the event queue is larger than the requested `evd_min_qlen`, the operation can return `DAT_INVALID_STATE` and not change an instance of Event Dispatcher

RETURN VALUES | `DAT_SUCCESS` The operation was successful.
`DAT_INVALID_HANDLE` The *evd_handle* parameter is invalid.
`DAT_INVALID_PARAMETER` The *evd_min_qlen* parameter is invalid
`DAT_INSUFFICIENT_RESOURCES` The operation failed due to resource limitations
`DAT_INVALID_STATE` Invalid parameter. The number of entries on the event queue of the Event Dispatcher exceeds the requested event queue length.

USAGE | This operation is useful when the potential number of events that could be placed on the event queue changes dynamically.

ATTRIBUTES | See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Standard: uDAPL, 1.1, 1.2
MT-Level	Unsafe

SEE ALSO | `libdat(3LIB)`, `attributes(5)`

NAME	dat_evd_set_unwaitable – transition the Event Dispatcher into an unwaitable state						
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [<i>flag...</i>] <i>file...</i> -ldat [<i>library...</i>] #include <dat/udat.h> DAT_RETURN dat_evd_set_unwaitable(IN DAT_EVD_HANDLE <i>evd_handle</i>) </pre>						
PARAMETERS	<i>evd_handle</i> Handle for an instance of Event Dispatcher.						
DESCRIPTION	<p>The <code>dat_evd_set_unwaitable()</code> transitions the Event Dispatcher into an unwaitable state. In this state, calls to <code>dat_evd_wait(3DAT)</code> return synchronously with a <code>DAT_INVALID_STATE</code> error, and threads already blocked in <code>dat_evd_wait()</code> are awakened and return with a <code>DAT_INVALID_STATE</code> error without any further action by the Consumer. The actual state of the Event Dispatcher is accessible through <code>dat_evd_query(3DAT)</code> and is <code>DAT_EVD_UNWAITABLE</code> after the return of this operation.</p> <p>This call does not affect a CNO associated with this EVD at all. Events arriving on the EVD after it is set unwaitable still trigger the CNO (if appropriate), and can be retrieved with <code>dat_evd_dequeue(3DAT)</code>. Because events can arrive normally on the EVD, the EVD might overflow; the Consumer is expected to protect against this possibility.</p>						
RETURN VALUES	<p><code>DAT_SUCCESS</code> The operation was successful.</p> <p><code>DAT_INVALID_HANDLE</code> The <i>evd_handle</i> parameter is invalid.</p>						
ATTRIBUTES	See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:						
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th> <th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Interface Stability</td> <td>Standard: uDAPL, 1.1, 1.2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MT-Level</td> <td>Safe</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE	Interface Stability	Standard: uDAPL, 1.1, 1.2	MT-Level	Safe
ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE						
Interface Stability	Standard: uDAPL, 1.1, 1.2						
MT-Level	Safe						
SEE ALSO	<code>dat_evd_clear_unwaitable(3DAT)</code> , <code>dat_evd_dequeue(3DAT)</code> , <code>dat_evd_query(3DAT)</code> , <code>dat_evd_wait(3DAT)</code> , <code>libdat(3LIB)</code> , <code>attributes(5)</code>						

dat_evd_wait(3DAT)

NAME	dat_evd_wait – remove first event from the Event Dispatcher event queue										
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [<i>flag...</i>] <i>file...</i> -l<i>dat</i> [<i>library...</i>] #include <dat/udat.h> DAT_RETURN dat_evd_wait(IN DAT_EVD_HANDLE <i>evd_handle</i>, IN DAT_TIMEOUT <i>timeout</i>, IN DAT_COUNT <i>threshold</i>, OUT DAT_EVENT <i>*event</i>, OUT DAT_COUNT <i>*nmore</i>)</pre>										
PARAMETERS	<table><tr><td><i>evd_handle</i></td><td>Handle for an instance of the Event Dispatcher.</td></tr><tr><td><i>timeout</i></td><td>The duration of time, in microseconds, that the Consumer is willing to wait for the event.</td></tr><tr><td><i>threshold</i></td><td>The number of events that should be on the EVD queue before the operation should return with DAT_SUCCESS. The threshold must be at least 1.</td></tr><tr><td><i>event</i></td><td>Pointer to the Consumer-allocated structure that the Provider fills with the event data.</td></tr><tr><td><i>nmore</i></td><td>The snapshot of the queue size at the time of the operation return.</td></tr></table>	<i>evd_handle</i>	Handle for an instance of the Event Dispatcher.	<i>timeout</i>	The duration of time, in microseconds, that the Consumer is willing to wait for the event.	<i>threshold</i>	The number of events that should be on the EVD queue before the operation should return with DAT_SUCCESS. The threshold must be at least 1.	<i>event</i>	Pointer to the Consumer-allocated structure that the Provider fills with the event data.	<i>nmore</i>	The snapshot of the queue size at the time of the operation return.
<i>evd_handle</i>	Handle for an instance of the Event Dispatcher.										
<i>timeout</i>	The duration of time, in microseconds, that the Consumer is willing to wait for the event.										
<i>threshold</i>	The number of events that should be on the EVD queue before the operation should return with DAT_SUCCESS. The threshold must be at least 1.										
<i>event</i>	Pointer to the Consumer-allocated structure that the Provider fills with the event data.										
<i>nmore</i>	The snapshot of the queue size at the time of the operation return.										
DESCRIPTION	<p>The <code>dat_evd_wait()</code> function removes the first event from the Event Dispatcher event queue and fills the Consumer-allocated <i>event</i> structure with event data. The first element in this structure provides the type of the event; the rest provides the event type-specific parameters. The Consumer should allocate an event structure big enough to hold any event that the Event Dispatcher can deliver.</p> <p>For all events, the Provider fills the <i>dat_event</i> that the Consumer allocates. Therefore, for all events, all fields of <i>dat_event</i> are OUT from the Consumer point of view. For DAT_CONNECTION_REQUEST_EVENT, the Provider creates a Connection Request whose <i>cr_handle</i> is returned to the Consumer in DAT_CR_ARRIVAL_EVENT_DATA. That object is destroyed by the Provider as part of <code>dat_cr_accept(3DAT)</code>, <code>dat_cr_reject(3DAT)</code>, or <code>dat_cr_handoff(3DAT)</code>. The Consumer should not use <i>cr_handle</i> or any of its parameters, including <i>private_data</i>, after one of these operations destroys the Connection Request.</p> <p>For DAT_CONNECTION_EVENT_ESTABLISHED for the Active side of connection establishment, the Provider returns the pointer for <i>private_data</i> and the <i>private_data_size</i>. For the Passive side, DAT_CONNECTION_EVENT_ESTABLISHED event <i>private_data</i> is not defined and <i>private_data_size</i> returns zero. The Provider is responsible for the memory allocation and deallocation for <i>private_data</i>. The <i>private_data</i> is valid until the Active side Consumer destroys the connected Endpoint</p>										

dat_evd_wait(3DAT)

(dat_ep_free(3DAT)), or transitions the Endpoint into Unconnected state so it is ready for the next connection. So, while the Endpoint is in Connected, Disconnect Pending, or Disconnected state, the *private_data* of DAT_CONNECTION_REQUEST_EVENT is still valid for Active side Consumers.

Provider must pass to the Consumer the entire Private Data that the remote Consumer provided for dat_ep_connect(3DAT), dat_ep_dup_connect(3DAT), and dat_cr_accept(). If the Consumer provides more data than the Provider and Transport can support (larger than IA Attribute of *max_private_data_size*), DAT_INVALID_PARAMETER is returned for that operation.

A Consumer that blocks performing a dat_evd_wait() on an Event Dispatcher effectively takes exclusive ownership of that Event Dispatcher. Any other dequeue operation (dat_evd_wait() or dat_evd_dequeue(3DAT)) on the Event Dispatcher is rejected with a DAT_INVALID_STATE error code.

The CNO associated with the evd_handle() is not triggered upon event arrival if there is a Consumer blocked on dat_evd_wait() on this Event Dispatcher.

The *timeout* allows the Consumer to restrict the amount of time it is blocked waiting for the event arrival. The value of DAT_TIMEOUT_INFINITE indicates that the Consumer waits indefinitely for an event arrival. Consumers should use extreme caution in using this value.

When *timeout* value is reached and the number of events on the EVD queue is below the *threshold* value, the operation fails and returns DAT_TIMEOUT_EXPIRED. In this case, no event is dequeued from the EVD and the return value for the *event* argument is undefined. However, an *nmore* value is returned that specifies the snapshot of the number of the events on the EVD queue that is returned.

The *threshold* allows the Consumer to wait for a requested number of event arrivals prior to waking the Consumer. If the value of the *threshold* is larger than the Event Dispatcher queue length, the operation fails with the return DAT_INVALID_PARAMETER. If a non-positive value is specified for *threshold*, the operation fails and returns DAT_INVALID_PARAMETER.

If EVD is used by an Endpoint for a DTO completion stream that is configured for a Consumer-controlled event Notification (DAT_COMPLETION_UNSIGNALLED_FLAG or DAT_COMPLETION_SOLICITED_WAIT_FLAG for Receive Completion Type for Receives; DAT_COMPLETION_UNSIGNALLED_FLAG for Request Completion Type for Send, RDMA Read, RDMA Write and RMR Bind), the *threshold* value must be 1. An attempt to specify some other value for *threshold* for this case results in DAT_INVALID_STATE.

dat_evd_wait(3DAT)

The returned value of *nmore* indicates the number of events left on the Event Dispatcher queue after the `dat_evd_wait()` returns. If the operation return value is `DAT_SUCCESS`, the *nmore* value is at least the value of (*threshold* -1). Notice that *nmore* is only a snapshot and the number of events can be changed by the time the Consumer tries to dequeue events with `dat_evd_wait()` with timeout of zero or with `dat_evd_dequeue()`.

For returns other than `DAT_SUCCESS`, `DAT_TIMEOUT_EXPIRED`, and `DAT_INTERRUPTED_CALL`, the returned value of *nmore* is undefined.

The returned event that was posted from an Event Stream guarantees Consumers that all events that were posted from the same Event Stream prior to the returned event were already returned to a Consumer directly through a `dat_evd_dequeue()` or `dat_evd_wait()` operation.

If the return value is neither `DAT_SUCCESS` nor `DAT_TIMEOUT_EXPIRED`, then returned values of *nmore* and *event* are undefined. If the return value is `DAT_TIMEOUT_EXPIRED`, then the return value of *event* is undefined, but the return value of *nmore* is defined. If the return value is `DAT_SUCCESS`, then the return values of *nmore* and *event* are defined.

If this function is called on an EVD in an unwaitable state, or if `dat_evd_set_unwaitable(3DAT)` is called on an EVD on which a thread is blocked in this function, the function returns with `DAT_INVALID_STATE`.

The ordering of events dequeued by overlapping calls to `dat_evd_wait()` or `dat_evd_dequeue()` is not specified.

RETURN VALUES

<code>DAT_SUCCESS</code>	The operation was successful. An event was returned to a Consumer.
<code>DAT_INVALID_HANDLE</code>	The <i>evd_handle</i> parameter is invalid.
<code>DAT_INVALID_PARAMETER</code>	The <i>timeout</i> or <i>threshold</i> parameter is invalid. For example, <i>threshold</i> is larger than the EVD's <i>evd_min_qlen</i> .
<code>DAT_ABORT</code>	The operation was aborted because IA was closed or EVD was destroyed
<code>DAT_INVALID_STATE</code>	One of the parameters was invalid for this operation. There is already a waiter on the EVD, or the EVD is in an unwaitable state.
<code>DAT_TIMEOUT_EXPIRED</code>	The operation timed out.
<code>DAT_INTERRUPTED_CALL</code>	The operation was interrupted by a signal.

USAGE

Consumers should be cautioned against using *threshold* combined with infinite *timeout*.

dat_evd_wait(3DAT)

Consumers should not mix different models for control of unblocking a waiter. If the Consumer uses Notification Suppression or Solicited Wait to control the Notification events for unblocking a waiter, the *threshold* must be set to 1. If the Consumer uses *threshold* to control when a waiter is unblocked, DAT_COMPLETION_UNSIGNALLED_FLAG locally and DAT_COMPLETION_SOLICITED_WAIT remotely shall not be used. By default, all completions are Notification events.

ATTRIBUTES See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Standard: uDAPL, 1.1, 1.2
MT-Level	Safe

SEE ALSO dat_cr_accept(3DAT), dat_cr_handoff(3DAT), dat_cr_reject(3DAT), dat_ep_connect(3DAT), dat_ep_dup_connect(3DAT), dat_ep_free(3DAT), dat_evd_dequeue(3DAT), dat_evd_set_unwaitable(3DAT), libdat(3LIB), attributes(5)

dat_get_consumer_context(3DAT)

NAME | `dat_get_consumer_context` – get Consumer context

SYNOPSIS |

```
cc [ flag... ] file... -ldat [ library... ]
#include <dat/udat.h>

DAT_RETURN
dat_get_consumer_context (
    IN    DAT_HANDLE    dat_handle,
    OUT   DAT_CONTEXT   *context
)
```

PARAMETERS | *dat_handle* Handle for a DAT Object associated with *context*.
context Pointer to Consumer-allocated storage where the current value of the *dat_handle* context will be stored.

DESCRIPTION | The `dat_get_consumer_context()` function gets the Consumer context from the specified *dat_handle*. The *dat_handle* can be one of the following handle types: `DAT_IA_HANDLE`, `DAT_EP_HANDLE`, `DAT_EVD_HANDLE`, `DAT_CR_HANDLE`, `DAT_RSP_HANDLE`, `DAT_PSP_HANDLE`, `DAT_PZ_HANDLE`, `DAT_LMR_HANDLE`, `DAT_RMR_HANDLE`, or `DAT_CNO_HANDLE`.

RETURN VALUES | `DAT_SUCCESS` The operation was successful. The Consumer context was successfully retrieved from the specified handle.
`DAT_INVALID_HANDLE` The *dat_handle* parameter is invalid.

ATTRIBUTES | See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Standard: uDAPL, 1.1, 1.2
MT-Level	Unsafe

SEE ALSO | `dat_set_consumer_context(3DAT)`, `libdat(3LIB)`, `attributes(5)`

NAME	dat_get_handle_type – get handle type						
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [<i>flag...</i>] <i>file...</i> -ldat [<i>library...</i>] #include <dat/udat.h> DAT_RETURN dat_get_handle_typed (IN DAT_HANDLE <i>dat_handle</i>, OUT DAT_HANDLE_TYPE <i>*handle_type</i>) </pre>						
PARAMETERS	<p><i>dat_handle</i> Handle for a DAT Object.</p> <p><i>handle_type</i> Type of the handle of <i>dat_handle</i>.</p>						
DESCRIPTION	<p>The <code>dat_get_handle_type()</code> function allows the Consumer to discover the type of a DAT Object using its handle.</p> <p>The <i>dat_handle</i> can be one of the following handle types: DAT_IA_HANDLE, DAT_EP_HANDLE, DAT_EVD_HANDLE, DAT_CR_HANDLE, DAT_RSP_HANDLE, DAT_PSP_HANDLE, DAT_PZ_HANDLE, DAT_LMR_HANDLE, or DAT_RMR_HANDLE.</p> <p>The <i>handle_type</i> is one of the following handle types: DAT_HANDLE_TYPE_IA, DAT_HANDLE_TYPE_EP, DAT_HANDLE_TYPE_EVD, DAT_HANDLE_TYPE_CR, DAT_HANDLE_TYPE_PSP, DAT_HANDLE_TYPE_RSP, DAT_HANDLE_TYPE_PZ, DAT_HANDLE_TYPE_LMR, DAT_HANDLE_TYPE_RMR, or DAT_HANDLE_TYPE_CNO.</p>						
RETURN VALUES	<p>DAT_SUCCESS The operation was successful.</p> <p>DAT_INVALID_HANDLE The <i>dat_handle</i> parameter is invalid.</p>						
USAGE	Consumers can use this operation to determine the type of Object being returned. This is needed for calling an appropriate query or any other operation on the Object handle.						
ATTRIBUTES	See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:						
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th> <th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Interface Stability</td> <td>Standard: uDAPL, 1.1, 1.2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MT-Level</td> <td>Unsafe</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE	Interface Stability	Standard: uDAPL, 1.1, 1.2	MT-Level	Unsafe
ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE						
Interface Stability	Standard: uDAPL, 1.1, 1.2						
MT-Level	Unsafe						
SEE ALSO	<code>libdat(3LIB)</code> , <code>attributes(5)</code>						

dat_ia_close(3DAT)

NAME	dat_ia_close – close an IA		
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [<i>flag...</i>] <i>file...</i> -ldat [<i>library...</i>] #include <dat/udat.h> DAT_RETURN dat_ia_close (IN DAT_IA_HANDLE <i>ia_handle</i>, IN DAT_CLOSE_FLAGS <i>ia_flags</i>)</pre>		
PARAMETERS	<p><i>ia_handle</i> Handle for an instance of a DAT IA.</p> <p><i>ia_flags</i> Flags for IA closure. Flag definitions are:</p> <p> DAT_CLOSE_ABRUPT_FLAG Abrupt close. Abrupt cascading close of IA including all Consumer created DAT objects.</p> <p> DAT_CLOSE_GRACEFUL_FLAG Graceful close. Closure is successful only if all DAT objects created by the Consumer have been freed before the graceful closure call.</p> <p> Default value of DAT_CLOSE_DEFAULT = DAT_CLOSE_ABRUPT_FLAG represents abrupt closure of IA.</p>		
DESCRIPTION	<p>The <code>dat_ia_close()</code> function closes an IA (destroys an instance of the Interface Adapter).</p> <p>The <i>ia_flags</i> specify whether the Consumer wants abrupt or graceful close.</p> <p>The abrupt close does a phased, cascading destroy. All DAT Objects associated with an IA instance are destroyed. These include all the connection oriented Objects: public and reserved Service Points; Endpoints, Connection Requests, LMRs (including <code>lmr_contexts</code>), RMRs (including <code>rmr_contexts</code>), Event Dispatchers, CNOs, and Protection Zones. All the waiters on all CNOs, including the OS Wait Proxy Agents, are unblocked with the <code>DAT_HANDLE_NULL</code> handle returns for an unblocking EVD. All direct waiters on all EVDs are also unblocked and return with <code>DAT_ABORT</code>.</p> <p>The graceful close does a destroy only if the Consumer has done a cleanup of all DAT objects created by the Consumer with the exception of the asynchronous EVD. Otherwise, the operation does not destroy the IA instance and returns the <code>DAT_INVALID_STATE</code>.</p> <p>If async EVD was created as part of the of <code>dat_ia_open(3DAT)</code>, <code>dat_ia_close()</code> must destroy it. If <i>async_evd_handle</i> was passed in by the Consumer at <code>dat_ia_open()</code>, this handle is not destroyed. This is applicable to both abrupt and graceful <i>ia_flags</i> values.</p> <p>Because the Consumer did not create async EVD explicitly, the Consumer does not need to destroy it for graceful close to succeed.</p>		
RETURN VALUES	<table><tr><td><code>DAT_SUCCESS</code></td><td>The operation was successful.</td></tr></table>	<code>DAT_SUCCESS</code>	The operation was successful.
<code>DAT_SUCCESS</code>	The operation was successful.		

dat_ia_close(3DAT)

DAT_INSUFFICIENT_RESOURCES	The operation failed due to resource limitations. This is a catastrophic error.
DAT_INVALID_HANDLE	Invalid DAT handle; <i>ia_handle</i> is invalid.
DAT_INVALID_PARAMETER	Invalid parameter; <i>ia_flags</i> is invalid.
DAT_INVALID_STATE	Parameter in an invalid state. IA instance has Consumer-created objects associated with it.

USAGE The `dat_ia_close()` function is the root cleanup method for the Provider, and, thus, all Objects.

Consumers are advised to explicitly destroy all Objects they created prior to closing the IA instance, but can use this function to clean up everything associated with an open instance of IA. This allows the Consumer to clean up in case of errors.

Note that an abrupt close implies destruction of EVDs and CNOs. Just as with explicit destruction of an EVD or CNO, the Consumer should take care to avoid a race condition where a Consumer ends up attempting to wait on an EVD or CNO that has just been deleted.

The techniques described in `dat_cno_free(3DAT)` and `dat_evd_free(3DAT)` can be used for these purposes.

If the Consumer desires to shut down the IA as quickly as possible, the Consumer can call `dat_ia_close(abrupt)` without unblocking CNO and EVD waiters in an orderly fashion. There is a slight chance that an invalidated DAT handle will cause a memory fault for a waiter. But this might be an acceptable behavior, especially if the Consumer is shutting down the process.

No provision is made for blocking on event completion or pulling events from queues.

This is the general cleanup and last resort method for Consumer recovery. An implementation must provide for successful completion under all conditions, avoiding hidden resource leakage (dangling memory, zombie processes, and so on) eventually leading to a reboot of the operating system.

The `dat_ia_close()` function deletes all Objects that were created using the IA handle.

The `dat_ia_close()` function can decrement a reference count for the Provider Library that is incremented by `dat_ia_open()` to ensure that the Provider Library cannot be removed when it is in use by a DAT Consumer.

ATTRIBUTES See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

dat_ia_close(3DAT)

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Standard: uDAPL, 1.1, 1.2
MT-Level	Unsafe

SEE ALSO [dat_cno_free\(3DAT\)](#), [dat_evd_free\(3DAT\)](#), [dat_ia_open\(3DAT\)](#), [libdat\(3LIB\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#)

NAME	dat_ia_open – open an Interface Adapter (IA)
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [<i>flag...</i>] <i>file...</i> -ldat [<i>library...</i>] #include <dat/udat.h> DAT_RETURN dat_ia_open (IN const DAT_NAME_PTR <i>ia_name_ptr</i>, IN DAT_COUNT <i>async_evd_min_qlen</i>, INOUT DAT_EVD_HANDLE <i>*async_evd_handle</i>, OUT DAT_IA_HANDLE <i>*ia_handle</i>)</pre>
PARAMETERS	<p><i>ia_name_ptr</i> Symbolic name for the IA to be opened. The name should be defined by the Provider registration.</p> <p><i>async_evd_min_qlen</i> Minimum length of the Asynchronous Event Dispatcher queue.</p> <p><i>async_evd_handle</i> Pointer to a handle for an Event Dispatcher for asynchronous events generated by the IA. This parameter can be DAT_EVD_ASYNC_EXISTS to indicate that there is already EVD for asynchronous events for this Interface Adapter or DAT_HANDLE_NULL for a Provider to generate EVD for it.</p> <p><i>ia_handle</i> Handle for an open instance of a DAT IA. This handle is used with other functions to specify a particular instance of the IA.</p>
DESCRIPTION	<p>The <code>dat_ia_open()</code> function opens an IA by creating an IA instance. Multiple instances (opens) of an IA can exist.</p> <p>The value of DAT_HANDLE_NULL for <i>async_evd_handle</i> (<code>*async_evd_handle == DAT_HANDLE_NULL</code>) indicates that the default Event Dispatcher is created with the requested <i>async_evd_min_qlen</i>. The <i>async_evd_handle</i> returns the handle of the created Asynchronous Event Dispatcher. The first Consumer that opens an IA must use DAT_HANDLE_NULL because no EVD can yet exist for the requested <i>ia_name_ptr</i>.</p> <p>The Asynchronous Event Dispatcher (<i>async_evd_handle</i>) is created with no CNO (DAT_HANDLE_NULL). Consumers can change these values using <code>dat_evd_modify_cno(3DAT)</code>. The Consumer can modify parameters of the Event Dispatcher using <code>dat_evd_resize(3DAT)</code> and <code>dat_evd_modify_cno()</code>.</p> <p>The Provider is required to provide a queue size at least equal to <i>async_evd_min_qlen</i>, but is free to provide a larger queue size or dynamically enlarge the queue when needed. The Consumer can determine the actual queue size by querying the created Event Dispatcher instance.</p>

dat_ia_open(3DAT)

If *async_evd_handle* is not `DAT_HANDLE_NULL`, the Provider does not create an Event Dispatcher for an asynchronous event and the Provider ignores the *async_evd_min_qlen* value. The *async_evd_handle* value passed in by the Consumer must be an asynchronous Event Dispatcher created for the same Provider (*ia_name_ptr*). The Provider does not have to check for the validity of the Consumer passed in *async_evd_handle*. It is the Consumer responsibility to guarantee that *async_evd_handle* is valid and for this Provider. How the *async_evd_handle* is passed between DAT Consumers is out of scope of the DAT specification. If the Provider determines that the Consumer-provided *async_evd_handle* is invalid, the operation fails and returns `DAT_INVALID_HANDLE`. The *async_evd_handle* remains unchanged, so the returned *async_evd_handle* is the same the Consumer passed in. All asynchronous notifications for the open instance of the IA are directed by the Provider to the Consumer passed in Asynchronous Event Dispatcher specified by *async_evd_handle*.

Consumer can specify the value of `DAT_EVD_ASYNC_EXISTS` to indicate that there exists an event dispatcher somewhere else on the host, in user or kernel space, for asynchronous event notifications. It is up to the Consumer to ensure that this event dispatcher is unique and unambiguous. A special handle may be returned for the Asynchronous Event Dispatcher for this scenario, `DAT_EVD_OUT_OF_SCOPE`, to indicate that there is a default Event Dispatcher assigned for this Interface Adapter, but that it is not in a scope where this Consumer may directly invoke it.

The Asynchronous Event Dispatcher is an Object of both the Provider and IA. Each Asynchronous Event Dispatcher bound to an IA instance is notified of all asynchronous events, such that binding multiple Asynchronous Event Dispatchers degrades performance by duplicating asynchronous event notifications for all Asynchronous Event Dispatchers. Also, transport and memory resources can be consumed per Event Dispatcher bound to an IA

As with all Event Dispatchers, the Consumer is responsible for synchronizing access to the event queue.

Valid IA names are obtained from `dat_registry_list_providers(3DAT)`.

RETURN VALUES

<code>DAT_SUCCESS</code>	The operation was successful.
<code>DAT_INSUFFICIENT_RESOURCES</code>	The operation failed due to resource limitations.
<code>DAT_INVALID_PARAMETER</code>	Invalid parameter.
<code>DAT_PROVIDER_NOT_FOUND</code>	The specified provider was not registered in the registry.
<code>DAT_INVALID_HANDLE</code>	Invalid DAT handle; <i>async_evd_handle</i> is invalid.

USAGE

The `dat_ia_open()` function is the root method for the Provider, and, thus, all Objects. It is the root handle through which the Consumer obtains all other DAT handles. When the Consumer closes its handle, all its DAT Objects are released.

`dat_ia_open(3DAT)`

The `dat_ia_open()` function is the workhorse method that provides an IA instance. It can also initialize the Provider library or do any other registry-specific functions.

The `dat_ia_open()` function creates a unique handle for the IA to the Consumer. All further DAT Objects created for this Consumer reference this handle as their owner.

The `dat_ia_open()` function can use a reference count for the Provider Library to ensure that the Provider Library cannot be removed when it is in use by a DAT Consumer.

ATTRIBUTES See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Standard: uDAPL, 1.1, 1.2
MT-Level	Safe

SEE ALSO `dat_evd_modify_cno(3DAT)`, `dat_evd_resize(3DAT)`, `dat_ia_close(3DAT)`, `dat_registry_list_providers(3DAT)`, `libdat(3LIB)`, `attributes(5)`

dat_ia_query(3DAT)

NAME	dat_ia_query – query an IA												
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [flag...] file... -ldat [library...] #include <dat/udat.h> DAT_RETURN dat_ia_query (IN DAT_IA_HANDLE ia_handle, OUT DAT_EVD_HANDLE *async_evd_handle, IN DAT_IA_ATTR_MASK ia_attr_mask, OUT DAT_IA_ATTR *ia_attributes, IN DAT_PROVIDER_ATTR_MASK provider_attr_mask, OUT DAT_PROVIDER_ATTR *provider_attributes)</pre>												
PARAMETERS	<table><tr><td><i>ia_handle</i></td><td>Handle for an open instance of an IA.</td></tr><tr><td><i>async_evd_handle</i></td><td>Handle for an Event Dispatcher for asynchronous events generated by the IA.</td></tr><tr><td><i>ia_attr_mask</i></td><td>Mask for the <i>ia_attributes</i>.</td></tr><tr><td><i>ia_attributes</i></td><td>Pointer to a Consumer-allocated structure that the Provider fills with IA attributes.</td></tr><tr><td><i>provider_attr_mask</i></td><td>Mask for the <i>provider_attributes</i>.</td></tr><tr><td><i>provider_attributes</i></td><td>Pointer to a Consumer-allocated structure that the Provider fills with Provider attributes.</td></tr></table>	<i>ia_handle</i>	Handle for an open instance of an IA.	<i>async_evd_handle</i>	Handle for an Event Dispatcher for asynchronous events generated by the IA.	<i>ia_attr_mask</i>	Mask for the <i>ia_attributes</i> .	<i>ia_attributes</i>	Pointer to a Consumer-allocated structure that the Provider fills with IA attributes.	<i>provider_attr_mask</i>	Mask for the <i>provider_attributes</i> .	<i>provider_attributes</i>	Pointer to a Consumer-allocated structure that the Provider fills with Provider attributes.
<i>ia_handle</i>	Handle for an open instance of an IA.												
<i>async_evd_handle</i>	Handle for an Event Dispatcher for asynchronous events generated by the IA.												
<i>ia_attr_mask</i>	Mask for the <i>ia_attributes</i> .												
<i>ia_attributes</i>	Pointer to a Consumer-allocated structure that the Provider fills with IA attributes.												
<i>provider_attr_mask</i>	Mask for the <i>provider_attributes</i> .												
<i>provider_attributes</i>	Pointer to a Consumer-allocated structure that the Provider fills with Provider attributes.												
DESCRIPTION	<p>The <code>dat_ia_query()</code> functions provides the Consumer with the IA parameters, as well as the IA and Provider attributes. Consumers pass in pointers to Consumer-allocated structures for the IA and Provider attributes that the Provider fills.</p> <p>The <i>ia_attr_mask</i> and <i>provider_attr_mask</i> parameters allow the Consumer to specify which attributes to query. The Provider returns values for requested attributes. The Provider can also return values for any of the other attributes.</p>												
Interface Adapter Attributes	<p>The IA attributes are common to all open instances of the IA. DAT defines a method to query the IA attributes but does not define a method to modify them.</p> <p>If IA is multiported, each port is presented to a Consumer as a separate IA.</p> <p>Adapter name: The name of the IA controlled by the Provider. The same as <i>ia_name_ptr</i>.</p> <p>Vendor name: Vendor if IA hardware.</p> <p>HW version major: Major version of IA hardware.</p> <p>HW version minor: Minor version of IA hardware.</p>												

Firmware version major:

Major version of IA firmware.

Firmware version minor:

Minor version of IA firmware.

IA_address_ptr:

An address of the interface Adapter.

Max EPs:

Maximum number of Endpoints that the IA can support. This covers all Endpoints in all states, including the ones used by the Providers, zero or more applications, and management.

Max DTOs per EP:

Maximum number of DTOs and RMR_binds that any Endpoint can support for a single direction. This means the maximum number of outstanding and in-progress Send, RDMA Read, RDMA Write DTOs, and RMR Binds at any one time for any Endpoint; and maximum number of outstanding and in-progress Receive DTOs at any one time for any Endpoint.

Max incoming RDMA Reads per EP:

Maximum number of RDMA Reads that can be outstanding per (connected) Endpoint with the IA as the target.

Max outgoing RDMA Reads per EP:

Maximum number of RDMA Reads that can be outstanding per (connected) Endpoint with the IA as the originator.

Max EVDs:

Maximum number of Event Dispatchers that an IA can support. An IA cannot support an Event Dispatcher directly, but indirectly by Transport-specific Objects, for example, Completion Queues for Infiniband™ and VI. The Event Dispatcher Objects can be shared among multiple Providers and similar Objects from other APIs, for example, Event Queues for uDAPL.

Max EVD queue size:

Maximum size of the EVD queue supported by an IA.

Max IOV segments per DTO:

Maximum entries in an IOV list that an IA supports. Notice that this number cannot be explicit but must be implicit to transport-specific Object entries. For example, for IB, it is the maximum number of scatter/gather entries per Work Request, and for VI it is the maximum number of data segments per VI Descriptor.

Max LMRs:

Maximum number of Local Memory Regions IA supports among all Providers and applications of this IA.

Max LMR block size:

Maximum contiguous block that can be registered by the IA.

Mac LMR VA:

Highest valid virtual address within the context of an LMR. Frequently, IAs on 32-bit architectures support only 32-bit local virtual addresses.

dat_ia_query(3DAT)

Max PZs:

Maximum number of Protection Zones that the IA supports.

Max MTU size:

Maximum message size supported by the IA

Max RDMA size:

Maximum RDMA size supported by the IA

Max RMRs:

Maximum number of RMRs an IA supports among all Providers and applications of this IA.

Max RMR target address:

Highest valid target address with the context of a local RMR. Frequently, IAs on 32-bit architectures support only 32-bit local virtual addresses.

Num transport attributes:

Number of transport-specific attributes.

Transport-specific attributes:

Array of transport-specific attributes. Each entry has the format of `DAT_NAMED_ATTR`, which is a structure with two elements. The first element is the name of the attribute. The second element is the value of the attribute as a string.

Num vendor attributes:

Number of vendor-specific attributes.

Vendor-specific attributes:

Array of vendor-specific attributes. Each entry has the format of `DAT_NAMED_ATTR`, which is a structure with two elements. The first element is the name of the attribute. The second element is the value of the attribute as a string.

DAPL Provider Attributes

The provider attributes are specific to the open instance of the IA. DAT defines a method to query Provider attributes but does not define a method to modify them.

Provider name:

Name of the Provider vendor.

Provider version major:

Major Version of uDAPL Provider.

Provider version minor:

Minor Version of uDAPL Provider.

DAPL API version major:

Major Version of uDAPL API supported.

DAPL API version minor:

Minor Version of uDAPL API supported.

LMR memory types supported:

Memory types that LMR Create supports for memory registration. This value is a union of LMR Memory Types `DAT_MEM_TYPE_VIRTUAL`, `DAT_MEM_TYPE_LMR`, and `DAT_MEM_TYPE_SHARED_VIRTUAL` that the Provider supports. All Providers

must support the following Memory Types: DAT_MEM_TYPE_VIRTUAL, DAT_MEM_TYPE_LMR, and DAT_MEM_TYPE_SHARED_VIRTUAL.

IOV ownership:

An enumeration flag that specifies the ownership of the local buffer description (IOV list) after post DTO returns. The three values are as follows:

- DAT_IOV_CONSUMER indicates that the Consumer has the ownership of the local buffer description after a post returns.
- DAT_IOV_PROVIDER_NOMOD indicates that the Provider still has ownership of the local buffer description of the DTO when the post DTO returns, but the Provider does not modify the buffer description.
- DAT_IOV_PROVIDER_MOD indicates that the Provider still has ownership of the local buffer description of the DTO when the post DTO returns and can modify the buffer description.

In any case, the Consumer obtains ownership of the local buffer description after the DTO transfer is completed and the Consumer is notified through a DTO completion event.

QOS supported:

The union of the connection QOS supported by the Provider.

Completion flags supported:

The following values for the completion flag DAT_COMPLETION_FLAGS are supported by the Provider: DAT_COMPLETION_SUPPRESS_FLAG, DAT_COMPLETION_UNSIGNALLED_FLAG, DAT_COMPLETION_SOLICITED_WAIT_FLAG, and DAT_COMPLETION_BARRIER_FENCE_FLAG.

Thread safety:

Provider Library thread safe or not. The Provider Library is not required to be thread safe.

Max private data size:

Maximum size of private data the Provider supports. This value is at least 64 bytes.

Multipathing support:

Capability of the Provider to support Multipathing for connection establishment.

EP creator for PSP:

Indicator for who can create an Endpoint for a Connection Request. For the Consumer it is DAT_PSP_CREATES_EP_NEVER. For the Provider it is DAT_PSP_CREATES_EP_ALWAYS. For both it is DAT_PSP_CREATES_EP_IFASKED. This attribute is used for Public Service Point creation.

PZ support:

Indicator of what kind of protection the Provider's PZ provides.

Optimal Buffer Alignment:

Local and remote DTO buffer alignment for optimal performance on the Platform. The DAT_OPTIMAL_ALIGNMNT must be divisible by this attribute value. The maximum allowed value is DAT_OPTIMAL_ALIGNMNT, or 256.

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EVD stream merging support:

A 2D binary matrix where each row and column represent an event stream type. Each binary entry is 1 if the event streams of its row and column can be fed to the same EVD, and 0 otherwise.

More than two different event stream types can feed the same EVD if for each pair of the event stream types the entry is 1.

The Provider should support merging of all event stream types.

The Consumer should check this attribute before requesting an EVD that merges multiple event stream types.

Num provider attributes:

Number of Provider-specific attributes.

Provider-specific attributes:

Array of Provider-specific attributes. Each entry has the format of `DAT_NAMED_ATTR`, which is a structure with two elements. The first element is the name of the attribute. The second element is the value of the attribute as a string.

RETURN VALUES

`DAT_SUCCESS` The operation was successful.

`DAT_INVALID_PARAMETER` Invalid parameter;

`DAT_INVALID_HANDLE` Invalid DAT handle; `ia_handle` is invalid.

ATTRIBUTES

See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Standard: uDAPL, 1.1, 1.2
MT-Level	Safe

SEE ALSO

`libdat(3LIB)`, `attributes(5)`

NAME	dat_lmr_create – register a memory region with an IA
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [<i>flag...</i>] <i>file...</i> -ldat [<i>library...</i>] #include <dat/udat.h> DAT_RETURN dat_lmr_create (IN DAT_IA_HANDLE ia_handle, IN DAT_MEM_TYPE mem_type, IN DAT_REGION_DESCRIPTION region_description, IN DAT_VLEN length, IN DAT_PZ_HANDLE pz_handle, IN DAT_MEM_PRIV_FLAGS mem_privileges, OUT DAT_LMR_HANDLE *lmr_handle, OUT DAT_LMR_CONTEXT *lmr_context, OUT DAT_RMR_CONTEXT *rmr_context, OUT DAT_VLEN *registered_size, OUT DAT_VADDR *registered_address) </pre>
PARAMETERS	<p><i>ia_handle</i> Handle for an open instance of the IA.</p> <p><i>mem_type</i> Type of memory to be registered. The following list outlines the memory type specifications.</p> <p>DAT_MEM_TYPE_VIRTUAL Consumer virtual memory.</p> <p>Region description: A pointer to a contiguous user virtual range.</p> <p>Length: Length of the Memory Region.</p> <p>DAT_MEM_TYPE_LMR LMR.</p> <p>Region description: An LMR_handle.</p> <p>Length: Length parameter is ignored.</p> <p>DAT_MEM_TYPE_SHARED_VIRTUAL Shared memory region. All DAT Consumers of the same uDAPL Provider specify the same Consumer cookie to indicate who is sharing the shared memory region. This supports a peer-to-peer model of shared memory. All DAT Consumers of the shared memory must allocate the memory region as shared memory using Platform-specific primitives.</p> <p>Region description: A structure with 2 elements, where the first one is of type DAT_LMR_COOKIE and is a unique identifier of the shared memory region, and the second one is a pointer to a contiguous user virtual range.</p> <p>Length: Length of the Memory Region</p>

dat_lmr_create(3DAT)

<i>region_description</i>	Pointer to type-specific data describing the memory in the region to be registered. The type is derived from the <i>mem_type</i> parameter.
<i>length</i>	Length parameter accompanying the <i>region_description</i> .
<i>pz_handle</i>	Handle for an instance of the Protection Zone.
<i>mem_privileges:</i>	Consumer-requested memory access privileges for the registered local memory region. The Default value is <code>DAT_MEM_PRIV_NONE_FLAG</code> . The constant value <code>DAT_MEM_PRIV_ALL_FLAG = 0x33</code> , which specifies both Read and Write privileges, is also defined. Memory privilege definitions are as follows: Local Read <code>DAT_MEM_PRIV_LOCAL_READ_FLAG</code> <code>0x01</code> Local read access requested. Local Write <code>DAT_MEM_PRIV_LOCAL_WRITE_FLAG</code> <code>0x10</code> Local write access requested. Remote Read <code>DAT_MEM_PRIV_REMOTE_READ_FLAG</code> <code>0x02</code> Remote read access requested. Remote Write <code>DAT_MEM_PRIV_REMOTE_WRITE_FLAG</code> <code>0x20</code> Remote write access requested.
<i>lmr_handle</i>	Handle for the created instance of the LMR.
<i>lmr_context</i>	Context for the created instance of the LMR to use for DTO local buffers.
<i>registered_size</i>	Actual memory size registered by the Provider.
<i>registered_address</i>	Actual base address of the memory registered by the Provider.

DESCRIPTION

The `dat_lmr_create()` function registers a memory region with an IA. The specified buffer must have been previously allocated and pinned by the uDAPL Consumer on the platform. The Provider must do memory pinning if needed, which includes whatever OS-dependent steps are required to ensure that the memory is available on demand for the Interface Adapter. uDAPL does not require that the memory never be swapped out; just that neither the hardware nor the Consumer ever has to deal with it not being there. The created *lmr_context* can be used for local buffers of DTOs and for binding RMRs, and *lmr_handle* can be used for creating other LMRs. For uDAPL the scope of the *lmr_context* is the address space of the DAT Consumer.

dat_lmr_create(3DAT)

The return values of *registered_size* and *registered_address* indicate to the Consumer how much the contiguous region of Consumer virtual memory was registered by the Provider and where the region starts in the Consumer virtual address.

The *mem_type* parameter indicates to the Provider the kind of memory to be registered, and can take on any of the values defined in the table in the PARAMETERS section.

The *pz_handle* parameter allows Consumers to restrict local accesses to the registered LMR by DTOs.

DAT_LMR_COOKIE is a pointer to a unique identifier of the shared memory region of the DAT_MEM_TYPE_SHARED_VIRTUAL DAT memory type. The identifier is an array of 40 bytes allocated by the Consumer. The Provider must check the entire 40 bytes and shall not interpret it as a null-terminated string.

The return value of *rmr_context* can be transferred by the local Consumer to a Consumer on a remote host to be used for an RDMA DTO.

If *mem_privileges* does not specify remote Read and Write privileges, *rmr_context* is not generated and NULL is returned. No remote privileges are given for Memory Region unless explicitly asked for by the Consumer.

RETURN VALUES

DAT_SUCCESS	The operation was successful.
DAT_UNINSUFFICIENT_RESOURCES	The operation failed due to resource limitations.
DAT_INVALID_PARAMETER	Invalid parameter.
DAT_INVALID_HANDLE	Invalid DAT handle.
DAT_INVALID_STATE	Parameter in an invalid state. For example, shared virtual buffer was not created shared by the platform.
DAT_MODEL_NOT_SUPPORTED	The requested Model was not supported by the Provider. For example, requested Memory Type was not supported by the Provider.

USAGE

Consumers can create an LMR over the existing LMR memory with different Protection Zones and privileges using previously created IA translation table entries.

The Consumer should use *rmr_context* with caution. Once advertised to a remote peer, the *rmr_context* of the LMR cannot be invalidated. The only way to invalidate it is to destroy the LMR with `dat_lmr_free(3DAT)`.

ATTRIBUTES

See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

dat_lmr_create(3DAT)

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Standard: uDAPL, 1.1, 1.2
MT-Level	Safe

SEE ALSO [dat_lmr_free\(3DAT\)](#), [libdat\(3LIB\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#)

NAME	dat_lmr_free – destroy an instance of the LMR						
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [<i>flag...</i>] <i>file...</i> -ldat [<i>library...</i>] #include <dat/udat.h> DAT_RETURN dat_lmr_free (IN DAT_LMR_HANDLE lmr_handle) </pre>						
PARAMETERS	<i>lmr_handle</i> : Handle for an instance of LMR to be destroyed.						
DESCRIPTION	<p>The <code>dat_lmr_free()</code> function destroys an instance of the LMR. The LMR cannot be destroyed if it is in use by an RMR. The operation does not deallocate the memory region or unpin memory on a host.</p> <p>Use of the handle of the destroyed LMR in any subsequent operation except for <code>dat_lmr_free()</code> fails. Any DTO operation that uses the destroyed LMR after the <code>dat_lmr_free()</code> is completed shall fail and report a protection violation. The use of <i>rmr_context</i> of the destroyed LMR by a remote peer for an RDMA DTO results in an error and broken connection on which it was used. Any remote RDMA operation that uses the destroyed LMR <i>rmr_context</i>, whose Transport-specific request arrived to the local host after the <code>dat_lmr_free()</code> has completed, fails and reports a protection violation. Remote RDMA operation that uses the destroyed LMR <i>rmr_context</i>, whose Transport-specific request arrived to the local host prior to the <code>dat_lmr_free()</code> returns, might or might not complete successfully. If it fails, <code>DAT.DTO.ERR.REMOTE.ACCESS</code> is reported in <code>DAT.DTO.COMPLETION.STATUS</code> for the remote RDMA DTO and the connection is broken.</p>						
RETURN VALUES	<table border="0"> <tr> <td><code>DAT_SUCCESS</code></td> <td>The operation was successful.</td> </tr> <tr> <td><code>DAT_INVALID_HANDLE</code></td> <td>The <i>lmr_handle</i> parameter is invalid.</td> </tr> <tr> <td><code>DAT_INVALID_STATE</code></td> <td>Parameter in an invalid state; LMR is in use by an RMR instance.</td> </tr> </table>	<code>DAT_SUCCESS</code>	The operation was successful.	<code>DAT_INVALID_HANDLE</code>	The <i>lmr_handle</i> parameter is invalid.	<code>DAT_INVALID_STATE</code>	Parameter in an invalid state; LMR is in use by an RMR instance.
<code>DAT_SUCCESS</code>	The operation was successful.						
<code>DAT_INVALID_HANDLE</code>	The <i>lmr_handle</i> parameter is invalid.						
<code>DAT_INVALID_STATE</code>	Parameter in an invalid state; LMR is in use by an RMR instance.						
ATTRIBUTES	See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:						
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th> <th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Interface Stability</td> <td>Standard: uDAPL, 1.1, 1.2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MT-Level</td> <td>Unsafe</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE	Interface Stability	Standard: uDAPL, 1.1, 1.2	MT-Level	Unsafe
ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE						
Interface Stability	Standard: uDAPL, 1.1, 1.2						
MT-Level	Unsafe						
SEE ALSO	<code>libdat(3LIB)</code> , <code>attributes(5)</code>						

dat_lmr_query(3DAT)

NAME | dat_lmr_query – provide LMR parameters

SYNOPSIS |

```
cc [ flag... ] file... -ldat [ library... ]
#include <dat/udat.h>
```

DAT_RETURN |

```
dat_lmr_query (
    IN    DAT_LMR_HANDLE      lmr_handle,
    IN    DAT_LMR_PARAM_MASK lmr_param_mask,
    OUT   DAT_LMR_PARAM      *lmr_param
)
```

PARAMETERS | *lmr_handle* Handle for an instance of the LMR.
lmr_param_mask Mask for LMR parameters.
lmr_param Pointer to a Consumer-allocated structure that the Provider fills with LMR parameters.

DESCRIPTION | The `dat_lmr_query()` function provides the Consumer LMR parameters. The Consumer passes in a pointer to the Consumer-allocated structures for LMR parameters that the Provider fills.

 | The *lmr_param_mask* parameter allows Consumers to specify which parameters to query. The Provider returns values for *lmr_param_mask* requested parameters. The Provider can return values for any other parameters.

RETURN VALUES | DAT_SUCCESS The operation was successful.
 | DAT_INVALID_PARAMETER The *lmr_param_mask* function is invalid.
 | DAT_INVALID_HANDLE The *lmr_handle* function is invalid.

ATTRIBUTES | See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Standard: uDAPL, 1.1, 1.2
MT-Level	Unsafe

SEE ALSO | `libdat(3LIB)`, `attributes(5)`

NAME	dat_lmr_sync_rdma_read – synchronize local memory with RDMA read on non-coherent memory
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [<i>flag...</i>] <i>file...</i> -ldat [<i>library...</i>] #include <dat/udat.h> DAT_RETURN dat_lmr_sync_rdma_read (IN DAT_IA_HANDLE ia_handle, IN const DAT_LMR_TRIPLET *local_segments, IN DAT_VLEN num_segments)</pre>
PARAMETERS	<p><i>ia_handle</i> A handle for an open instance of the IA.</p> <p><i>local_segments</i> An array of buffer segments.</p> <p><i>num_segments</i> The number of segments in the <i>local_segments</i> argument.</p>
DESCRIPTION	<p>The <code>dat_lmr_sync_rdma_read()</code> function makes memory changes visible to an incoming RDMA Read operation. This operation guarantees consistency by locally flushing the non-coherent cache prior to it being retrieved by remote peer RDMA read operations.</p> <p>The <code>dat_lmr_sync_rdma_read()</code> function is needed if and only if the Provider attribute specifies that this operation is needed prior to an incoming RDMA Read operation. The Consumer must call <code>dat_lmr_sync_rdma_read()</code> after modifying data in a memory range in this region that will be the target of an incoming RDMA operation. The <code>dat_lmr_sync_rdma_read()</code> function must be called after the Consumer has modified the memory range but before the RDMA Read operation begins. The memory range that will be accessed by the RDMA read operation must be supplied by the caller in the <i>local_segments</i> array. After this call returns, the RDMA Read operation can safely see the modified contents of the memory range. It is permissible to batch synchronizations for multiple RDMA Read operations in a single call by passing a <i>local_segments</i> array that includes all modified memory ranges. The <i>local_segments</i> entries need not contain the same LMR and need not be in the same Protection Zone.</p> <p>If the Provider attribute specifying that this operation is required attempts to read from a memory range that is not properly synchronized using <code>dat_lmr_sync_rdma_read()</code>, the returned contents are undefined.</p>
RETURN VALUES	<p>DAT_SUCCESS The operation was successful.</p> <p>DAT_INVALID_HANDLE The DAT handle is invalid.</p> <p>DAT_INVALID_PARAMETER One of the parameters is invalid. For example, the address range for a local segment fell outside the boundaries of the corresponding Local Memory Region or the LMR handle was invalid.</p>

dat_lmr_sync_rdma_read(3DAT)

USAGE | Determining when an RDMA Read will start and what memory range it will read is the Consumer's responsibility. One possibility is to have the Consumer that is modifying memory call `dat_lmr_sync_rdma_read()` and then post a Send DTO message that identifies the range in the body of the Send. The Consumer wanting to perform the RDMA Read can receive this message and know when it is safe to initiate the RDMA Read operation.

This call ensures that the Provider receives a coherent view of the buffer contents upon a subsequent remote RDMA Read operation. After the call completes, the Consumer can be assured that all platform-specific buffer and cache updates have been performed, and that the LMR range has consistency with the Provider hardware. Any subsequent write by the Consumer can void this consistency. The Provider is not required to detect such access.

The action performed on the cache before the RDMA Read depends on the cache type:

- I/O noncoherent cache will be invalidated.
- CPU noncoherent cache will be flushed.

ATTRIBUTES | See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Standard: uDAPL, 1.2
MT-Level	Unsafe

SEE ALSO | `dat_lmr_sync_rdma_write(3DAT)`, `libdat(3LIB)`, `attributes(5)`

NAME	dat_lmr_sync_rdma_write – synchronize local memory with RDMA write on non-coherent memory
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [flag...] file... -ldat [library...] #include <dat/udat.h> DAT_RETURN dat_lmr_sync_rdma_write (IN DAT_IA_HANDLE ia_handle, IN const DAT_LMR_TRIPLET *local_segments, IN DAT_VLEN num_segments)</pre>
PARAMETERS	<p><i>ia_handle</i> A handle for an open instance of the IA.</p> <p><i>local_segments</i> An array of buffer segments.</p> <p><i>num_segments</i> The number of segments in the <i>local_segments</i> argument.</p>
DESCRIPTION	<p>The <code>dat_lmr_sync_rdma_write()</code> function makes effects of an incoming RDMA Write operation visible to the Consumer. This operation guarantees consistency by locally invalidating the non-coherent cache whose buffer has been populated by remote peer RDMA write operations.</p> <p>The <code>dat_lmr_sync_rdma_write()</code> function is needed if and only if the Provider attribute specifies that this operation is needed after an incoming RDMA Write operation. The Consumer must call <code>dat_lmr_sync_rdma_write()</code> before reading data from a memory range in this region that was the target of an incoming RDMA Write operation. The <code>dat_lmr_sync_rdma_write()</code> function must be called after the RDMA Write operation completes, and the memory range that was modified by the RDMA Write must be supplied by the caller in the <i>local_segments</i> array. After this call returns, the Consumer may safely see the modified contents of the memory range. It is permissible to batch synchronizations of multiple RDMA Write operations in a single call by passing a <i>local_segments</i> array that includes all modified memory ranges. The <i>local_segments</i> entries need not contain the same LMR and need not be in the same Protection Zone.</p> <p>The Consumer must also use <code>dat_lmr_sync_rdma_write()</code> when performing local writes to a memory range that was or will be the target of incoming RDMA writes. After performing the local write, the Consumer must call <code>dat_lmr_sync_rdma_write()</code> before the RDMA Write is initiated. Conversely, after an RDMA Write completes, the Consumer must call <code>dat_lmr_sync_rdma_write()</code> before performing a local write to the same range.</p> <p>If the Provider attribute specifies that this operation is needed and the Consumer attempts to read from a memory range in an LMR without properly synchronizing using <code>dat_lmr_sync_rdma_write()</code>, the returned contents are undefined. If the Consumer attempts to write to a memory range without properly synchronizing, the contents of the memory range become undefined.</p>
RETURN VALUES	<p>DAT_SUCCESS The operation was successful.</p>

dat_lmr_sync_rdma_write(3DAT)

DAT_INVALID_HANDLE

The DAT handle is invalid.

DAT_INVALID_PARAMETER

One of the parameters is invalid. For example, the address range for a local segment fell outside the boundaries of the corresponding Local Memory Region or the LMR handle was invalid.

USAGE Determining when an RDMA Write completes and determining which memory range was modified is the Consumer's responsibility. One possibility is for the RDMA Write initiator to post a Send DTO message after each RDMA Write that identifies the range in the body of the Send. The Consumer at the target of the RDMA Write can receive the message and know when and how to call `dat_lmr_sync_rdma_write()`.

This call ensures that the Provider receives a coherent view of the buffer contents after a subsequent remote RDMA Write operation. After the call completes, the Consumer can be assured that all platform-specific buffer and cache updates have been performed, and that the LMR range has consistency with the Provider hardware. Any subsequent read by the Consumer can void this consistency. The Provider is not required to detect such access.

The action performed on the cache before the RDMA Write depends on the cache type:

- I/O noncoherent cache will be flushed.
- CPU noncoherent cache will be invalidated.

ATTRIBUTES See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Standard: uDAPL, 1.2
MT-Level	Unsafe

SEE ALSO `dat_lmr_sync_rdma_read(3DAT)`, `libdat(3LIB)`, `attributes(5)`

dat_provider_fini(3DAT)

NAME dat_provider_fini – disassociate the Provider from a given IA name

SYNOPSIS

```
cc [ flag... ] file... -ldat [ library... ]
#include <dat/udat.h>

void
dat_provider_fini (
    IN    const DAT_PROVIDER_INFO    *provider_info
)
```

PARAMETERS *provider_info* The information that was provided when dat_provider_init was called.

DESCRIPTION A destructor the Registry calls on a Provider before it disassociates the Provider from a given IA name.

The Provider can use this method to undo any initialization it performed when [dat_provider_init\(3DAT\)](#) was called for the same IA name. The Provider’s implementation of this method should call [dat_registry_remove_provider\(3DAT\)](#) to unregister its IA Name. If it does not, the Registry might remove the entry itself.

This method can be called for a given IA name at any time after all open instances of that IA are closed, and is certainly called before the Registry unloads the Provider library. However, it is not called more than once without an intervening call to [dat_provider_init\(\)](#) for that IA name.

RETURN VALUES No values are returned.

ATTRIBUTES See [attributes\(5\)](#) for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Standard: uDAPL, 1.1, 1.2
MT-Level	

SEE ALSO [dat_provider_init\(3DAT\)](#), [dat_registry_remove_provider\(3DAT\)](#), [libdat\(3LIB\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#)

dat_provider_init(3DAT)

NAME	dat_provider_init – locate the Provider in the Static Registry						
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [<i>flag...</i>] <i>file...</i> -ldat [<i>library...</i>] #include <dat/udat.h> void dat_provider_init (IN const DAT_PROVIDER_INFO *provider_info, IN const char * instance_data)</pre>						
PARAMETERS	<p><i>provider_info</i> The information that was provided by the Consumer to locate the Provider in the Static Registry.</p> <p><i>instance_data</i> The instance data string obtained from the entry found in the Static Registry for the Provider.</p>						
DESCRIPTION	<p>A constructor the Registry calls on a Provider before the first call to dat_ia_open(3DAT) for a given IA name when the Provider is auto-loaded. An application that explicitly loads a Provider on its own can choose to use <code>dat_provider_init()</code> just as the Registry would have done for an auto-loaded Provider.</p> <p>The Provider's implementation of this method must call dat_registry_add_provider(3DAT), using the IA name in the <code>provider_info.ia_name</code> field, to register itself with the Dynamic Registry. The implementation must not register other IA names at this time. Otherwise, the Provider is free to perform any initialization it finds useful within this method.</p> <p>This method is called before the first call to <code>dat_ia_open()</code> for a given IA name after one of the following has occurred:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ The Provider library was loaded into memory.■ The Registry called dat_provider_fini(3DAT) for that IA name.■ The Provider called dat_registry_remove_provider(3DAT) for that IA name (but it is still the Provider indicated in the Static Registry). <p>If this method fails, it should ensure that it does not leave its entry in the Dynamic Registry.</p>						
RETURN VALUES	No values are returned.						
ATTRIBUTES	See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:						
	<table border="1"><thead><tr><th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th><th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Interface Stability</td><td>Standard: uDAPL, 1.1, 1.2</td></tr><tr><td>MT-Level</td><td></td></tr></tbody></table>	ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE	Interface Stability	Standard: uDAPL, 1.1, 1.2	MT-Level	
ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE						
Interface Stability	Standard: uDAPL, 1.1, 1.2						
MT-Level							

`dat_provider_init(3DAT)`

SEE ALSO `dat_ia_open(3DAT)`, `dat_provider_fini(3DAT)`,
`dat_registry_add_provider(3DAT)`,
`dat_registry_remove_provider(3DAT)`, `libdat(3LIB)`, `attributes(5)`

dat_psp_create(3DAT)

NAME	dat_psp_create – create a persistent Public Service Point
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [<i>flag...</i>] <i>file...</i> -ldat [<i>library...</i>] #include <dat/udat.h> DAT_RETURN dat_psp_create(IN DAT_IA_HANDLE <i>ia_handle</i>, IN DAT_CONN_QUAL <i>conn_qual</i>, IN DAT_EVD_HANDLE <i>evd_handle</i>, IN DAT_PSP_FLAGS <i>psp_flags</i>, OUT DAT_PSP_HANDLE <i>*psp_handle</i>)</pre>
PARAMETERS	<p><i>ia_handle</i> Handle for an instance of DAT IA.</p> <p><i>conn_qual</i> Connection Qualifier of the IA on which the Public Service Point is listening.</p> <p><i>evd_handle</i> Event Dispatcher that provides the Connection Requested Events to the Consumer. The size of the event queue for the Event Dispatcher controls the size of the backlog for the created Public Service Point.</p> <p><i>psp_flags</i> Flag that indicates whether the Provider or Consumer creates an Endpoint per arrived Connection Request. The value of DAT_PSP_PROVIDER indicates that the Consumer wants to get an Endpoint from the Provider; a value of DAT_PSP_CONSUMER means the Consumer does not want the Provider to provide an Endpoint for each arrived Connection Request.</p> <p><i>psp_handle</i> Handle to an opaque Public Service Point.</p>
DESCRIPTION	<p>The <code>dat_psp_create()</code> function creates a persistent Public Service Point that can receive multiple requests for connection and generate multiple Connection Request instances that are delivered through the specified Event Dispatcher in Notification events.</p> <p>The <code>dat_psp_create()</code> function is blocking. When the Public Service Point is created, <code>DAT_SUCCESS</code> is returned and <i>psp_handle</i> contains a handle to an opaque Public Service Point Object.</p> <p>There is no explicit backlog for a Public Service Point. Instead, Consumers can control the size of backlog through the queue size of the associated Event Dispatcher.</p> <p>The <i>psp_flags</i> parameter allows Consumers to request that the Provider create an implicit Endpoint for each incoming Connection Request, or request that the Provider should not create one per Connection Request. If the Provider cannot satisfy the request, the operation shall fail and <code>DAT_MODEL_NOT_SUPPORTED</code> is returned.</p>

dat_psp_create(3DAT)

All Endpoints created by the Provider have DAT_HANDLE_NULL for the Protection Zone and all Event Dispatchers. The Provider sets up Endpoint attributes to match the Active side connection request. The Consumer can change Endpoint parameters. Consumers should change Endpoint parameters, especially PZ and EVD, and are advised to change parameters for local accesses prior to the connection request acceptance with the Endpoint.

RETURN VALUES

DAT_SUCCESS	The operation was successful.
DAT_INSUFFICIENT_RESOURCES	The operation failed due to resource limitations.
DAT_INVALID_HANDLE	The <i>ia_handle</i> or <i>evd_handle</i> parameter is invalid.
DAT_INVALID_PARAMETER	The <i>conn_qual</i> or <i>psp_flags</i> parameter is invalid.
DAT_CONN_QUAL_IN_USE	The specified Connection Qualifier was in use.
DAT_MODEL_NOT_SUPPORTED	The requested Model was not supported by the Provider.

USAGE

Two uses of a Public Service Point are as follows:

Model 1 For this model, the Provider manipulates a pool of Endpoints for a Public Service Point. The Provider can use the same pool for more than one Public Service Point.

- The DAT Consumer creates a Public Service Point with a *flag* set to DAT_PSP_PROVIDER.
- The Public Service Point does the following:
 - Collects native transport information reflecting a received Connection Request
 - Creates an instance of Connection Request
 - Creates a Connection Request Notice (event) that includes the Connection Request instance (that which includes, among others, Public Service Point, its Connection Qualifier, Provider-generated Local Endpoint, and information about remote Endpoint)
 - Delivers the Connection Request Notice to the Consumer-specified target (CNO) *evd_handle*

The Public Service Point is persistent and continues to listen for incoming requests for connection.

- Upon receiving a connection request, or at some time subsequent to that, the DAT Consumer can modify the provided local Endpoint to match the Connection Request and must either `accept ()` or `reject ()` the pending Connection Request.

dat_psp_create(3DAT)

- If accepted, the provided Local Endpoint is now in a "connected" state and is fully usable for this connection, pending only any native transport mandated RTU (ready-to-use) messages. This includes binding it to the IA port if that was not done previously. The Consumer is notified that the Endpoint is in Connected state by a Connection Established Event on the Endpoint *connect_evd_handle*.
- If rejected, control of the Local Endpoint point is returned back to the Provider and its *ep_handle* is no longer usable by the Consumer.

Model 2 For this model, the Consumer manipulates a pool of Endpoints. Consumers can use the same pool for more than one Service Point.

- DAT Consumer creates a Public Service Point with a *flag* set to `DAT_PSP_CONSUMER`.
- Public Service Point:
 - Collects native transport information reflecting a received Connection Request
 - Creates an instance of Connection Request
 - Creates a Connection Request Notice (event) that includes the Connection Request instance (which includes, among others, Public Service Point, its Connection Qualifier, Provider-generated Local Endpoint and information about remote Endpoint)
 - Delivers the Connection Request Notice to the Consumer-specified target (CNO) *evd_handle*

The Public Service Point is persistent and continues to listen for incoming requests for connection.

- The Consumer creates a pool of Endpoints that it uses for accepting Connection Requests. Endpoints can be created and modified at any time prior to accepting a Connection Request with that Endpoint.
- Upon receiving a connection request or at some time subsequent to that, the DAT Consumer can modify its local Endpoint to match the Connection Request and must either `accept()` or `reject()` the pending Connection Request.
- If accepted, the provided Local Endpoint is now in a "connected" state and is fully usable for this connection, pending only any native transport mandated RTU messages. This includes binding it to the IA port if that was not done previously. The Consumer is notified that the Endpoint is in Connected state by a Connection Established Event on the Endpoint *connect_evd_handle*.
- If rejected, the Consumer does not have to provide any Endpoint for `dat_cr_reject(3DAT)`.

`dat_psp_create(3DAT)`

ATTRIBUTES See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Standard: uDAPL, 1.1, 1.2
MT-Level	Safe

SEE ALSO `dat_cr_reject(3DAT)`, `libdat(3LIB)`, `attributes(5)`

dat_psp_create_any(3DAT)

NAME	dat_psp_create_any – create a persistent Public Service Point
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [<i>flag...</i>] <i>file...</i> -ldat [<i>library...</i>] #include <dat/udat.h> DAT_RETURN dat_psp_create_any(IN DAT_IA_HANDLE <i>ia_handle</i>, IN DAT_CONN_QUAL <i>conn_qual</i>, IN DAT_EVD_HANDLE <i>evd_handle</i>, IN DAT_PSP_FLAGS <i>psp_flags</i>, OUT DAT_PSP_HANDLE <i>*psp_handle</i>)</pre>
PARAMETERS	<p><i>ia_handle</i> Handle for an instance of DAT IA.</p> <p><i>conn_qual</i> Connection Qualifier of the IA on which the Public Service Point is listening.</p> <p><i>evd_handle</i> Event Dispatcher that provides the Connection Requested Events to the Consumer. The size of the event queue for the Event Dispatcher controls the size of the backlog for the created Public Service Point.</p> <p><i>psp_flags</i> Flag that indicates whether the Provider or Consumer creates an Endpoint per arrived Connection Request. The value of DAT_PSP_PROVIDER indicates that the Consumer wants to get an Endpoint from the Provider; a value of DAT_PSP_CONSUMER means the Consumer does not want the Provider to provide an Endpoint for each arrived Connection Request.</p> <p><i>psp_handle</i> Handle to an opaque Public Service Point.</p>
DESCRIPTION	<p>The <code>dat_psp_create_any()</code> function creates a persistent Public Service Point that can receive multiple requests for connection and generate multiple Connection Request instances that are delivered through the specified Event Dispatcher in Notification events.</p> <p>The <code>dat_psp_create_any()</code> function allocates an unused Connection Qualifier, creates a Public Service point for it, and returns both the allocated Connection Qualifier and the created Public Service Point to the Consumer.</p> <p>The allocated Connection Qualifier should be chosen from "nonprivileged" ports that are not currently used or reserved by any user or kernel Consumer or host ULP of the IA. The format of allocated Connection Qualifier returned is specific to IA transport type.</p> <p>The <code>dat_psp_create_any()</code> function is blocking. When the Public Service Point is created, <code>DAT_SUCCESS</code> is returned, <i>psp_handle</i> contains a handle to an opaque Public Service Point Object, and <i>conn_qual</i> contains the allocated Connection Qualifier. When return is not <code>DAT_SUCCESS</code>, <i>psp_handle</i> and <i>conn_qual</i> return values are undefined.</p>

dat_psp_create_any(3DAT)

There is no explicit backlog for a Public Service Point. Instead, Consumers can control the size of backlog through the queue size of the associated Event Dispatcher.

The *psp_flags* parameter allows Consumers to request that the Provider create an implicit Endpoint for each incoming Connection Request, or request that the Provider should not create one per Connection Request. If the Provider cannot satisfy the request, the operation shall fail and DAT_MODEL_NOT_SUPPORTED is returned.

All Endpoints created by the Provider have DAT_HANDLE_NULL for the Protection Zone and all Event Dispatchers. The Provider sets up Endpoint attributes to match the Active side connection request. The Consumer can change Endpoint parameters. Consumers should change Endpoint parameters, especially PZ and EVD, and are advised to change parameters for local accesses prior to the connection request acceptance with the Endpoint.

RETURN VALUES

DAT_SUCCESS	The operation was successful.
DAT_INSUFFICIENT_RESOURCES	The operation failed due to resource limitations.
DAT_INVALID_HANDLE	The <i>ia_handle</i> or <i>evd_handle</i> parameter is invalid.
DAT_INVALID_PARAMETER	The <i>conn_qual</i> or <i>psp_flags</i> parameter is invalid.
DAT_CONN_QUAL_UNAVAILABLE	No Connection Qualifiers available.
DAT_MODEL_NOT_SUPPORTED	The requested Model was not supported by the Provider.

ATTRIBUTES

See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Standard: uDAPL, 1.1, 1.2
MT-Level	Safe

SEE ALSO

`libdat(3LIB)`, `attributes(5)`

dat_psp_free(3DAT)

NAME	dat_psp_free – destroy an instance of the Public Service Point						
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [<i>flag...</i>] <i>file...</i> -ldat [<i>library...</i>] #include <dat/udat.h> DAT_RETURN dat_psp_free (IN DAT_PSP_HANDLE psp_handle)</pre>						
PARAMETERS	<i>psp_handle</i> Handle for an instance of the Public Service Point.						
DESCRIPTION	<p>The <code>dat_psp_free()</code> function destroys a specified instance of the Public Service Point.</p> <p>Any incoming Connection Requests for the Connection Qualifier on the destroyed Service Point it had been listening on are automatically rejected by the Provider with the return analogous to the no listening Service Point.</p> <p>The behavior of the Connection Requests in progress is undefined and left to an implementation. But it must be consistent. This means that either a Connection Requested Event has been generated for the Event Dispatcher associated with the Service Point, including the creation of the Connection Request instance, or the Connection Request is rejected by the Provider without any local notification.</p> <p>This operation shall have no effect on previously generated Connection Requested Events. This includes Connection Request instances and, potentially, Endpoint instances created by the Provider.</p> <p>The behavior of this operation with creation of a Service Point on the same Connection Qualifier at the same time is not defined. Consumers are advised to avoid this scenario.</p> <p>Use of the handle of the destroyed Public Service Point in any consequent operation fails.</p>						
RETURN VALUES	<table><tr><td>DAT_SUCCESS</td><td>The operation was successful.</td></tr><tr><td>DAT_INVALID_HANDLE</td><td>The <i>psp_handle</i> parameter is invalid.</td></tr></table>	DAT_SUCCESS	The operation was successful.	DAT_INVALID_HANDLE	The <i>psp_handle</i> parameter is invalid.		
DAT_SUCCESS	The operation was successful.						
DAT_INVALID_HANDLE	The <i>psp_handle</i> parameter is invalid.						
ATTRIBUTES	See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:						
	<table border="1"><thead><tr><th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th><th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Interface Stability</td><td>Standard: uDAPL, 1.1, 1.2</td></tr><tr><td>MT-Level</td><td>Unsafe</td></tr></tbody></table>	ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE	Interface Stability	Standard: uDAPL, 1.1, 1.2	MT-Level	Unsafe
ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE						
Interface Stability	Standard: uDAPL, 1.1, 1.2						
MT-Level	Unsafe						
SEE ALSO	<code>libdat(3LIB)</code> , <code>attributes(5)</code>						

NAME	dat_psp_query – provide parameters of the Public Service Point						
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [<i>flag...</i>] <i>file...</i> -ldat [<i>library...</i>] #include <dat/udat.h> DAT_RETURN dat_psp_query (IN DAT_PSP_HANDLE psp_handle, IN DAT_PSP_PARAM_MASK psp_param_mask, OUT DAT_PSP_PARAM *psp_param) </pre>						
PARAMETERS	<p><i>psp_handle</i> Handle for an instance of Public Service Point.</p> <p><i>psp_param_mask</i> Mask for PSP parameters.</p> <p><i>psp_param</i> Pointer to a Consumer-allocated structure that Provider fills for Consumer-requested parameters.</p>						
DESCRIPTION	<p>The <code>dat_psp_query()</code> function provides to the Consumer parameters of the Public Service Point. Consumer passes in a pointer to the Consumer allocated structures for PSP parameters that Provider fills.</p> <p>The <code>psp_param_mask</code> parameter allows Consumers to specify which parameters they would like to query. The Provider will return values for <code>psp_param_mask</code> requested parameters. The Provider may return the value for any of the other parameters.</p>						
RETURN VALUES	<p>DAT_SUCCESS The operation was successful.</p> <p>DAT_INVALID_HANDLE The <code>psp_handle</code> parameter is invalid.</p> <p>DAT_INVALID_PARAMETER The <code>psp_param_mask</code> parameter is invalid.</p>						
ATTRIBUTES	See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:						
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th> <th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Interface Stability</td> <td>Standard: uDAPL, 1.1, 1.2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MT-Level</td> <td>Safe</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE	Interface Stability	Standard: uDAPL, 1.1, 1.2	MT-Level	Safe
ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE						
Interface Stability	Standard: uDAPL, 1.1, 1.2						
MT-Level	Safe						
SEE ALSO	<code>libdat(3LIB)</code> , <code>attributes(5)</code>						

dat_pz_create(3DAT)

NAME | dat_pz_create – create an instance of the Protection Zone

SYNOPSIS |

```
cc [ flag... ] file... -ldat [ library... ]
#include <dat/udat.h>

DAT_RETURN
dat_pz_create (
    IN    DAT_IA_HANDLE    ia_handle,
    OUT   DAT_PZ_HANDLE    *pz_handle
)
```

PARAMETERS | *ia_handle* Handle for an open instance of the IA.
pz_handle Handle for the created instance of Protection Zone.

DESCRIPTION | The `dat_pz_create()` function creates an instance of the Protection Zone. The Protection Zone provides Consumers a mechanism for association Endpoints with LMRs and RMRs to provide protection for local and remote memory accesses by DTOs.

RETURN VALUES | `DAT_SUCCESS` The operation was successful.
`DAT_INSUFFICIENT_RESOURCES` The operation failed due to resource limitations.
`DAT_INVALID_PARAMETER` Invalid parameter.
`DAT_INVALID_HANDLE` The *ia_handle* parameter is invalid.

ATTRIBUTES | See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Standard: uDAPL, 1.1, 1.2
MT-Level	Safe

SEE ALSO | `libdat(3LIB)`, `attributes(5)`

NAME dat_pz_free – destroy an instance of the Protection Zone

SYNOPSIS

```
cc [ flag... ] file... -ldat [ library... ]
#include <dat/udat.h>

DAT_RETURN
dat_pz_free (
    IN     DAT_PZ_HANDLE    pz_handle
)

PARAMETERS pz_handle          Handle for an instance of Protection Zone to be destroyed.


DESCRIPTION The dat_pz_free() function destroys an instance of the Protection Zone. The Protection Zone cannot be destroyed if it is in use by an Endpoint, LMR, or RMR. Use of the handle of the destroyed Protection Zone in any subsequent operation except for dat_pz_free() fails.



RETURN VALUES



DAT_SUCCESS          The operation was successful.



DAT_INVALID_STATE    Parameter in an invalid state. The Protection Zone was in use by Endpoint, LMR, or RMR instances.



DAT_INVALID_HANDLE   The pz_handle parameter is invalid.



ATTRIBUTES See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:



| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE           |
|---------------------|---------------------------|
| Interface Stability | Standard: uDAPL, 1.1, 1.2 |
| MT-Level            | Unsafe                    |



SEE ALSO libdat(3LIB), attributes(5)


```

dat_pz_query(3DAT)

NAME | dat_pz_query – provides parameters of the Protection Zone

SYNOPSIS |

```
cc [ flag... ] file... -ldat [ library... ]
#include <dat/udat.h>
```

DAT_RETURN |

```
dat_pz_query (
    IN    DAT_PZ_HANDLE           pz_handle,
    IN    DAT_PZ_PARAM_MASK      pz_param_mask,
    OUT   DAT_PZ_PARAM            *pz_param
)
```

PARAMETERS | *pz_handle*: Handle for the created instance of the Protection Zone.
pz_param_mask: Mask for Protection Zone parameters.
pz_param: Pointer to a Consumer-allocated structure that the Provider fills with Protection Zone parameters.

DESCRIPTION | The `dat_pz_query()` function provides the Consumer parameters of the Protection Zone. The Consumer passes in a pointer to the Consumer-allocated structures for Protection Zone parameters that the Provider fills.

The *pz_param_mask* parameter allows Consumers to specify which parameters to query. The Provider returns values for *pz_param_mask* requested parameters. The Provider can return values for any other parameters.

RETURN VALUES | `DAT_SUCCESS` The operation was successful.
`DAT_INVALID_PARAMETER` The *pz_param_mask* parameter is invalid.
`DAT_INVALID_HANDLE` The *pz_handle* parameter is invalid.

ATTRIBUTES | See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Standard: uDAPL, 1.1, 1.2
MT-Level	Safe

SEE ALSO | `libdat(3LIB)`, `attributes(5)`

dat_registry_add_provider(3DAT)

NAME dat_registry_add_provider – declare the Provider with the Dynamic Registry

SYNOPSIS

```
cc [ flag... ] file... -ldat [ library... ]
#include <dat/udat.h>

DAT_RETURN
dat_registry_add_provider (
    IN    const DAT_PROVIDER      *provider,
    IN    const DAT_PROVIDER_INFO *provider_info
)

```

PARAMETERS

provider Self-description of a Provider.

provider_info Attributes of the Provider.

DESCRIPTION

The Provider declares itself with the Dynamic Registry. Note that the caller can choose to register itself multiple times, for example once for each port. The choice of what to virtualize is up to the Provider. Each registration provides an Interface Adapter to DAT. Each Provider must have a unique name.

The same IA Name cannot be added multiple times. An attempt to register the same IA Name again results in an error with the return value DAT_PROVIDER_ALREADY_REGISTERED.

The contents of provider_info must be the same as those the Consumer uses in the call to [dat_ia_open\(3DAT\)](#) directly, or the ones provided indirectly defined by the header files with which the Consumer compiled.

RETURN VALUES

DAT_SUCCESS The operation was successful.

DAT_INSUFFICIENT_RESOURCES The maximum number of Providers was already registered.

DAT_INVALID_PARAMETER Invalid parameter.

DAT_PROVIDER_ALREADY_REGISTERED Invalid or nonunique name.

ATTRIBUTES See [attributes\(5\)](#) for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Standard: uDAPL, 1.1, 1.2
MT-Level	

SEE ALSO [dat_ia_open\(3DAT\)](#), [libdat\(3LIB\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#)

dat_registry_list_providers(3DAT)

NAME	dat_registry_list_providers – obtain a list of available pProviders from the Static Registry
SYNOPSIS	<pre>typedef struct dat_provider_info { char ia_name[DAT_NAME_MAX_LENGTH]; DAT_UINT32 dapl_version_major; DAT_UINT32 dapl_version_minor; DAT_BOOLEAN is_thread_safe; } DAT_PROVIDER_INFO; cc [flag...] file... -ldat [library...] #include <dat/udat.h> DAT_RETURN dat_registry_list_providers (IN DAT_COUNT max_to_return, OUT DAT_COUNT *number_entries, OUT DAT_PROVIDER_INFO *(dat_provider_list[]))</pre>
PARAMETERS	<p><i>max_to_return</i> Maximum number of entries that can be returned to the Consumer in the <i>dat_provider_list</i>.</p> <p><i>number_entries</i> The actual number of entries returned to the Consumer in the <i>dat_provider_list</i> if successful or the number of Providers available.</p> <p><i>dat_provider_list</i> Points to an array of DAT_PROVIDER_INFO pointers supplied by the Consumer. Each Provider's information will be copied to the destination specified.</p>
DESCRIPTION	<p>The <code>dat_registry_list_providers()</code> function allows the Consumer to obtain a list of available Providers from the Static Registry. The information provided is the Interface Adapter name, the uDAPL/kDAPL API version supported, and whether the provided version is thread-safe. The Consumer can examine the attributes to determine which (if any) Interface Adapters it wants to open. This operation has no effect on the Registry itself.</p> <p>The Registry can open an IA using a Provider whose <i>dapl_version_minor</i> is larger than the one the Consumer requests if no Provider entry matches exactly. Therefore, Consumers should expect that an IA can be opened successfully as long as at least one Provider entry returned by <code>dat_registry_list_providers()</code> matches the <i>ia_name</i>, <i>dapl_version_major</i>, and <i>is_thread_safe</i> fields exactly, and has a <i>dapl_version_minor</i> that is equal to or greater than the version requested.</p> <p>If the operation is successful, the returned value is DAT_SUCCESS and <i>number_entries</i> indicates the number of entries filled by the registry in <i>dat_provider_list</i>.</p> <p>If the operation is not successful, then <i>number_entries</i> returns the number of entries in the registry. Consumers can use this return to allocate <i>dat_provider_list</i> large enough for the registry entries. This number is just a snapshot at the time of the call and may be changed by the time of the next call. If the operation is not successful, then the content of <i>dat_provider_list</i> is not defined.</p>

dat_registry_list_providers(3DAT)

If *dat_provider_list* is too small, including pointing to NULL for the registry entries, then the operation fails with the return DAT_INVALID_PARAMETER.

RETURN VALUES

- DAT_SUCCESS The operation was successful.
- DAT_INVALID_PARAMETER Invalid parameter. For example, *dat_provider_list* is too small or NULL.
- DAT_INTERNAL_ERROR Internal error. The DAT static registry is missing.

USAGE

DAT_NAME_MAX_LENGTH includes the null character for string termination.

ATTRIBUTES

See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Standard: uDAPL, 1.1, 1.2
MT-Level	Safe

SEE ALSO

`libdat(3LIB)`, `attributes(5)`

dat_registry_remove_provider(3DAT)

NAME | dat_registry_remove_provider – unregister the Provider from the Dynamic Registry

SYNOPSIS |

```
cc [ flag... ] file... -ldat [ library... ]
#include <dat/udat.h>

DAT_RETURN
dat_registry_remove_provider (
    IN      DAT_PROVIDER      *provider
    IN const DAT_PROVIDER_INFO *provider_info
)

PARAMETERS | provider            Self-description of a Provider.
              | provider_info        Attributes of the Provider.
```

DESCRIPTION | The Provider removes itself from the Dynamic Registry. It is the Provider's responsibility to complete its sessions. Removal of the registration only prevents new sessions.

 | The Provider cannot be removed while it is in use. An attempt to remove the Provider while it is in use results in an error with the return code DAT_PROVIDER_IN_USE.

RETURN VALUES | DAT_SUCCESS The operation was successful.
 | DAT_INVALID_PARAMETER Invalid parameter. The Provider was not found.
 | DAT_PROVIDER_IN_USE The Provider was in use.

ATTRIBUTES | See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Standard: uDAPL, 1.1, 1.2
MT-Level	

SEE ALSO | libdat(3LIB), attributes(5)

NAME	dat_rmr_bind – bind the RMR to the specified memory region within an LMR												
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [flag...] file... -ldat [library...] #include <dat/udat.h> DAT_RETURN dat_rmr_bind(IN DAT_RMR_HANDLE rmr_handle, IN DAT_LMR_TRIPLET *lmr_triplet, IN DAT_MEM_PRIV_FLAGS mem_privileges, IN DAT_EP_HANDLE ep_handle, IN DAT_RMR_COOKIE user_cookie, IN DAT_COMPLETION_FLAGS completion_flags, OUT DAT_RMR_CONTEXT *rmr_context) </pre>												
PARAMETERS	<table border="0"> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"><i>rmr_handle</i></td> <td>Handle for an RMR instance.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"><i>lmr_triplet</i></td> <td>A pointer to an <i>lmr_triplet</i> that defines the memory region of the LMR.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"><i>mem_privileges</i></td> <td> <p>Consumer-requested memory access privileges for the registered remote memory region. The Default value is DAT_MEM_PRIV_NONE_FLAG. The constant value DAT_MEM_PRIV_ALL_FLAG = 0x33, which specifies both Read and Write privileges, is also defined. Memory privilege definitions are as follows:</p> <p>Remote Read DAT_MEM_PRIV_REMOTE_READ_FLAG 0x02 Remote read access requested.</p> <p>Remote Write DAT_MEM_PRIV_REMOTE_WRITE_FLAG 0x20 Remote write access requested.</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"><i>ep_handle</i></td> <td>Endpoint to which dat_rmr_bind() is posted.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"><i>user_cookie</i></td> <td>User-provided cookie that is returned to a Consumer at the completion of the dat_rmr_bind(). Can be NULL.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"><i>completion_flags</i></td> <td> <p>Flags for RMR Bind. The default DAT_COMPLETION_DEFAULT_FLAG is 0. Flag definitions are as follows:</p> <p>Completion Suppression DAT_COMPLETION_SUPPRESS_FLAG 0x01 Suppress successful Completion.</p> <p>Notification of Completion DAT_COMPLETION_UNSIGNALLED_FLAG 0x04 Non-notification completion. Local Endpoint must be configured for</p> </td> </tr> </table>	<i>rmr_handle</i>	Handle for an RMR instance.	<i>lmr_triplet</i>	A pointer to an <i>lmr_triplet</i> that defines the memory region of the LMR.	<i>mem_privileges</i>	<p>Consumer-requested memory access privileges for the registered remote memory region. The Default value is DAT_MEM_PRIV_NONE_FLAG. The constant value DAT_MEM_PRIV_ALL_FLAG = 0x33, which specifies both Read and Write privileges, is also defined. Memory privilege definitions are as follows:</p> <p>Remote Read DAT_MEM_PRIV_REMOTE_READ_FLAG 0x02 Remote read access requested.</p> <p>Remote Write DAT_MEM_PRIV_REMOTE_WRITE_FLAG 0x20 Remote write access requested.</p>	<i>ep_handle</i>	Endpoint to which dat_rmr_bind() is posted.	<i>user_cookie</i>	User-provided cookie that is returned to a Consumer at the completion of the dat_rmr_bind(). Can be NULL.	<i>completion_flags</i>	<p>Flags for RMR Bind. The default DAT_COMPLETION_DEFAULT_FLAG is 0. Flag definitions are as follows:</p> <p>Completion Suppression DAT_COMPLETION_SUPPRESS_FLAG 0x01 Suppress successful Completion.</p> <p>Notification of Completion DAT_COMPLETION_UNSIGNALLED_FLAG 0x04 Non-notification completion. Local Endpoint must be configured for</p>
<i>rmr_handle</i>	Handle for an RMR instance.												
<i>lmr_triplet</i>	A pointer to an <i>lmr_triplet</i> that defines the memory region of the LMR.												
<i>mem_privileges</i>	<p>Consumer-requested memory access privileges for the registered remote memory region. The Default value is DAT_MEM_PRIV_NONE_FLAG. The constant value DAT_MEM_PRIV_ALL_FLAG = 0x33, which specifies both Read and Write privileges, is also defined. Memory privilege definitions are as follows:</p> <p>Remote Read DAT_MEM_PRIV_REMOTE_READ_FLAG 0x02 Remote read access requested.</p> <p>Remote Write DAT_MEM_PRIV_REMOTE_WRITE_FLAG 0x20 Remote write access requested.</p>												
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dat_rmr_bind(3DAT)

	Notification Suppression.
	Barrier Fence
	DAT_COMPLETION_BARRIER_FENCE_FLAG
	0x08 Request for Barrier Fence.
<i>rmr_context</i>	New <i>rmr_context</i> for the bound RMR suitable to be shared with a remote host.
DESCRIPTION	<p>The <code>dat_rmr_bind()</code> function binds the RMR to the specified memory region within an LMR and provides the new <i>rmr_context</i> value. The <code>dat_rmr_bind()</code> operation is a lightweight asynchronous operation that generates a new <i>rmr_context</i>. The Consumer is notified of the completion of this operation through a <i>rmr_bind</i> Completion event on the <i>request_evd_handle</i> of the specified Endpoint <i>ep_handle</i>.</p> <p>The return value of <i>rmr_context</i> can be transferred by local Consumer to a Consumer on a remote host to be used for an RDMA DTO. The use of <i>rmr_context</i> by a remote host for an RDMA DTO prior to the completion of the <code>dat_rmr_bind()</code> can result in an error and a broken connection. The local Consumer can ensure that the remote Consumer does not have <i>rmr_context</i> before <code>dat_rmr_bind()</code> is completed. One way is to "wait" for the completion <code>dat_rmr_bind()</code> on the <i>rmr_bind</i> Event Dispatcher of the specified Endpoint <i>ep_handle</i>. Another way is to send <i>rmr_context</i> in a Send DTO over the connection of the Endpoint <i>ep_handle</i>. The barrier-fencing behavior of the <code>dat_rmr_bind()</code> with respect to Send and RDMA DTOs ensures that a Send DTO does not start until <code>dat_rmr_bind()</code> completed.</p> <p>The <code>dat_rmr_bind()</code> function automatically fences all Send, RDMA Read, and RDMA Write DTOs and <code>dat_rmr_bind()</code> operations submitted on the Endpoint <i>ep_handle</i> after the <code>dat_rmr_bind()</code>. Therefore, none of these operations starts until <code>dat_rmr_bind()</code> is completed.</p> <p>If the RMR Bind fails after <code>dat_rmr_bind()</code> returns, connection of <i>ep_handle</i> is broken. The Endpoint transitions into a <code>DAT_EP_STATE_DISCONNECTED</code> state and the <code>DAT_CONNECTION_EVENT_BROKEN</code> event is delivered to the <i>connect_evd_handle</i> of the Endpoint.</p> <p>The <code>dat_rmr_bind()</code> function employs fencing to ensure that operations sending the RMR Context on the same Endpoint as the bind specified cannot result in an error from the peer side using the delivered RMR Context too soon. One method, used by InfiniBand, is to ensure that none of these operations start on the Endpoint until after the bind is completed. Other transports can employ different methods to achieve the same goal.</p> <p>Any RDMA DTO that uses the previous value of <i>rmr_context</i> after the <code>dat_rmr_bind()</code> is completed fail and report a protection violation.</p> <p>By default, <code>dat_rmr_bind()</code> generates notification completions.</p>

dat_rmr_bind(3DAT)

The *mem_privileges* parameter allows Consumers to restrict the type of remote accesses to the registered RMR by RDMA DTOs. Providers whose underlying Transports require that privileges of the requested RMR and the associated LMR match, that is

- Set RMR's DAT_MEM_PRIV_REMOTE_READ_FLAG requires that LMR's DAT_MEM_PRIV_LOCAL_READ_FLAG is also set,
- Set RMR's DAT_MEM_PRIV_REMOTE_WRITE_FLAG requires that LMR's DAT_MEM_PRIV_LOCAL_WRITE_FLAG is also set,

or the operation fails and returns DAT_PRIVILEGES_VIOLATION.

In the *lmr_triplet*, the value of *length* of zero means that the Consumer does not want to associate an RMR with any memory region within the LMR and the return value of *rmr_context* for that case is undefined.

The completion of the posted RMR Bind is reported to the Consumer asynchronously through a DTO Completion event based on the specified *completion_flags* value. The value of DAT_COMPLETION_UNSIGNALLED_FLAG is only valid if the Endpoint Request Completion Flags DAT_COMPLETION_UNSIGNALLED_FLAG. Otherwise, DAT_INVALID_PARAMETER is returned.

The *user_cookie* parameter allows Consumers to have unique identifiers for each `dat_rmr_bind()`. These identifiers are completely under user control and are opaque to the Provider. The Consumer is not required to ensure the uniqueness of the *user_cookie* value. The *user_cookie* is returned to the Consumer in the *rmr_bind* Completion event for this operation.

The operation is valid for the Endpoint in the DAT_EP_STATE_CONNECTED and DAT_EP_STATE_DISCONNECTED states. If the operation returns successfully for the Endpoint in DAT_EP_STATE_DISCONNECTED state, the posted RMR Bind is immediately flushed to *request_evdev_handle*.

RETURN VALUES

DAT_SUCCESS	The operation was successful.
DAT_INSUFFICIENT_RESOURCES	The operation failed due to resource limitations.
DAT_INVALID_PARAMETER	Invalid parameter. For example, the <i>target_address</i> or <i>segment_length</i> exceeded the limits of the existing LMR.
DAT_INVALID_HANDLE	Invalid DAT handle.
DAT_INVALID_STATE	Parameter in an invalid state. Endpoint was not in the a DAT_EP_STATE_CONNECTED or DAT_EP_STATE_DISCONNECTED state.
DAT_MODEL_NOT_SUPPORTED	The requested Model was not supported by the Provider.

dat_rmr_bind(3DAT)

DAT_PRIVILEGES_VIOLATION Privileges violation for local or remote memory access.
DAT_PROTECTION_VIOLATION Protection violation for local or remote memory access.

ATTRIBUTES See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Standard: uDAPL, 1.1, 1.2
MT-Level	Unsafe

SEE ALSO `libdat(3LIB)`, `attributes(5)`

dat_rmr_create(3DAT)

NAME dat_rmr_create – create an RMR for the specified Protection Zone

SYNOPSIS

```
cc [ flag... ] file... -ldat [ library... ]
#include <dat/udat.h>

DAT_RETURN
dat_rmr_create(
    IN    DAT_PZ_HANDLE    pz_handle,
    OUT   DAT_RMR_HANDLE   *rmr_handle
)

```

PARAMETERS

pz_handle Handle for an instance of the Protection Zone.

rmr_handle Handle for the created instance of an RMR.

DESCRIPTION

The `dat_rmr_create()` function creates an RMR for the specified Protection Zone. This operation is relatively heavy. The created RMR can be bound to a memory region within the LMR through a lightweight `dat_rmr_bind(3DAT)` operation that generates *rmr_context*.

If the operation fails (does not return `DAT_SUCCESS`), the return values of *rmr_handle* are undefined and Consumers should not use them.

The *pz_handle* parameter provide Consumers a way to restrict access to an RMR by authorized connection only.

RETURN VALUES

<code>DAT_SUCCESS</code>	The operation was successful.
<code>DAT_INSUFFICIENT_RESOURCES</code>	The operation failed due to resource limitations.
<code>DAT_INVALID_HANDLE</code>	The <i>pz_handle</i> parameter is invalid.

ATTRIBUTES See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Standard: uDAPL, 1.1, 1.2
MT-Level	Safe

SEE ALSO `dat_rmr_bind(3DAT)`, `libdat(3LIB)`, `attributes(5)`

dat_rmr_free(3DAT)

NAME	dat_rmr_free – destroy an instance of the RMR						
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [flag...] file... -ldat [library...] #include <dat/udat.h> DAT_RETURN dat_rmr_free (IN DAT_RMR_HANDLE rmr_handle) </pre>						
PARAMETERS	<i>rmr_handle</i> Handle for an instance of the RMR to be destroyed.						
DESCRIPTION	<p>The <code>dat_rmr_free()</code> function destroys an instance of the RMR.</p> <p>Use of the handle of the destroyed RMR in any subsequent operation except for the <code>dat_rmr_free()</code> fails. Any remote RDMA operation that uses the destroyed RMR <i>rmr_context</i>, whose Transport-specific request arrived to the local host after the <code>dat_rmr_free()</code> has completed, fails and reports a protection violation. Remote RDMA operation that uses the destroyed RMR <i>rmr_context</i>, whose Transport-specific request arrived to the local host prior to the <code>dat_rmr_free()</code> return, might or might not complete successfully. If it fails, <code>DAT_DTO_ERR_REMOTE_ACCESS</code> is reported in <code>DAT_DTO_COMPLETION_STATUS</code> for the remote RDMA DTO and the connection is broken.</p> <p>The <code>dat_rmr_free()</code> function is allowed on either bound or unbound RMR. If RMR is bound, <code>dat_rmr_free()</code> unbinds (free HCA TPT and other resources and whatever else binds with length of 0 should do), and then free RMR.</p>						
RETURN VALUES	<code>DAT_SUCCESS</code> The operation was successful. <code>DAT_INVALID_HANDLE</code> The <i>rmr_handle</i> handle is invalid.						
ATTRIBUTES	See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:						
	<table border="1"><thead><tr><th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th><th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Interface Stability</td><td>Standard: uDAPL, 1.1, 1.2</td></tr><tr><td>MT-Level</td><td>Unsafe</td></tr></tbody></table>	ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE	Interface Stability	Standard: uDAPL, 1.1, 1.2	MT-Level	Unsafe
ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE						
Interface Stability	Standard: uDAPL, 1.1, 1.2						
MT-Level	Unsafe						
SEE ALSO	<code>libdat(3LIB)</code> , <code>attributes(5)</code>						

NAME dat_rmr_query – provide RMR parameters

SYNOPSIS

```
cc [ flag... ] file... -ldat [ library... ]
#include <dat/udat.h>

DAT_RETURN
dat_rmr_query (
    IN    DAT_RMR_HANDLE          rmr_handle,
    IN    DAT_RMR_PARAM_MASK     rmr_param_mask,
    OUT   DAT_RMR_PARAM          *rmr_param
)

PARAMETERS rmr_handle      Handle for an instance of the RMR.

rmr_param_mask    Mask for RMR parameters.

rmr_param        Pointer to a Consumer-allocated structure that the Provider fills
                  with RMR parameters.
```

DESCRIPTION The `dat_rmr_query()` function provides RMR parameters to the Consumer. The Consumer passes in a pointer to the Consumer-allocated structures for RMR parameters that the Provider fills.

The `rmr_param_mask` parameter allows Consumers to specify which parameters to query. The Provider returns values for `rmr_param_mask` requested parameters. The Provider can return values for any other parameters.

Not all parameters can have a value at all times. For example, `lmr_handle`, `target_address`, `segment_length`, `mem_privileges`, and `rmr_context` are not defined for an unbound RMR.

RETURN VALUES DAT_SUCCESS The operation was successful.

DAT_INVALID_PARAMETER The `rmr_param_mask` parameter is invalid.

DAT_INVALID_HANDLE The `mr_handle` parameter is invalid.

ATTRIBUTES See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Standard: uDAPL, 1.1, 1.2
MT-Level	Unsafe

SEE ALSO `libdat(3LIB)`, `attributes(5)`

dat_rsp_create(3DAT)

NAME	dat_rsp_create – create a Reserved Service Point	
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [<i>flag...</i>] <i>file...</i> -ldat [<i>library...</i>] #include <dat/udat.h> DAT_RETURN dat_rsp_create (IN DAT_IA_HANDLE <i>ia_handle</i>, IN DAT_CONN_QUAL <i>conn_qual</i>, IN DAT_EP_HANDLE <i>ep_handle</i>, IN DAT_EVD_HANDLE <i>evd_handle</i>, OUT DAT_RSP_HANDLE <i>*rsp_handle</i>)</pre>	
PARAMETERS	<i>ia_handle</i>	Handle for an instance of DAT IA.
	<i>conn_qual</i>	Connection Qualifier of the IA the Reserved Service Point listens to.
	<i>ep_handle</i>	Handle for the Endpoint associated with the Reserved Service Point that is the only Endpoint that can accept a Connection Request on this Service Point. The value DAT_HANDLE_NULL requests the Provider to associate a Provider-created Endpoint with this Service Point.
	<i>evd_handle</i>	The Event Dispatcher to which an event of Connection Request arrival is generated.
	<i>rsp_handle</i>	Handle to an opaque Reserved Service Point.
DESCRIPTION	The <code>dat_rsp_create()</code> function creates a Reserved Service Point with the specified Endpoint that generates, at most, one Connection Request that is delivered to the specified Event Dispatcher in a Notification event.	
RETURN VALUES	DAT_SUCCESS	The operation was successful.
	DAT_INSUFFICIENT_RESOURCES	The operation failed due to resource limitations.
	DAT_INVALID_HANDLE	The <i>ia_handle</i> , <i>evd_handle</i> , or <i>ep_handle</i> parameter is invalid.
	DAT_INVALID_PARAMETER	The <i>conn_qual</i> parameter is invalid.
	DAT_INVALID_STATE	Parameter in an invalid state. For example, an Endpoint was not in the Idle state.
	DAT_CONN_QUAL_IN_USE	Specified Connection Qualifier is in use.
USAGE	The usage of a Reserve Service Point is as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ The DAT Consumer creates a Local Endpoint and configures it appropriately.■ The DAT Consumer creates a Reserved Service Point specifying the Local Endpoint.■ The Reserved Service Point performs the following:	

dat_rsp_create(3DAT)

- Collects native transport information reflecting a received Connection Request.
- Creates a Pending Connection Request.
- Creates a Connection Request Notice (event) that includes the Pending Connection Request (which includes, among others, Reserved Service Point Connection Qualifier, its Local Endpoint, and information about remote Endpoint).
- Delivers the Connection Request Notice to the Consumer-specified target (CNO) *evd_handle*. The Local Endpoint is transitioned from Reserved to Passive Connection Pending state.
- Upon receiving a connection request, or at some time subsequent to that, the DAT Consumer must either `accept()` or `reject()` the Pending Connection Request.
- If accepted, the original Local Endpoint is now in a *Connected* state and fully usable for this connection, pending only native transport mandated RTU messages. This includes binding it to the IA port if that was not done previously. The Consumer is notified that the Endpoint is in a *Connected* state by a Connection Established Event on the Endpoint *connect_evd_handle*.
- If rejected, the Local Endpoint point transitions into *Unconnected* state. The DAT Consumer can elect to destroy it or reuse it for other purposes.

ATTRIBUTES See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Standard: uDAPL, 1.1, 1.2
MT-Level	Safe

SEE ALSO `libdat(3LIB)`, `attributes(5)`

dat_rsp_free(3DAT)

NAME	dat_rsp_free – destroy an instance of the Reserved Service Point						
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [<i>flag...</i>] <i>file...</i> -ldat [<i>library...</i>] #include <dat/udat.h> DAT_RETURN dat_rsp_free (IN DAT_RSP_HANDLE <i>rsp_handle</i>) </pre>						
PARAMETERS	<i>rsp_handle</i> Handle for an instance of the Reserved Service Point.						
DESCRIPTION	<p>The <code>dat_rsp_free()</code> function destroys a specified instance of the Reserved Service Point.</p> <p>Any incoming Connection Requests for the Connection Qualifier on the destroyed Service Point was listening on are automatically rejected by the Provider with the return analogous to the no listening Service Point.</p> <p>The behavior of the Connection Requests in progress is undefined and left to an implementation, but it must be consistent. This means that either a Connection Requested Event was generated for the Event Dispatcher associated with the Service Point, including the creation of the Connection Request instance, or the Connection Request is rejected by the Provider without any local notification.</p> <p>This operation has no effect on previously generated Connection Request Event and Connection Request.</p> <p>The behavior of this operation with creation of a Service Point on the same Connection Qualifier at the same time is not defined. Consumers are advised to avoid this scenario.</p> <p>For the Reserved Service Point, the Consumer-provided Endpoint reverts to Consumer control. Consumers shall be aware that due to a race condition, this Reserved Service Point might have generated a Connection Request Event and passed the associated Endpoint to a Consumer in it.</p> <p>Use of the handle of the destroyed Service Point in any consequent operation fails.</p>						
RETURN VALUES	<table><tr><td>DAT_SUCCESS</td><td>The operation was successful.</td></tr><tr><td>DAT_INVALID_HANDLE</td><td>The <i>rsp_handle</i> parameter is invalid.</td></tr></table>	DAT_SUCCESS	The operation was successful.	DAT_INVALID_HANDLE	The <i>rsp_handle</i> parameter is invalid.		
DAT_SUCCESS	The operation was successful.						
DAT_INVALID_HANDLE	The <i>rsp_handle</i> parameter is invalid.						
ATTRIBUTES	See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:						
	<table border="1"><thead><tr><th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th><th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Interface Stability</td><td>Standard: uDAPL, 1.1, 1.2</td></tr><tr><td>MT-Level</td><td>Unsafe</td></tr></tbody></table>	ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE	Interface Stability	Standard: uDAPL, 1.1, 1.2	MT-Level	Unsafe
ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE						
Interface Stability	Standard: uDAPL, 1.1, 1.2						
MT-Level	Unsafe						
SEE ALSO	<code>libdat(3LIB)</code> , <code>attributes(5)</code>						

NAME dat_rsp_query – provide parameters of the Reserved Service Point

SYNOPSIS

```
cc [ flag... ] file... -ldat [ library... ]
#include <dat/udat.h>

DAT_RETURN
dat_rsp_query (
    IN    DAT_RSP_HANDLE           rsp_handle,
    IN    DAT_RSP_PARAM_MASK      rsp_param_mask,
    OUT   DAT_RSP_PARAM           *rsp_param
)

PARAMETERS rsp_handle           Handle for an instance of Reserved Service Point
rsp_param_mask       Mask for RSP parameters.
rsp_param           Pointer to a Consumer-allocated structure that the Provider fills for
                    Consumer-requested parameters.


DESCRIPTION The dat_rsp_query() function provides to the Consumer parameters of the Reserved Service Point. The Consumer passes in a pointer to the Consumer-allocated structures for RSP parameters that the Provider fills.



The rsp_param_mask parameter allows Consumers to specify which parameters to query. The Provider returns values for rsp_param_mask requested parameters. The Provider can return values for any other parameters.



RETURN VALUES DAT_SUCCESS           The operation was successful.  

DAT_INVALID_HANDLE       The rsp_handle parameter is invalid.  

DAT_INVALID_PARAMETER    The rsp_param_mask parameter is invalid.



ATTRIBUTES See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:



| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE           |
|---------------------|---------------------------|
| Interface Stability | Standard: uDAPL, 1.1, 1.2 |
| MT-Level            | Safe                      |



SEE ALSO libdat(3LIB), attributes(5)


```

dat_set_consumer_context(3DAT)

NAME	dat_set_consumer_context – set Consumer context						
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [<i>flag...</i>] <i>file...</i> -ldat [<i>library...</i>] #include <dat/udat.h> DAT_RETURN dat_set_consumer_context (IN DAT_HANDLE <i>dat_handle</i>, IN DAT_CONTEXT <i>context</i>) </pre>						
PARAMETERS	<p><i>dat_handle</i> Handle for a DAT Object associated with <i>context</i>.</p> <p><i>context</i> Consumer context to be stored within the associated <i>dat_handle</i>. The Consumer context is opaque to the uDAPL Provider. NULL represents no context.</p>						
DESCRIPTION	<p>The <code>dat_set_consumer_context()</code> function associates a Consumer context with the specified <i>dat_handle</i>. The <i>dat_handle</i> can be one of the following handle types: DAT_IA_HANDLE, DAT_EP_HANDLE, DAT_EVD_HANDLE, DAT_CR_HANDLE, DAT_RSP_HANDLE, DAT_PSP_HANDLE, DAT_PZ_HANDLE, DAT_LMR_HANDLE, DAT_RMR_HANDLE, or DAT_CNO_HANDLE.</p> <p>Only a single Consumer context is provided for any <i>dat_handle</i>. If there is a previous Consumer context associated with the specified handle, the new context replaces the old one. The Consumer can disassociate the existing context by providing a NULL pointer for the <i>context</i>. The Provider makes no assumptions about the contents of <i>context</i>; no check is made on its value. Furthermore, the Provider makes no attempt to provide any synchronization for access or modification of the <i>context</i>.</p>						
RETURN VALUES	<p>DAT_SUCCESS The operation was successful.</p> <p>DAT_INVALID_PARAMETER The <i>context</i> parameter is invalid.</p> <p>DAT_INVALID_HANDLE The <i>dat_handle</i> parameter is invalid.</p>						
ATTRIBUTES	<p>See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th> <th style="text-align: center;">ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Interface Stability</td> <td>Standard: uDAPL, 1.1, 1.2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MT-Level</td> <td>Unsafe</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE	Interface Stability	Standard: uDAPL, 1.1, 1.2	MT-Level	Unsafe
ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE						
Interface Stability	Standard: uDAPL, 1.1, 1.2						
MT-Level	Unsafe						
SEE ALSO	<p>dat_get_consumer_context(3DAT), libdat(3LIB), attributes(5)</p>						

NAME	dat_srq_create –
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [<i>flag...</i>] <i>file...</i> -ldat [<i>library...</i>] #include <dat/udat.h> DAT_RETURN dat_srq_create (IN DAT_IA_HANDLE ia_handle, IN DAT_PZ_HANDLE pz_handle, IN DAT_SRQ_ATTR *srq_attr, OUT DAT_SRQ_HANDLE *srq_handle) </pre>
PARAMETERS	<p><i>ia_handle</i> A handle for an open instance of the IA to which the created SRQ belongs.</p> <p><i>pz_handle</i> A handle for an instance of the Protection Zone.</p> <p><i>srq_attr</i> A pointer to a structure that contains Consumer-requested SRQ attributes.</p> <p><i>srq_handle</i> A handle for the created instance of a Shared Receive Queue.</p>
DESCRIPTION	<p>The <code>dat_srq_create()</code> function creates an instance of a Shared Receive Queue (SRQ) that is provided to the Consumer as <i>srq_handle</i>. If the value of <code>DAT_RETURN</code> is not <code>DAT_SUCCESS</code>, the value of <i>srq_handle</i> is not defined.</p> <p>The created SRQ is unattached to any Endpoints.</p> <p>The Protection Zone <i>pz_handle</i> allows Consumers to control what local memory can be used for the Recv DTO buffers posted to the SRQ. Only memory referred to by LMRs of the posted Recv buffers that match the SRQ Protection Zone can be accessed by the SRQ.</p> <p>The <i>srq_attributes</i> argument specifies the initial attributes of the created SRQ. If the operation is successful, the created SRQ will have the queue size at least <i>max_recv_dtos</i> and the number of entries on the posted Recv scatter list of at least <i>max_recv_iov</i>. The created SRQ can have the queue size and support number of entries on post Recv buffers larger than requested. Consumer can query SRQ to find out the actual supported queue size and maximum Recv IOV.</p> <p>The Consumer must set <i>low_watermark</i> to <code>DAT_SRQ_LW_DEFAULT</code> to ensure that an asynchronous event will not be generated immediately, since there are no buffers in the created SRQ. The Consumer should set the Maximum Receive DTO attribute and the Maximum number of elements in IOV for posted buffers as needed.</p> <p>When an associated EP tries to get a buffer from SRQ and there are no buffers available, the behavior of the EP is the same as when there are no buffers on the EP Recv Work Queue.</p>
RETURN VALUES	<p><code>DAT_SUCCESS</code> The operation was successful.</p>

dat_srq_create(3DAT)

DAT_INSUFFICIENT_RESOURCES

The operation failed due to resource limitations.

DAT_INVALID_HANDLE

Either *ia_handle* or *pz_handle* is an invalid DAT handle.

DAT_INVALID_PARAMETER

One of the parameters is invalid. Either one of the requested SRQ attributes was invalid or a combination of attributes is invalid.

DAT_MODEL_NOT_SUPPORTED

The requested Model was not supported by the Provider.

USAGE

SRQ is created by the Consumer prior to creation of the EPs that will be using it. Some Providers might restrict whether multiple EPs that share a SRQ can have different Protection Zones. Check the *srq_ep_pz_difference_support* Provider attribute. The EPs that use SRQ might or might not use the same *recv_evd*.

Since a Recv buffer of SRQ can be used by any EP that is using SRQ, the Consumer should ensure that the posted Recv buffers are large enough to receive an incoming message on any of the EPs.

If Consumers do not want to receive an asynchronous event when the number of buffers in SRQ falls below the Low Watermark, they should leave its value as DAT_SRQ_LW_DEFAULT. If Consumers do want to receive a notification, they can set the value to the desired one by calling *dat_srq_set_lw(3DAT)*.

SRQ allows the Consumer to use fewer Recv buffers than posting the maximum number of buffers for each connection. If the Consumer can upper bound the number of incoming messages over all connections whose local EP is using SRQ, then instead of posting this maximum for each connection the Consumer can post them for all connections on SRQ. For example, the maximum utilized link bandwidth divided over the message size can be used for an upper bound.

Depending on the underlying Transport, one or more messages can arrive simultaneously on an EP that is using SRQ. Thus, the same EP can have multiple Recv buffers in its possession without these buffers being on SRQ or *recv_evd*.

Since Recv buffers can be used by multiple connections of the local EPs that are using SRQ, the completion order of the Recv buffers is no longer guaranteed even when they use of the same *recv_evd*. For each connection the Recv buffers completion order is guaranteed to be in the order of the posted matching Sends to the other end of the connection. There is no ordering guarantee that Receive buffers will be returned in the order they were posted even if there is only a single connection (Endpoint) associated with the SRQ. There is no ordering guarantee between different connections or between different *recv_evs*.

`dat_srq_create(3DAT)`

ATTRIBUTES See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Standard: uDAPL, 1.2
MT-Level	Safe

SEE ALSO `dat_srq_free(3DAT)`, `dat_srq_post_recv(3DAT)`, `dat_srq_query(3DAT)`,
`dat_srq_resize(3DAT)`, `dat_srq_set_lw(3DAT)`, `libdat(3LIB)`, `attributes(5)`

dat_srq_free(3DAT)

NAME | dat_srq_free – destroy an instance of the shared receive queue

SYNOPSIS |

```
cc [ flag... ] file... -ldat [ library... ]
#include <dat/udat.h>

DAT_RETURN
    dat_srq_free (
        IN          DAT_SRQ_HANDLE      srq_handle
    )
```

PARAMETERS | *srq_handle* A handle for an instance of SRQ to be destroyed.

DESCRIPTION | The `dat_srq_free()` function destroys an instance of the SRQ. The SRQ cannot be destroyed if it is in use by an EP.

 | It is illegal to use the destroyed handle in any consequent operation.

RETURN VALUES | `DAT_SUCCESS` The operation was successful.

 | `DAT_INVALID_HANDLE` The *srq_handle* argument is an invalid DAT handle.

 | `DAT_SRQ_IN_USE` The Shared Receive Queue can not be destroyed because it is in still associated with an EP instance.

USAGE | If the Provider detects the use of a deleted object handle, it should return `DAT_INVALID_HANDLE`. The Provider should avoid assigning the used handle as long as possible. Once reassigned the handle is no longer a handle of a destroyed object.

ATTRIBUTES | See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Standard: uDAPL, 1.2
MT-Level	Unsafe

SEE ALSO | [dat_srq_create\(3DAT\)](#), [dat_srq_post_recv\(3DAT\)](#), [dat_srq_query\(3DAT\)](#), [dat_srq_resize\(3DAT\)](#), [dat_srq_set_lw\(3DAT\)](#), [libdat\(3LIB\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#)

NAME	dat_srq_post_recv – add receive buffers to shared receive queue								
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [<i>flag...</i>] <i>file...</i> -ldat [<i>library...</i>] #include <dat/udat.h> DAT_RETURN dat_srq_post_recv (IN DAT_SRQ_HANDLE srq_handle, IN DAT_COUNT num_segments, IN DAT_LMR_TRIPLET *local_iov, IN DAT_DTO_COOKIE user_cookie) </pre>								
PARAMETERS	<table border="0"> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 20px;"><i>srq_handle</i></td> <td>A handle for an instance of the SRQ.</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>num_segments</i></td> <td>The number of <i>lmr_triplets</i> in <i>local_iov</i>. Can be 0 for receiving a zero-size message.</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>local_iov</i></td> <td>An I/O Vector that specifies the local buffer to be filled. Can be NULL for receiving a zero-size message.</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>user_cookie</i></td> <td>A user-provided cookie that is returned to the Consumer at the completion of the Receive DTO. Can be NULL.</td> </tr> </table>	<i>srq_handle</i>	A handle for an instance of the SRQ.	<i>num_segments</i>	The number of <i>lmr_triplets</i> in <i>local_iov</i> . Can be 0 for receiving a zero-size message.	<i>local_iov</i>	An I/O Vector that specifies the local buffer to be filled. Can be NULL for receiving a zero-size message.	<i>user_cookie</i>	A user-provided cookie that is returned to the Consumer at the completion of the Receive DTO. Can be NULL.
<i>srq_handle</i>	A handle for an instance of the SRQ.								
<i>num_segments</i>	The number of <i>lmr_triplets</i> in <i>local_iov</i> . Can be 0 for receiving a zero-size message.								
<i>local_iov</i>	An I/O Vector that specifies the local buffer to be filled. Can be NULL for receiving a zero-size message.								
<i>user_cookie</i>	A user-provided cookie that is returned to the Consumer at the completion of the Receive DTO. Can be NULL.								
DESCRIPTION	<p>The <code>dat_srq_post_recv()</code> function posts the receive buffer that can be used for the incoming message into the <i>local_iov</i> by any connected EP that uses SRQ.</p> <p>The <i>num_segments</i> argument specifies the number of segments in the <i>local_iov</i>. The <i>local_iov</i> segments are filled in the I/O Vector order until the whole message is received. This ensures that all the front segments of the <i>local_iov</i> I/O Vector are completely filled, only one segment is partially filled, if needed, and all segments that follow it are not filled at all. The actual order of segment fillings is left to the implementation.</p> <p>The <i>user_cookie</i> argument allows Consumers to have unique identifiers for each DTO. These identifiers are completely under user control and are opaque to the Provider. There is no requirement on the Consumer that the value <i>user_cookie</i> should be unique for each DTO. The <i>user_cookie</i> is returned to the Consumer in the Completion event for the posted Receive.</p> <p>The completion of the posted Receive is reported to the Consumer asynchronously through a DTO Completion event based on the configuration of the EP that dequeues the posted buffer and the specified <i>completion_flags</i> value for Solicited Wait for the matching Send. If EP Recv Completion Flag is <code>DAT_COMPLETION_UNSIGNALLED_FLAG</code>, which is the default value for SRQ EP, then all posted Recvs will generate completions with Signal Notifications.</p> <p>A Consumer should not modify the <i>local_iov</i> or its content until the DTO is completed. When a Consumer does not adhere to this rule, the behavior of the Provider and the underlying Transport is not defined. Providers that allow Consumers to get ownership of the <i>local_iov</i> but not the memory it specified back after the <code>dat_srq_post_recv()</code> returns should document this behavior and also specify its support in Provider</p>								

`dat_srq_post_recv(3DAT)`

attributes. This behavior allows Consumer full control of the *local_iov* content after `dat_srq_post_recv()` returns. Because this behavior is not guaranteed by all Providers, portable Consumers shall not rely on this behavior. Consumers shall not rely on the Provider copying *local_iov* information.

The `DAT_SUCCESS` return of the `dat_srq_post_recv()` is at least the equivalent of posting a Receive operation directly by native Transport. Providers shall avoid resource allocation as part of `dat_srq_post_recv()` to ensure that this operation is nonblocking.

The completion of the Receive posted to the SRQ is equivalent to what happened to the Receive posted to the Endpoint for the Endpoint that dequeued the Receive buffer from the Shared Receive queue.

The posted Recv DTO will complete with signal, equivalently to the completion of Recv posted directly to the Endpoint that dequeued the Recv buffer from SRQ with `DAT_COMPLETION_UNSIGNALLED_FLAG` value not set for it.

The posted Recv DTOs will complete in the order of Send postings to the other endpoint of each connection whose local EP uses SRQ. There is no ordering among different connections regardless if they share SRQ and *recv_evd* or not.

If the reported status of the Completion DTO event corresponding to the posted RDMA Read DTO is not `DAT_DTO_SUCCESS`, the content of the *local_iov* is not defined and the *transferred_length* in the DTO Completion event is not defined.

The operation is valid for all states of the Shared Receive Queue.

The `dat_srq_post_recv()` function is asynchronous, nonblocking, and its thread safety is Provider-dependent.

RETURN VALUES

`DAT_SUCCESS`

The operation was successful.

`DAT_INVALID_HANDLE`

The *srq_handle* argument is an invalid DAT handle.

`DAT_INSUFFICIENT_RESOURCES`

The operation failed due to resource limitations.

`DAT_INVALID_PARAMETER`

Invalid parameter. For example, one of the IOV segments pointed to a memory outside its LMR.

`DAT_PROTECTION_VIOLATION`

Protection violation for local or remote memory access.

Protection Zone mismatch between an LMR of one of the *local_iov* segments and the SRQ.

dat_srq_post_rcv(3DAT)

DAT_PRIVILEGES_VIOLATION

Privileges violation for local or remote memory access. One of the LMRs used in *local_iov* was either invalid or did not have the local write privileges.

USAGE For the best Recv operation performance, the Consumer should align each buffer segment of *local_iov* to the Optimal Buffer Alignment attribute of the Provider. For portable applications, the Consumer should align each buffer segment of *local_iov* to the DAT_OPTIMAL_ALIGNMENT.

Since any of the Endpoints that use the SRQ can dequeue the posted buffer from SRQ, Consumers should post a buffer large enough to handle incoming message on any of these Endpoint connections.

The buffer posted to SRQ does not have a DTO completion flag value. Posting Recv buffer to SRQ is semantically equivalent to posting to EP with DAT_COMPLETION_UNSIGNALLED_FLAG is not set. The configuration of the Recv Completion flag of an Endpoint that dequeues the posted buffer defines how DTO completion is generated. If the Endpoint Recv Completion flag is DAT_COMPLETION_SOLICITED_WAIT_FLAG then matching Send DTO completion flag value for Solicited Wait determines if the completion will be Signalled or not. If the Endpoint Recv Completion flag is not DAT_COMPLETION_SOLICITED_WAIT_FLAG, the posted Recv completion will be generated with Signal. If the Endpoint Recv Completion flag is DAT_COMPLETION_EVD_THRESHOLD_FLAG, the posted Recv completion will be generated with Signal and *dat_evd_wait* threshold value controls if the waiter will be unblocked or not.

Only the Endpoint that is in Connected or Disconnect Pending states can dequeue buffers from SRQ. When an Endpoint is transitioned into Disconnected state, all the buffers that it dequeued from SRQ are queued on the Endpoint *recv_evd*. All the buffers that the Endpoint has not completed by the time of transition into Disconnected state and that have not completed message reception will be flushed.

ATTRIBUTES See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Standard: uDAPL, 1.2
MT-Level	Unsafe

SEE ALSO `dat_srq_create(3DAT)`, `dat_srq_free(3DAT)`, `dat_srq_query(3DAT)`, `dat_srq_resize(3DAT)`, `dat_srq_set_lw(3DAT)`, `libdat(3LIB)`, `attributes(5)`

dat_srq_query(3DAT)

NAME	dat_srq_query – provide parameters of the shared receive queue
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [flag...] file... -ldat [library...] #include <dat/udat.h> DAT_RETURN dat_srq_query (IN DAT_Srq_HANDLE srq_handle, IN DAT_Srq_PARAM_MASK srq_param_mask, OUT DAT_Srq_PARAM *srq_param) </pre>
PARAMETERS	<p><i>srq_handle</i> A handle for an instance of the SRQ.</p> <p><i>srq_param_mask</i> The mask for SRQ parameters.</p> <p><i>srq_param</i> A pointer to a Consumer-allocated structure that the Provider fills with SRQ parameters.</p>
DESCRIPTION	<p>The <code>dat_srq_query()</code> function provides to the Consumer SRQ parameters. The Consumer passes a pointer to the Consumer-allocated structures for SRQ parameters that the Provider fills.</p> <p>The <i>srq_param_mask</i> argument allows Consumers to specify which parameters to query. The Provider returns values for the requested <i>srq_param_mask</i> parameters. The Provider can return values for any other parameters.</p> <p>In addition to the elements in SRQ attribute, <code>dat_srq_query()</code> provides additional information in the <i>srq_param</i> structure if Consumer requests it with <i>srq_param_mask</i> settings. The two that are related to entry counts on SRQ are the number of Receive buffers (<i>available_dto_count</i>) available for EPs to dequeue and the number of occupied SRQ entries (<i>outstanding_dto_count</i>) not available for new Recv buffer postings.</p>
RETURN VALUES	<p>DAT_SUCCESS The operation was successful.</p> <p>DAT_INVALID_PARAMETER The <i>srq_param_mask</i> argument is invalid.</p> <p>DAT_INVALID_HANDLE The <i>srq_handle</i> argument is an invalid DAT handle.</p>
USAGE	<p>The Provider might not be able to provide the number of outstanding Recv of SRQ or available Recvs of SRQ. The Provider attribute indicates if the Provider does not support the query for one or these values. Even when the Provider supports the query for one or both of these values, it might not be able to provide this value at this moment. In either case, the return value for the attribute that cannot be provided will be DAT_VALUE_UNKNOWN.</p> <p>Example: Consumer created SRQ with 10 entries and associated 1 EP with it. 3 Recv buffers have been posted to it. The query will report:</p> <pre>max_recv_dtos=10, available_dto_count=3, outstanding_dto_count=3. </pre> <p>After a Send message arrival the query will report:</p>

dat_srq_query(3DAT)

```
max_rcv_dtos=10,  
available_dto_count=2,  
outstanding_dto_count=3.
```

After Consumer dequeues Recv completion the query will report:

```
max_rcv_dtos=10,  
available_dto_count=2,  
outstanding_dto_count=2.
```

In general, each EP associated with SRQ can have multiple buffers in progress of receiving messages as well completed Recv on EVDs. The watermark setting helps to control how many Recv buffers posted to SRQ an Endpoint can own.

If the Provider cannot support the query for the number of outstanding Recv of SRQ or available Recvs of SRQ, the value return for that attribute should be `DAT_VALUE_UNKNOWN`.

ATTRIBUTES See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Standard: uDAPL, 1.2
MT-Level	Unsafe

SEE ALSO `dat_srq_create(3DAT)`, `dat_srq_free(3DAT)`, `dat_srq_post_rcv(3DAT)`, `dat_srq_resize(3DAT)`, `dat_srq_set_lw(3DAT)`, `libdat(3LIB)`, `attributes(5)`

dat_srq_resize(3DAT)

NAME	dat_srq_resize – modify the size of the shared receive queue
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [<i>flag...</i>] <i>file...</i> -ldat [<i>library...</i>] #include <dat/udat.h> DAT_RETURN dat_srq_resize (IN DAT_Srq_HANDLE srq_handle, IN DAT_COUNT srq_max_recv_dto) </pre>
PARAMETERS	<p><i>srq_handle</i> A handle for an instance of the SRQ.</p> <p><i>srq_max_recv_dto</i> The new maximum number of Recv DTOs that Shared Receive Queue must hold.</p>
DESCRIPTION	<p>The <code>dat_srq_resize()</code> function modifies the size of the queue of SRQ.</p> <p>Resizing of Shared Receive Queue should not cause any incoming messages on any of the EPs that use the SRQ to be lost. If the number of outstanding Recv buffers on the SRQ is larger than the requested <i>srq_max_recv_dto</i>, the operation returns <code>DAT_INVALID_STATE</code> and do not change SRQ. This includes not just the buffers on the SRQ but all outstanding Receive buffers that had been posted to the SRQ and whose completions have not reaped yet. Thus, the outstanding buffers include the buffers on SRQ, the buffers posted to SRQ at are at SRQ associated EPs, and the buffers posted to SRQ for which completions have been generated but not yet reaped by Consumer from <code>recv_evds</code> of the EPs that use the SRQ.</p> <p>If the requested <i>srq_max_recv_dto</i> is below the SRQ low watermark, the operation returns <code>DAT_INVALID_STATE</code> and does not change SRQ.</p>
RETURN VALUES	<p><code>DAT_SUCCESS</code> The operation was successful.</p> <p><code>DAT_INVALID_HANDLE</code> The <i>srq_handle</i> argument is an invalid DAT handle.</p> <p><code>DAT_INVALID_PARAMETER</code> The <i>srq_max_recv_dto</i> argument is invalid.</p> <p><code>DAT_INSUFFICIENT_RESOURCES</code> The operation failed due to resource limitations.</p> <p><code>DAT_INVALID_STATE</code> Invalid state. Either the number of entries on the SRQ exceeds the requested SRQ queue length or the requested SRQ queue length is smaller than the SRQ low watermark.</p>
USAGE	The <code>dat_srq_resize()</code> function is required not to lose any buffers. Thus, it cannot shrink below the outstanding number of Recv buffers on SRQ. There is no requirement to shrink the SRQ to return <code>DAT_SUCCESS</code> .

`dat_srq_resize(3DAT)`

The quality of the implementation determines how closely to the Consumer-requested value the Provider shrinks the SRQ. For example, the Provider can shrink the SRQ to the Consumer-requested value and if the requested value is smaller than the outstanding buffers on SRQ, return `DAT_INVALID_STATE`; or the Provider can shrink to some value larger than that requested by the Consumer but below current SRQ size; or the Provider does not change the SRQ size and still returns `DAT_SUCCESS`.

ATTRIBUTES See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Standard: uDAPL, 1.2
MT-Level	Unsafe

SEE ALSO `dat_srq_create(3DAT)`, `dat_srq_free(3DAT)`, `dat_srq_post_recv(3DAT)`, `dat_srq_query(3DAT)`, `dat_srq_set_lw(3DAT)`, `libdat(3LIB)`, `attributes(5)`

dat_srq_set_lw(3DAT)

NAME	dat_srq_set_lw – set low watermark on shared receive queue
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [flag...] file... -ldat [library...] #include <dat/udat.h> DAT_RETURN dat_srq_set_lw (IN DAT_Srq_HANDLE srq_handle, IN DAT_COUNT low_watermark)</pre>
PARAMETERS	<p><i>srq_handle</i> A handle for an instance of a Shared Receive Queue.</p> <p><i>low_watermark</i> The low watermark for the number of Recv buffers on SRQ.</p>
DESCRIPTION	<p>The <code>dat_srq_set_lw()</code> function sets the low watermark value for the SRQ and arms the SRQ for generating an asynchronous event for the low watermark. An asynchronous event will be generated when the number of buffers on the SRQ is below the low watermark for the first time. This can occur during the current call or when an associated EP takes a buffer from the SRQ.</p> <p>The asynchronous event will be generated only once per setting of the low watermark. Once an event is generated, no new asynchronous events for the number of buffers in the SRQ below the specified value will be generated until the SRQ is again set for the Low Watermark. If the Consumer is again interested in the event, the Consumer should set the low watermark again.</p>
RETURN VALUES	<p><code>DAT_SUCCESS</code> The operation was successful.</p> <p><code>DAT_INVALID_HANDLE</code> The <i>srq_handle</i> argument is an invalid DAT handle.</p> <p><code>DAT_INVALID_PARAMETER</code> Invalid parameter; the value of <i>low_watermark</i> exceeds the value of <i>max_recv_dtos</i>.</p> <p><code>DAT_MODEL_NOT_SUPPORTED</code> The requested Model was not supported by the Provider. The Provider does not support SRQ Low Watermark.</p>
USAGE	<p>Upon receiving the asynchronous event for the SRQ low watermark, the Consumer can replenish Recv buffers on the SRQ or take any other action that is appropriate.</p> <p>Regardless of whether an asynchronous event for the low watermark has been generated, this operation will set the generation of an asynchronous event with the Consumer-provided low watermark value. If the new low watermark value is below the current number of free Receive DTOs posted to the SRQ, an asynchronous event will be generated immediately. Otherwise the old low watermark value is simply replaced with the new one.</p>

`dat_srq_set_lw(3DAT)`

ATTRIBUTES See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Standard: uDAPL, 1.2
MT-Level	Unsafe

SEE ALSO `dat_srq_create(3DAT)`, `dat_srq_free(3DAT)`, `dat_srq_post_recv(3DAT)`,
`dat_srq_query(3DAT)`, `dat_srq_resize(3DAT)`, `libdat(3LIB)`, `attributes(5)`

dat_strerror(3DAT)

NAME dat_strerror – convert a DAT return code into human readable strings

SYNOPSIS

```
cc [ flag... ] file... -ldat [ library... ]
#include <dat/udat.h>

DAT_RETURN
dat_strerror(
    IN    DAT_RETURN    return,
    OUT   const char    **major_message,
    OUT   const char    **minor_message
)

PARAMETERS return          DAT function return value.
message          A pointer to a character string for the return.
```

DESCRIPTION The `dat_strerror()` function converts a DAT return code into human readable strings. The *major_message* is a string-converted DAT_TYPE_STATUS, while *minor_message* is a string-converted DAT_SUBTYPE_STATUS. If the return of this function is not DAT_SUCCESS, the values of *major_message* and *minor_message* are not defined.

If an undefined DAT_RETURN value was passed as the return parameter, the operation fails with DAT_INVALID_PARAMETER returned. The operation succeeds when DAT_SUCCESS is passed in as the return parameter.

RETURN VALUES DAT_SUCCESS The operation was successful.
DAT_INVALID_PARAMETER Invalid parameter. The *return* value is invalid.

ATTRIBUTES See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Standard: uDAPL, 1.1, 1.2
MT-Level	Safe

SEE ALSO `libdat(3LIB)`, `attributes(5)`

NAME	demangle, cplus_demangle – decode a C++ encoded symbol name						
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [<i>flag</i> ...] <i>file</i> [<i>library</i> ...] -ldemangle #include <demangle.h> int cplus_demangle(const char *<i>symbol</i>, char *<i>prototype</i>, size_t <i>size</i>);</pre>						
DESCRIPTION	<p>The <code>cplus_demangle()</code> function decodes (demangles) a C++ linker symbol name (mangled name) into a (partial) C++ prototype, if possible. C++ mangled names may not have enough information to form a complete prototype.</p> <p>The <i>symbol</i> string argument points to the input mangled name.</p> <p>The <i>prototype</i> argument points to a user-specified output string buffer, of <i>size</i> bytes.</p> <p>The <code>cplus_demangle()</code> function operates on mangled names generated by SPARCCompilers C++ 3.0.1, 4.0.1, 4.1 and 4.2.</p> <p>The <code>cplus_demangle()</code> function improves and replaces the <code>demangle()</code> function.</p> <p>Refer to the <code>CC.1</code>, <code>dem.1</code>, and <code>c++filt.1</code> manual pages in the <code>/opt/SUNWspro/man/man1</code> directory. These pages are only available with the SPROcc package.</p>						
RETURN VALUES	<p>The <code>cplus_demangle()</code> function returns the following values:</p> <table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 20px;">0</td> <td>The <i>symbol</i> argument is a valid mangled name and <i>prototype</i> contains a (partial) prototype for the symbol.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>DEMANGLE_ENAME</td> <td>The <i>symbol</i> argument is not a valid mangled name and the content of <i>prototype</i> is a copy of the symbol.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>DEMANGLE_ESPACE</td> <td>The <i>prototype</i> output buffer is too small to contain the prototype (or the symbol), and the content of <i>prototype</i> is undefined.</td> </tr> </table>	0	The <i>symbol</i> argument is a valid mangled name and <i>prototype</i> contains a (partial) prototype for the symbol.	DEMANGLE_ENAME	The <i>symbol</i> argument is not a valid mangled name and the content of <i>prototype</i> is a copy of the symbol.	DEMANGLE_ESPACE	The <i>prototype</i> output buffer is too small to contain the prototype (or the symbol), and the content of <i>prototype</i> is undefined.
0	The <i>symbol</i> argument is a valid mangled name and <i>prototype</i> contains a (partial) prototype for the symbol.						
DEMANGLE_ENAME	The <i>symbol</i> argument is not a valid mangled name and the content of <i>prototype</i> is a copy of the symbol.						
DEMANGLE_ESPACE	The <i>prototype</i> output buffer is too small to contain the prototype (or the symbol), and the content of <i>prototype</i> is undefined.						

devid_get(3DEVID)

NAME	devid_get, devid_compare, devid_deviceid_to_nmlist, devid_free, devid_free_nmlist, devid_get_minor_name, devid_sizeof, devid_str_decode, devid_str_free, devid_str_encode, devid_valid – device ID interfaces for user applications
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [flag...] file... -ldevid [library...] #include <devid.h> int devid_get(int fd, ddi_devid_t *retdevid); void devid_free(ddi_devid_t devid); int devid_get_minor_name(int fd, char **retminor_name); int devid_deviceid_to_nmlist(char *search_path, ddi_devid_t devid, char *minor_name, devid_nmlist_t **retlist); void devid_free_nmlist(devid_nmlist_t *list); int devid_compare(ddi_devid_t devid1, ddi_devid_t devid2); size_t devid_sizeof(ddi_devid_t devid); int devid_valid(ddi_devid_t devid); char *devid_str_encode(ddi_devid_t devid, char *minor_name); int devid_str_decode(char *devidstr, ddi_devid_t *retdevid, char **retminor_name); void devid_str_free(char *str);</pre>
DESCRIPTION	<p>These functions provide unique identifiers (device IDs) for devices. Applications and device drivers use these functions to identify and locate devices, independent of the device's physical connection or its logical device name or number.</p> <p>The <code>devid_get()</code> function returns in <code>retdevid</code> the device ID for the device associated with the open file descriptor <code>fd</code>, which refers to any device. It returns an error if the device does not have an associated device ID. The caller must free the memory allocated for <code>retdevid</code> using the <code>devid_free()</code> function.</p> <p>The <code>devid_free()</code> function frees the space that was allocated for the returned <code>devid</code> by <code>devid_get()</code> and <code>devid_str_decode()</code>.</p> <p>The <code>devid_get_minor_name()</code> function returns the minor name, in <code>retminor_name</code>, for the device associated with the open file descriptor <code>fd</code>. This name is specific to the particular minor number, but is "instance number" specific. The caller of this function must free the memory allocated for the returned <code>retminor_name</code> string using <code>devid_str_free()</code>.</p> <p>The <code>devid_deviceid_to_nmlist()</code> function returns an array of <code>devid_nmlist</code> structures, where each entry matches the <code>devid</code> and <code>minor_name</code> passed in. If the <code>minor_name</code> specified is one of the special values (<code>DEVID_MINOR_NAME_ALL</code>, <code>DEVID_MINOR_NAME_ALL_CHR</code>, or <code>DEVID_MINOR_NAME_ALL_BLK</code>), then all minor names associated with <code>devid</code> which also meet the special <code>minor_name</code> filtering</p>

requirements are returned. The *devid_nmlist* structure contains the device name and device number. The last entry of the array contains a null pointer for the *devname* and *NODEV* for the device number. This function traverses the file tree, starting at *search_path*. For each device with a matching device ID and minor name tuple, a device name and device number are added to the *retlist*. If no matches are found, an error is returned. The caller of this function must free the memory allocated for the returned array with the *devid_free_nmlist()* function. This function may take a long time to complete if called with the device ID of an unattached device.

The *devid_free_nmlist()* function frees the memory allocated by the *devid_deviceid_to_nmlist()* function.

The *devid_compare()* function compares two device IDs and determines both equality and sort order. The function returns an integer greater than 0 if the device ID pointed to by *devid1* is greater than the device ID pointed to by *devid2*. It returns 0 if the device ID pointed to by *devid1* is equal to the device ID pointed to by *devid2*. It returns an integer less than 0 if the device ID pointed to by *devid1* is less than the device ID pointed to by *devid2*. This function is the only valid mechanism to determine the equality of two devids. This function may indicate equality for arguments which by simple inspection appear different.

The *devid_sizeof()* function returns the size of *devid* in bytes.

The *devid_valid()* function validates the format of a *devid*. It returns 1 if the format is valid, and 0 if invalid. This check may not be as complete as the corresponding kernel function *ddi_devid_valid()* (see *ddi_devid_compare(9F)*).

The *devid_str_encode()* function encodes a *devid* and *minor_name* into a null-terminated ASCII string, returning a pointer to that string. To avoid shell conflicts, the *devid* portion of the string is limited to uppercase and lowercase letters, digits, and the plus (+), minus (-), period (.), equals (=), underscore (_), tilde (~), and comma (,) characters. If there is an ASCII quote character in the binary form of a *devid*, the string representation will be in *hex_id* form, not *ascii_id* form. The comma (,) character is added for "id1," at the head of the string *devid*. If both a *devid* and a *minor_name* are non-null, a slash (/) is used to separate the *devid* from the *minor_name* in the encoded string. If *minor_name* is null, only the *devid* is encoded. If the *devid* is null then the special string "id0" is returned. Note that you cannot compare the returned string against another string with *strcmp(3C)* to determine devid equality. The string returned must be freed by calling *devid_str_free()*.

The *devid_str_decode()* function takes a string previously produced by the *devid_str_encode()* or *ddi_devid_str_encode()* (see *ddi_devid_compare(9F)*) function and decodes the contained device ID and minor name, allocating and returning pointers to the extracted parts via the *retdevid* and *retminor_name* arguments. If the special *devidstr* "id0" was specified, the returned device ID and minor name will both be null. A non-null returned devid must be freed by the caller by the *devid_free()* function. A non-null returned minor name must be freed by calling *devid_str_free()*.

devid_get(3DEVID)

The `devid_str_free()` function frees the character string returned by `devid_str_encode()` and the `retminor_name` argument returned by `devid_str_decode()`.

RETURN VALUES

Upon successful completion, the `devid_get()`, `devid_get_minor_name()`, `devid_str_decode()`, and `devid_deviceid_to_nmlist()` functions return 0. Otherwise, they return -1.

The `devid_compare()` function returns the following values:

- 1 The device ID pointed to by *devid1* is less than the device ID pointed to by *devid2*.
- 0 The device ID pointed to by *devid1* is equal to the device ID pointed to by *devid2*.
- 1 The device ID pointed to by *devid1* is greater than the device ID pointed to by *devid2*.

The `devid_sizeof()` function returns the size of *devid* in bytes. If *devid* is null, the number of bytes that must be allocated and initialized to determine the size of a complete device ID is returned.

The `devid_valid()` function returns 1 if the *devid* is valid and 0 if the *devid* is invalid.

The `devid_str_encode()` function returns NULL to indicate failure. Failure may be caused by attempting to encode an invalid string. If the return value is non-null, the caller must free the returned string by using the `devid_str_free()` function.

EXAMPLES

EXAMPLE 1 Using `devid_get()`, `devid_get_minor_name()`, and `devid_str_encode()`

The following example shows the proper use of `devid_get()`, `devid_get_minor_name()`, and `devid_str_encode()` to free the space allocated for *devid*, *minor_name* and encoded *devid*.

```
int fd;
ddi_devid_t   devid;
char          *minor_name, *devidstr;
if ((fd = open("/dev/dsk/c0t3d0s0", O_RDONLY|O_NDELAY)) < 0) {
    ...
}
if (devid_get(fd, &devid) != 0) {
    ...
}
if (devid_get_minor_name(fd, &minor_name) != 0) {
    ...
}
if ((devidstr = devid_str_encode(devid, minor_name)) == 0) {
    ...
}
printf("devid %s\n", devidstr);
```


devid_get(3DEVID)

EXAMPLE 1 Using `devid_get()`, `devid_get_minor_name()`, and `devid_str_encode()` (Continued)

```
devid_str_free(devidstr);
devid_free(devid);
devid_str_free(minor_name);
```

EXAMPLE 2 Using `devid_deviceid_to_nmlist()` and `devid_free_nmlist()`

The following example shows the proper use of `devid_deviceid_to_nmlist()` and `devid_free_nmlist()`:

```
devid_nmlist_t *list = NULL;
int err;
if (devid_deviceid_to_nmlist("/dev/rdsk", devid,
    minor_name, &list))
    return (-1);
/* loop through list and process device names and numbers */
devid_free_nmlist(list);
```

ATTRIBUTES

See `attributes(5)` for description of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
MT-Level	MT-Safe
Interface Stability	Stable

SEE ALSO

`free(3C)`, `libdevid(3LIB)`, `attributes(5)`, `ddi_devid_compare(9F)`

di_binding_name(3DEVINFO)

NAME	<code>di_binding_name</code> , <code>di_bus_addr</code> , <code>di_compatible_names</code> , <code>di_devid</code> , <code>di_driver_name</code> , <code>di_driver_ops</code> , <code>di_driver_major</code> , <code>di_instance</code> , <code>di_nodeid</code> , <code>di_node_name</code> – return libdevinfo node information
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [flag...] file... -ldevinfo [library...] #include <libdevinfo.h> char *di_binding_name(di_node_t node); char *di_bus_addr(di_node_t node); int di_compatible_names(di_node_t node, char **names); ddi_devid_t di_devid(di_node_t node); char *di_driver_name(di_node_t node); uint_t di_driver_ops(di_node_t node); int di_driver_major(di_node_t node); int di_instance(di_node_t node); int di_nodeid(di_node_t node); char *di_node_name(di_node_t node);</pre>
PARAMETERS	<p><i>names</i> The address of a pointer.</p> <p><i>node</i> A handle to a device node.</p>
DESCRIPTION	These functions extract information associated with a device node.
RETURN VALUES	<p>The <code>di_binding_name()</code> function returns a pointer to the binding name. The binding name is the name used by the system to select a driver for the device.</p> <p>The <code>di_bus_addr()</code> function returns a pointer to a null-terminated string containing the assigned bus address for the device. NULL is returned if a bus address has not been assigned to the device. A zero-length string may be returned and is considered a valid bus address.</p> <p>The return value of <code>di_compatible_names()</code> is the number of compatible names. <i>names</i> is updated to point to a buffer contained within the snapshot. The buffer contains a concatenation of null-terminated strings, for example:</p> <pre><name1>/0<name2>/0...<namen>/0</pre> <p>See the discussion of generic names in <i>Writing Device Drivers</i> for a description of how compatible names are used by Solaris to achieve driver binding for the node.</p> <p>The <code>di_devid()</code> function returns the device ID for <i>node</i>, if it is registered. Otherwise, a null pointer is returned. Interfaces in the <code>libdevid(3LIB)</code> library may be used to manipulate the handle to the device id. This function is obsolete and might be removed from a future Solaris release. Applications should use the “<code>devid</code>” property instead.</p>

di_binding_name(3DEVINFO)

The `di_driver_name()` function returns the name of the driver bound to the *node*. A null pointer is returned if *node* is not bound to any driver.

The `di_driver_ops()` function returns a bit array of device driver entry points that are supported by the driver bound to this *node*. Possible bit fields supported by the driver are `DI_CB_OPS`, `DI_BUS_OPS`, `DI_STREAM_OPS`.

The `di_driver_major()` function returns the major number associated with the driver bound to *node*. If there is no driver bound to the node, this function returns `-1`.

The `di_instance()` function returns the instance number of the device. A value of `-1` indicates an instance number has not been assigned to the device by the system.

The `di_nodeid()` function returns the type of device, which may be one of the following possible values: `DI_PSEUDO_NODEID`, `DI_PROM_NODEID`, and `DI_SID_NODEID`. Devices of type `DI_PROM_NODEID` may have additional properties that are defined by the PROM. See `di_prom_prop_data(3DEVINFO)` and `di_prom_prop_lookup_bytes(3DEVINFO)`.

The `di_node_name()` function returns a pointer to a null-terminated string containing the node name.

EXAMPLES See `di_init(3DEVINFO)` for an example demonstrating typical use of these functions.

ATTRIBUTES See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Evolving (<code>di_devid()</code> is obsolete)
MT-Level	Safe

SEE ALSO `di_init(3DEVINFO)`, `di_prom_init(3DEVINFO)`, `di_prom_prop_data(3DEVINFO)`, `di_prom_prop_lookup_bytes(3DEVINFO)`, `libdevid(3LIB)`, `libdevinfo(3LIB)`, `attributes(5)`

Writing Device Drivers

di_child_node(3DEVINFO)

NAME	di_child_node, di_parent_node, di_sibling_node, di_drv_first_node, di_drv_next_node – libdevinfo node traversal functions
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [flag...] file... -ldevinfo [library...] #include <libdevinfo.h> di_node_t di_child_node(di_node_t node); di_node_t di_parent_node(di_node_t node); di_node_t di_sibling_node(di_node_t node); di_node_t di_drv_first_node(const char *drv_name, di_node_t root); di_node_t di_drv_next_node(di_node_t node);</pre>
PARAMETERS	<p><i>drv_name</i> The name of the driver of interest.</p> <p><i>node</i> A handle to any node in the snapshot.</p> <p><i>root</i> The handle of the root node for the snapshot returned by di_init(3DEVINFO).</p>
DESCRIPTION	<p>The kernel device configuration data may be viewed in two ways, either as a tree of device configuration nodes or as a list of nodes associated with each driver. In the tree view, each node may contain references to its parent, the next sibling in a list of siblings, and the first child of a list of children. In the per-driver view, each node contains a reference to the next node associated with the same driver. Both views are captured in the snapshot, and the interfaces are provided for node access.</p> <p>The <code>di_child_node()</code> function obtains a handle to the first child of <i>node</i>. If no child node exists in the snapshot, <code>DI_NODE_NIL</code> is returned and <code>errno</code> is set to <code>ENXIO</code> or <code>ENOTSUP</code>.</p> <p>The <code>di_parent_node()</code> function obtains a handle to the parent node of <i>node</i>. If no parent node exists in the snapshot, <code>DI_NODE_NIL</code> is returned and <code>errno</code> is set to <code>ENXIO</code> or <code>ENOTSUP</code>.</p> <p>The <code>di_sibling_node()</code> function obtains a handle to the next sibling node of <i>node</i>. If no next sibling node exists in the snapshot, <code>DI_NODE_NIL</code> is returned and <code>errno</code> is set to <code>ENXIO</code> or <code>ENOTSUP</code>.</p> <p>The <code>di_drv_first_node()</code> function obtains a handle to the first node associated with the driver specified by <i>drv_name</i>. If there is no such driver, <code>DI_NODE_NIL</code> is returned with <code>errno</code> is set to <code>EINVAL</code>. If the driver exists but there is no node associated with this driver, <code>DI_NODE_NIL</code> is returned and <code>errno</code> is set to <code>ENXIO</code> or <code>ENOTSUP</code>.</p> <p>The <code>di_drv_next_node()</code> function returns a handle to the next node bound to the same driver. If no more nodes exist, <code>DI_NODE_NIL</code> is returned.</p>
RETURN VALUES	Upon successful completion, a handle is returned. Otherwise, <code>DI_NODE_NIL</code> is returned and <code>errno</code> is set to indicate the error.

ERRORS These functions will fail if:

EINVAL	The argument is invalid.
ENXIO	The requested node does not exist.
ENOTSUP	The node was not found in the snapshot, but it may exist in the kernel. This error may occur if the snapshot contains a partial device tree.

ATTRIBUTES See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Evolving
MT-Level	Safe

SEE ALSO `di_init(3DEVINFO)`, `libdevinfo(3LIB)`, `attributes(5)`

Writing Device Drivers

di_devfs_path(3DEVINFO)

NAME	di_devfs_path, di_devfs_minor_path, di_devfs_path_free – generate and free physical path names						
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [flag...] file... -ldevinfo [library...] #include <libdevinfo.h> char *di_devfs_path(di_node_t node); char *di_devfs_minor_path(di_minor_t minor); void di_devfs_path_free(char *path_buf);</pre>						
PARAMETERS	<p><i>node</i> The handle to a device node in the snapshot.</p> <p><i>minor</i> The handle to a device minor node in the snapshot.</p> <p><i>path_buf</i> A pointer returned by di_devfs_path() or di_devfs_minor_path().</p>						
DESCRIPTION	<p>The di_devfs_path() function generates the physical path of the device node specified by <i>node</i>.</p> <p>The di_devfs_minor_path() function generates the physical path of the device minor node specified by <i>minor</i>.</p> <p>The di_devfs_path_free() function frees memory that was allocated to store the physical path by di_devfs_path() and di_devfs_minor_path(). The caller of di_devfs_path() and di_devfs_minor_path() is responsible for freeing this memory allocated by calling di_devfs_path_free().</p>						
RETURN VALUES	Upon successful completion, the di_devfs_path() and di_devfs_minor_path() functions return a pointer to the string containing the physical path of a device node or a device minor node, respectively. Otherwise, they return NULL and errno is set to indicate the error.						
ERRORS	<p>The di_devfs_path() and di_devfs_minor_path() functions will fail if:</p> <p>EINVAL The <i>node</i> or <i>minor</i> argument is not a valid handle.</p> <p>The di_devfs_path() and di_devfs_minor_path() functions can also return any error value returned by malloc(3C).</p>						
ATTRIBUTES	See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:						
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th> <th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Interface Stability</td> <td>Evolving</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MT-Level</td> <td>Safe</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE	Interface Stability	Evolving	MT-Level	Safe
ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE						
Interface Stability	Evolving						
MT-Level	Safe						
SEE ALSO	<p>di_init(3DEVINFO), libdevinfo(3LIB), malloc(3C), attributes(5)</p> <p><i>Writing Device Drivers</i></p>						

NAME	di_init, di_fini – create and destroy a snapshot of kernel device tree
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [flag...] file... -ldevinfo [library...] #include <libdevinfo.h> di_node_t di_init(const char *phys_path, uint_t flags); void di_fini(di_node_t root);</pre>
PARAMETERS	<p><i>flags</i> Snapshot content specification. The possible values can be a bitwise OR of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DINFOSUBTREE Include subtree. DINFOPROP Include properties. DINFOMINOR Include minor data. DINFOCOPYALL Include all of the above. DINFOLYR Include device layering data. If <i>flags</i> is 0, the snapshot contains only a single node without properties or minor nodes. <p><i>phys_path</i> Physical path of the <i>root</i> node of the snapshot. See di_devfs_path(3DEVINFO).</p> <p><i>root</i> Handle obtained by calling <code>di_init()</code>.</p>
DESCRIPTION	<p>The <code>di_init()</code> function creates a snapshot of the kernel device tree and returns a handle of the <i>root</i> node. The caller specifies the contents of the snapshot by providing <i>flag</i> and <i>phys_path</i>.</p> <p>The <code>di_fini()</code> function destroys the snapshot of the kernel device tree and frees the associated memory. All handles associated with this snapshot become invalid after the call to <code>di_fini()</code>.</p>
RETURN VALUES	Upon success, <code>di_init()</code> returns a handle. Otherwise, <code>DI_NODE_NIL</code> is returned and <code>errno</code> is set to indicate the error.
ERRORS	<p>The <code>di_init()</code> function can set <code>errno</code> to any error code that can also be set by <code>open(2)</code>, <code>ioctl(2)</code> or <code>mmap(2)</code>. The most common error codes include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <code>EACCESS</code> Insufficient privilege for accessing device configuration data. <code>ENXIO</code> Either the device named by <i>phys_path</i> is not present in the system, or the <code>devinfo(7D)</code> driver is not installed properly. <code>EINVAL</code> Either <i>phys_path</i> is incorrectly formed or the <i>flags</i> argument is invalid.
EXAMPLES	<p>EXAMPLE 1 Using the <code>libdevinfo</code> Interfaces To Print All Device Tree Node Names</p> <p>The following is an example using the <code>libdevinfo</code> interfaces to print all device tree node names:</p>

di_init(3DEVINFO)

EXAMPLE 1 Using the libdevinfo Interfaces To Print All Device Tree Node Names (Continued)

```
/*
 * Code to print all device tree node names
 */

#include <stdio.h>
#include <libdevinfo.h>

int
prt_nodename(di_node_t node, void *arg)
{
    printf("%s\n", di_node_name(node));
    return (DI_WALK_CONTINUE);
}

main()
{
    di_node_t root_node;
    if((root_node = di_init("/", DINFOSUBTREE)) == DI_NODE_NIL) {
        fprintf(stderr, "di_init() failed\n");
        exit(1);
    }
    di_walk_node(root_node, DI_WALK_CLDFIRST, NULL, prt_nodename);
    di_fini(root_node);
}
```

EXAMPLE 2 Using the libdevinfo Interfaces To Print The Physical Path Of SCSI Disks

The following example uses the libdevinfo interfaces to print the physical path of SCSI disks:

```
/*
 * Code to print physical path of scsi disks
 */

#include <stdio.h>
#include <libdevinfo.h>
#define    DISK_DRIVER    "sd"    /* driver name */

void
prt_diskinfo(di_node_t node)
{
    int instance;
    char *phys_path;

    /*
     * If the device node exports no minor nodes,
     * there is no physical disk.
     */
    if (di_minor_next(node, DI_MINOR_NIL) == DI_MINOR_NIL) {
        return;
    }
}
```


EXAMPLE 2 Using the libdevinfo Interfaces To Print The Physical Path Of SCSI Disks
(Continued)

```

        instance = di_instance(node);
        phys_path = di_devfs_path(node);
        printf("%s%d: %s\n", DISK_DRIVER, instance, phys_path);
        di_devfs_path_free(phys_path);
    }

void
walk_disknodes(di_node_t node)
{
    node = di_drv_first_node(DISK_DRIVER, node);
    while (node != DI_NODE_NIL) {
        prt_diskinfo(node);
        node = di_drv_next_node(node);
    }
}

main()
{
    di_node_t root_node;
    if ((root_node = di_init("/", DINFOCOPYALL)) == DI_NODE_NIL) {
        fprintf(stderr, "di_init() failed\n");
        exit(1);
    }

    walk_disknodes(root_node);
    di_fini(root_node);
}

```

ATTRIBUTES See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Evolving
MT-Level	Safe

SEE ALSO open(2), ioctl(2), mmap(2), libdevinfo(3LIB), attributes(5)

Writing Device Drivers

di_link_next_by_node(3DEVINFO)

NAME	di_link_next_by_node, di_link_next_by_lnode – libdevinfo link traversal functions						
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [flag...] file... -ldevinfo [library...] #include <libdevinfo.h> di_link_t di_link_next_by_node(di_lnode_t node, di_link_t link, uint_t endpoint); di_link_t di_link_next_by_lnode(di_lnode_t lnode, di_link_t link, uint_t endpoint);</pre>						
PARAMETERS	<p><i>link</i> The handle to the current the link or DI_LINK_NIL.</p> <p><i>endpoint</i> Specify which endpoint of the link the node or lnode should correspond to, either DI_LINK_TGT or DI_LINK_SRC.</p> <p><i>node</i> The device node with which the link is associated.</p> <p><i>lnode</i> The lnode with which the link is associated.</p>						
DESCRIPTION	<p>The <code>di_link_next_by_node()</code> function returns a handle to the next link that has the same endpoint node as <i>link</i>. If <i>link</i> is DI_LINK_NIL, a handle is returned to the first link whose endpoint specified by <i>endpoint</i> matches the node specified by <i>node</i>.</p> <p>The <code>di_link_next_by_lnode()</code> function returns a handle to the next link that has the same endpoint lnode as <i>link</i>. If <i>link</i> is DI_LINK_NIL, a handle is returned to the first link whose endpoint specified by <i>endpoint</i> matches the lnode specified by <i>lnode</i>.</p>						
RETURN VALUES	Upon successful completion, a handle to the next link is returned. Otherwise, DI_LINK_NIL is returned and <code>errno</code> is set to indicate the error.						
ERRORS	<p>The <code>di_link_next_by_node()</code> and <code>di_link_next_by_lnode()</code> functions will fail if:</p> <p>EINVAL An argument is invalid.</p> <p>ENXIO The end of the link list has been reached.</p> <p>The <code>di_link_next_by_node()</code> function will fail if:</p> <p>ENOTSUP Device usage information is not available in snapshot.</p>						
ATTRIBUTES	See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:						
	<table border="1"><thead><tr><th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th><th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Interface Stability</td><td>Evolving</td></tr><tr><td>MT-Level</td><td>Safe</td></tr></tbody></table>	ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE	Interface Stability	Evolving	MT-Level	Safe
ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE						
Interface Stability	Evolving						
MT-Level	Safe						
SEE ALSO	<code>di_init(3DEVINFO)</code> , <code>libdevinfo(3LIB)</code> , <code>attributes(5)</code>						

di_link_spectype(3DEVINFO)

NAME di_link_spectype, di_link_to_lnode – return libdevinfo link information

SYNOPSIS

```
cc [ flag... ] file... -ldevinfo [ library... ]
#include <libdevinfo.h>

int di_link_spectype(di_link_t link);
di_lnode_t di_link_to_lnode(di_link_t link, uint_t endpoint);
```

PARAMETERS

link A handle to a link.

endpoint specifies the endpoint of the link, which should correspond to either DI_LINK_TGT or DI_LINK_SRC

DESCRIPTION

The di_link_spectype() function returns libdevinfo link information.

The di_link_to_lnode() function takes a link specified by *link* and returns the lnode corresponding to the link endpoint specified by *endpoint*.

RETURN VALUES

The di_link_spectype() function returns the spectype parameter flag that was used to open the target device of a link, either S_IFCHR or S_IFBLK.

Upon successful completion, di_link_to_lnode() returns a handle to an lnode. Otherwise, DI_LINK_NIL is returned and errno is set to indicate the error.

ERRORS

The di_link_to_lnode() function will fail if:

EINVAL An argument is invalid.

ATTRIBUTES

See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Evolving
MT-Level	Safe

SEE ALSO di_init(3DEVINFO), libdevinfo(3LIB), attributes(5)

di_lnode_name(3DEVINFO)

NAME	di_lnode_name, di_lnode_devinfo, di_lnode_devt – return libdevinfo lnode information						
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [<i>flag...</i>] <i>file...</i> -ldevinfo [<i>library...</i>] #include <libdevinfo.h> char *di_lnode_name(di_lnode_t <i>lnode</i>); di_lnode_t di_lnode_devinfo(di_lnode_t <i>lnode</i>); int di_lnode_devt(di_lnode_t <i>lnode</i>, dev_t *<i>devt</i>);</pre>						
PARAMETERS	<p><i>lnode</i> A handle to an lnode.</p> <p><i>devt</i> A pointer to a dev_t that can be returned.</p>						
DESCRIPTION	<p>These functions return libdevinfo lnode information.</p> <p>The di_lnode_name () function returns a pointer to the name associated with <i>lnode</i>.</p> <p>The di_lnode_devinfo () function returns a handle to the device node associated with <i>lnode</i>.</p> <p>The di_lnode_devt () function sets the dev_t pointed to by the <i>devt</i> parameter to the dev_t associated with <i>lnode</i>.</p>						
RETURN VALUES	<p>The di_lnode_name () function returns a pointer to the name associated with <i>lnode</i>.</p> <p>The di_lnode_devinfo () function returns a handle to the device node associated with <i>lnode</i>.</p> <p>The di_lnode_devt () function returns 0 if the requested attribute exists in <i>lnode</i> and was returned. It returns -1 if the requested attribute does not exist and sets errno to indicate the error.</p>						
ERRORS	<p>The di_lnode_devt () function will fail if:</p> <p>EINVAL An argument was invalid.</p>						
ATTRIBUTES	<p>See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:</p> <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th><th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Interface Stability</td><td>Evolving</td></tr><tr><td>MT-Level</td><td>Safe</td></tr></tbody></table>	ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE	Interface Stability	Evolving	MT-Level	Safe
ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE						
Interface Stability	Evolving						
MT-Level	Safe						
SEE ALSO	di_init(3DEVINFO) , libdevinfo(3LIB) , attributes(5)						

NAME di_lnode_next – libdevinfo lnode traversal function

SYNOPSIS

```
cc [ flag... ] file... -ldevinfo [ library... ]
#include <libdevinfo.h>

di_lnode_t di_lnode_next(di_node_t node, di_lnode_t lnode);
```

PARAMETERS

node A handle to a di_node.

lnode A handle to an lnode.

DESCRIPTION The di_lnode_next () function returns a handle to the next lnode for the device node specified by *node*. If *lnode* is DI_LNODE_NIL, a handle to the first lnode is returned.

RETURN VALUES Upon successful completion, a handle to an lnode is returned. Otherwise, DI_LNODE_NIL is returned and errno is set to indicate the error.

ERRORS The di_lnode_next () function will fail if:

EINVAL An argument is invalid.

ENOTSUP Device usage information is not available in snapshot.

ENXIO The end of the lnode list has been reached.

ATTRIBUTES See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Evolving
MT-Level	Safe

SEE ALSO [di_init\(3DEVINFO\)](#), [libdevinfo\(3LIB\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#)

di_lnode_private_set(3DEVINFO)

NAME	di_lnode_private_set, di_lnode_private_get, di_minor_private_set, di_minor_private_get, di_node_private_set, di_node_private_get, di_link_private_set, di_link_private_get – manipulate libdevinfo user traversal pointers
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [<i>flag...</i>] <i>file...</i> -ldevinfo [<i>library...</i>] #include <libdevinfo.h> void di_lnode_private_set(di_lnode_t <i>lnode</i>, void *<i>data</i>); void *di_lnode_private_get(di_lnode_t <i>lnode</i>); void di_minor_private_set(di_minor_t <i>minor</i>, void *<i>data</i>); void *di_minor_private_get(di_minor_t <i>minor</i>); void di_node_private_set(di_node_t <i>node</i>, void *<i>data</i>); void *di_node_private_get(di_node_t <i>node</i>); void di_link_private_set(di_link_t <i>link</i>, void *<i>data</i>); void *di_link_private_get(di_link_t <i>link</i>);</pre>
PARAMETERS	<p><i>lnode</i> A handle to an lnode.</p> <p><i>minor</i> A handle to a minor node.</p> <p><i>node</i> A handle to a devinfo node.</p> <p><i>link</i> A handle to a link.</p> <p><i>data</i> A pointer to caller-specific data.</p>
DESCRIPTION	<p>The <code>di_lnode_private_set()</code> function allows a caller to associate caller-specific data pointed to by <i>data</i> with an lnode specified by <i>lnode</i>, thereby facilitating traversal of lnodes in the snapshot.</p> <p>The <code>di_lnode_private_get()</code> function allows a caller to retrieve a data pointer that was associated with an lnode by a call to <code>di_lnode_private_set()</code>.</p> <p>The <code>di_minor_private_set()</code> function allows a caller to associate caller-specific data pointed to by <i>data</i> with a minor node specified by <i>minor</i>, thereby facilitating traversal of minor nodes in the snapshot.</p> <p>The <code>di_minor_private_get()</code> function allows a caller to retrieve a data pointer that was associated with a minor node obtained by a call to <code>di_minor_private_set()</code>.</p> <p>The <code>di_node_private_set()</code> function allows a caller to associate caller-specific data pointed to by <i>data</i> with a devinfo node, thereby facilitating traversal of devinfo nodes in the snapshot.</p> <p>The <code>di_node_private_get()</code> function allows a caller to retrieve a data pointer that was associated with a devinfo node obtained by a call to <code>di_node_private_set()</code>.</p>

di_lnode_private_set(3DEVINFO)

The `di_link_private_set()` function allows a caller to associate caller-specific data pointed to by *data* with a link, thereby facilitating traversal of links in the snapshot.

The `di_link_private_get()` function allows a caller to retrieve a data pointer that was associated with a link obtained by a call to `di_link_private_set()`.

These functions do not perform any type of locking. It is up to the caller to satisfy any locking needs.

RETURN VALUES

The `di_lnode_private_set()`, `di_minor_private_set()`, `di_node_private_set()`, and `di_link_private_set()` functions do not return values.

The `di_lnode_private_get()`, `di_minor_private_get()`, `di_node_private_get()`, and `di_node_private_get()` functions return a pointer to caller-specific data that was initialized with their corresponding set function. If no caller-specific data was assigned with a set function, the results are undefined.

ERRORS

No errors are defined.

ATTRIBUTES

See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Evolving
MT-Level	Safe

SEE ALSO

[di_init\(3DEVINFO\)](#), [libdevinfo\(3LIB\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#)

di_minor_devt(3DEVINFO)

NAME | di_minor_devt, di_minor_name, di_minor_nodetype, di_minor_spectype – return libdevinfo minor node information

SYNOPSIS |

```
cc [ flag... ] file... -ldevinfo [ library... ]
#include <libdevinfo.h>

dev_t di_minor_devt(di_minor_t minor);
char *di_minor_name(di_minor_t minor);
char *di_minor_nodetype(di_minor_t minor);
int di_minor_spectype(di_minor_t minor);
```

PARAMETERS | *minor* A handle to minor data node.

DESCRIPTION | These functions return libdevinfo minor node information.

RETURN VALUES | The di_minor_name() function returns the minor *name*. See ddi_create_minor_node(9F) for a description of the *name* parameter.

 | The di_minor_devt() function returns the dev_t value of the minor node that is specified by SYS V ABI. See getmajor(9F), getminor(9F), and ddi_create_minor_node(9F) for more information.

 | The di_minor_spectype() function returns the *spec_type* of the file, either S_IFCHR or S_IFBLK. See ddi_create_minor_node(9F) for a description of the *spec_type* parameter.

 | The di_minor_nodetype() function returns the minor *node_type* of the minor node. See ddi_create_minor_node(9F) for a description of the *node_type* parameter.

ERRORS | No errors are defined.

ATTRIBUTES | See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Evolving
MT-Level	Safe

SEE ALSO | attributes(5), ddi_create_minor_node(9F), getmajor(9F), getminor(9F)
Writing Device Drivers

NAME | di_minor_next – libdevinfo minor node traversal functions

SYNOPSIS | `cc [flag...] file... -ldevinfo [library...]`
`#include <libdevinfo.h>`

`di_minor_t di_minor_next(di_node_t node, di_minor_t minor);`

PARAMETERS | *minor* Handle to the current minor node or DI_MINOR_NIL.
node Device node with which the minor node is associated.

DESCRIPTION | The `di_minor_next()` function returns a handle to the next minor node for the device node *node*. If *minor* is DI_MINOR_NIL, a handle to the first minor node is returned.

RETURN VALUES | Upon successful completion, a handle to the next minor node is returned. Otherwise, DI_MINOR_NIL is returned and `errno` is set to indicate the error.

ERRORS | The `di_minor_next()` function will fail if:

EINVAL Invalid argument.

ENOTSUP Minor node information is not available in snapshot.

ENXIO End of minor node list.

ATTRIBUTES | See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Evolving
MT-Level	Safe

SEE ALSO | `libdevinfo(3LIB)`, `attributes(5)`

Writing Device Drivers

di_prom_init(3DEVINFO)

NAME | di_prom_init, di_prom_fini – create and destroy a handle to the PROM device information

SYNOPSIS |

```
cc [ flag... ] file... -ldevinfo [ library... ]
#include <libdevinfo.h>

di_prom_handle_t di_prom_init(void);
void di_prom_fini(di_prom_handle_t ph);
```

PARAMETERS | *ph* Handle to prom returned by di_prom_init().

DESCRIPTION | For device nodes whose nodeid value is DI_PROM_NODEID (see [di_nodeid\(3DEVINFO\)](#)), additional properties can be retrieved from the PROM. The di_prom_init() function returns a handle that is used to retrieve such properties. This handle is passed to [di_prom_prop_lookup_bytes\(3DEVINFO\)](#) and [di_prom_prop_next\(3DEVINFO\)](#).

The di_prom_fini() function destroys the handle and all handles to the PROM device information obtained from that handle.

RETURN VALUES | Upon successful completion, di_prom_init() returns a handle. Otherwise, DI_PROM_HANDLE_NIL is returned and errno is set to indicate the error.

ERRORS | The di_prom_init() sets errno function to any error code that can also be set by [openprom\(7D\)](#) or [malloc\(3C\)](#).

ATTRIBUTES | See [attributes\(5\)](#) for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Evolving
MT-Level	Safe

SEE ALSO | [di_nodeid\(3DEVINFO\)](#), [di_prom_prop_next\(3DEVINFO\)](#), [di_prom_prop_lookup_bytes\(3DEVINFO\)](#), [libdevinfo\(3LIB\)](#), [malloc\(3C\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#), [openprom\(7D\)](#)

NAME	di_prom_prop_data, di_prom_prop_next, di_prom_prop_name – access PROM device information
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [flag...] file... -ldevinfo [library...] #include <libdevinfo.h> di_prom_prop_t di_prom_prop_next(di_prom_handle_t <i>ph</i>, di_node_t <i>node</i>, di_prom_prop_t <i>prom_prop</i>); char *di_prom_prop_name(di_prom_prop_t <i>prom_prop</i>); int di_prom_prop_data(di_prom_prop_t <i>prom_prop</i>, uchar_t **<i>prop_data</i>);</pre>
PARAMETERS	<p><i>node</i> Handle to a device node in the snapshot of kernel device tree.</p> <p><i>ph</i> PROM handle</p> <p><i>prom_prop</i> Handle to a PROM property.</p> <p><i>prop_data</i> Address of a pointer.</p>
DESCRIPTION	<p>The <code>di_prom_prop_next()</code> function obtains a handle to the next property on the PROM property list associated with <i>node</i>. If <i>prom_prop</i> is <code>DI_PROM_PROP_NIL</code>, the first property associated with <i>node</i> is returned.</p> <p>The <code>di_prom_prop_name()</code> function returns the name of the <i>prom_prop</i> property.</p> <p>The <code>di_prom_prop_data()</code> function returns the value of the <i>prom_prop</i> property. The return value is a non-negative integer specifying the size in number of bytes in <i>prop_data</i>.</p> <p>All memory allocated by these functions is managed by the library and must not be freed by the caller.</p>
RETURN VALUES	<p>The <code>di_prom_prop_data()</code> function returns the number of bytes in <i>prop_data</i> and <i>prop_data</i> is updated to point to a byte array containing the property value. If 0 is returned, the property is a boolean property and the existence of this property indicates the value is true.</p> <p>The <code>di_prom_prop_name()</code> function returns a pointer to a string that contains the name of <i>prom_prop</i>.</p> <p>The <code>di_prom_prop_next()</code> function returns a handle to the next PROM property. <code>DI_PROM_PROP_NIL</code> is returned if no additional properties exist.</p>
ERRORS	See <code>openprom(7D)</code> for a description of possible errors.
ATTRIBUTES	See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:

di_prom_prop_data(3DEVINFO)

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Evolving
MT-Level	Safe

SEE ALSO attributes(5), openprom(7D)

Writing Device Drivers

di_prom_prop_lookup_bytes(3DEVINFO)

NAME	di_prom_prop_lookup_bytes, di_prom_prop_lookup_ints, di_prom_prop_lookup_strings – search for a PROM property
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [flag...] file... -ldevinfo [library...] #include <libdevinfo.h> int di_prom_prop_lookup_bytes(di_prom_handle_t ph, di_node_t node, const char *prop_name, uchar_t **prop_data); int di_prom_prop_lookup_ints(di_prom_handle_t ph, di_node_t node, const char *prop_name, int **prop_data); int di_prom_prop_lookup_strings(di_prom_handle_t ph, di_node_t node, const char *prop_name, char **prop_data);</pre>
PARAMETERS	<p><i>node</i> Handle to device node in snapshot created by di_init(3DEVINFO).</p> <p><i>ph</i> Handle returned by di_prom_init(3DEVINFO).</p> <p><i>prop_data</i> For di_prom_prop_lookup_bytes(), the address of a pointer to an array of unsigned characters.</p> <p> For di_prom_prop_lookup_ints(), the address of a pointer to an integer.</p> <p> For di_prom_prop_lookup_strings(), the address of pointer to a buffer.</p> <p><i>prop_name</i> The name of the property being searched.</p>
DESCRIPTION	These functions return the value of a known PROM property name and value type and update the <i>prop_data</i> pointer to reference memory that contains the property value. All memory allocated by these functions is managed by the library and must not be freed by the caller.
RETURN VALUES	<p>If the property is found, the number of entries in <i>prop_data</i> is returned. If the property is a boolean type, 0 is returned and the existence of this property indicates the value is true. Otherwise, -1 is returned and <code>errno</code> is set to indicate the error.</p> <p>For di_prom_prop_lookup_bytes(), the number of entries is the number of unsigned characters contained in the buffer pointed to by <i>prop_data</i>.</p> <p>For di_prom_prop_lookup_ints(), the number of entries is the number of integers contained in the buffer pointed to by <i>prop_data</i>.</p> <p>For di_prom_prop_lookup_strings(), the number of entries is the number of null-terminated strings contained in the buffer. The strings are stored in a concatenated format in the buffer.</p>
ERRORS	<p>These functions will fail if:</p> <p>EINVAL Invalid argument.</p>

di_prom_prop_lookup_bytes(3DEVINFO)

ENXIO The property does not exist.

ATTRIBUTES See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Evolving
MT-Level	Safe

SEE ALSO [di_init\(3DEVINFO\)](#), [di_prom_prop_next\(3DEVINFO\)](#), [libdevinfo\(3LIB\)](#),
[attributes\(5\)](#), [openprom\(7D\)](#)

Writing Device Drivers

NAME	di_prop_bytes, di_prop_devt, di_prop_ints, di_prop_name, di_prop_strings, di_prop_type, di_prop_int64 – access property values and attributes
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [flag...] file... -ldevinfo [library...] #include <libdevinfo.h> int di_prop_bytes(di_prop_t prop, uchar_t **prop_data); dev_t di_prop_devt(di_prop_t prop); int di_prop_ints(di_prop_t prop, int **prop_data); int di_prop_int64(di_prop_t prop, int64_t **prop_data); char *di_prop_name(di_prop_t prop); int di_prop_strings(di_prop_t prop, char **prop_data); int di_prop_type(di_prop_t prop);</pre>
PARAMETERS	<p><i>prop</i> Handle to a property returned by <code>di_prop_next(3DEVINFO)</code>.</p> <p><i>prop_data</i> For <code>di_prop_bytes()</code>, the address of a pointer to an unsigned character.</p> <p>For <code>di_prop_ints()</code>, the address of a pointer to an integer.</p> <p>For <code>di_prop_int64()</code>, the address of a pointer to a 64-bit integer.</p> <p>For <code>di_prop_strings()</code>, the address of pointer to a character.</p>
DESCRIPTION	<p>These functions access information associated with property values and attributes. All memory allocated by these functions is managed by the library and must not be freed by the caller.</p> <p>The <code>di_prop_bytes()</code> function returns the property data as a series of unsigned characters.</p> <p>The <code>di_prop_devt()</code> function returns the <code>dev_t</code> with which this property is associated. If the value is <code>DDI_DEV_T_NONE</code>, the property is not associated with any specific minor node.</p> <p>The <code>di_prop_ints()</code> function returns the property data as a series of integers.</p> <p>The <code>di_prop_int64()</code> function returns the property data as a series of 64-bit integers.</p> <p>The <code>di_prop_name()</code> function returns the name of the property.</p> <p>The <code>di_prop_strings()</code> function returns the property data as a concatenation of null-terminated strings.</p>

di_prop_bytes(3DEVINFO)

The `di_prop_type()` function returns the type of the property. The type determines the appropriate interface to access property values. The following is a list of possible types:

<code>DI_PROP_TYPE_BOOLEAN</code>	There is no interface to call since there is no property data associated with boolean properties. The existence of the property defines a <code>TRUE</code> value.
<code>DI_PROP_TYPE_INT</code>	Use <code>di_prop_ints()</code> to access property data.
<code>DI_PROP_TYPE_INT64</code>	Use <code>di_prop_int64()</code> to access property data.
<code>DI_PROP_TYPE_STRING</code>	Use <code>di_prop_strings()</code> to access property data.
<code>DI_PROP_TYPE_BYTE</code>	Use <code>di_prop_bytes()</code> to access property data.
<code>DI_PROP_TYPE_UNKNOWN</code>	Use <code>di_prop_bytes()</code> to access property data. Since the type of property is unknown, the caller is responsible for interpreting the contents of the data.
<code>DI_PROP_TYPE_UNDEF_IT</code>	The property has been undefined by the driver. No property data is available.

RETURN VALUES Upon successful completion, `di_prop_bytes()`, `di_prop_ints()`, `di_prop_int64()`, and `di_prop_strings()` return a non-negative value, indicating the number of entries in the property value buffer. See [di_prom_prop_lookup_bytes\(3DEVINFO\)](#) for a description of the return values. Otherwise, -1 is returned and `errno` is set to indicate the error.

The `di_prop_devt()` function returns the `dev_t` value associated with the property.

The `di_prop_name()` function returns a pointer to a string containing the name of the property.

The `di_prop_type()` function can return one of types described in the `DESCRIPTION` section.

ERRORS These functions will fail if:

<code>EINVAL</code>	Invalid argument. For example, the property type does not match the interface.
---------------------	--

ATTRIBUTES See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

di_prop_bytes(3DEVINFO)

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Evolving
MT-Level	Safe

SEE ALSO [di_prom_prop_lookup_bytes\(3DEVINFO\)](#), [di_prop_next\(3DEVINFO\)](#), [libdevinfo\(3LIB\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#)

Writing Device Drivers

di_prop_lookup_bytes(3DEVINFO)

NAME	di_prop_lookup_bytes, di_prop_lookup_ints, di_prop_lookup_int64, di_prop_lookup_strings – search for a property
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [flag...] file... -ldevinfo [library...] #include <libdevinfo.h> int di_prop_lookup_bytes(dev_t dev, di_node_t node, const char *prop_name, uchar_t **prop_data); int di_prop_lookup_ints(dev_t dev, di_node_t node, const char *prop_name, int **prop_data); int di_prop_lookup_int64(dev_t dev, di_node_t node, const char *prop_name, int64_t **prop_data); int di_prop_lookup_strings(dev_t dev, di_node_t node, const char *prop_name, char **prop_data);</pre>
PARAMETERS	<p><i>dev</i> dev_t of minor node with which the property is associated. DDI_DEV_T_ANY is a wild card that matches all dev_t's, including DDI_DEV_T_NONE.</p> <p><i>node</i> Handle to the device node with which the property is associated.</p> <p><i>prop_data</i> For di_prop_lookup_bytes(), the address to a pointer to an array of unsigned characters containing the property data.</p> <p>For di_prop_lookup_ints(), the address to a pointer to an array of integers containing the property data.</p> <p>For di_prop_lookup_int64(), the address to a pointer to an array of 64-bit integers containing the property data.</p> <p>For di_prop_lookup_strings(), the address to a pointer to a buffer containing a concatenation of null-terminated strings containing the property data.</p> <p><i>prop_name</i> Name of the property for which to search.</p>
DESCRIPTION	These functions return the value of a known property name type and dev_t value. All memory allocated by these functions is managed by the library and must not be freed by the caller.
RETURN VALUES	If the property is found, the number of entries in <i>prop_data</i> is returned. If the property is a boolean type, 0 is returned and the existence of this property indicates the value is true. Otherwise, -1 is returned and <i>errno</i> is set to indicate the error.
ERRORS	These functions will fail if:
	EINVAL Invalid argument.
	ENOTSUP The snapshot contains no property information.
	ENXIO The property does not exist; try di_prom_prop_lookup_*().

di_prop_lookup_bytes(3DEVINFO)

ATTRIBUTES See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Evolving
MT-Level	Safe

SEE ALSO [di_init\(3DEVINFO\)](#), [di_prom_prop_lookup_bytes\(3DEVINFO\)](#), [libdevinfo\(3LIB\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#)

Writing Device Drivers

di_prop_next(3DEVINFO)

NAME | di_prop_next – libdevinfo property traversal function

SYNOPSIS | `cc [flag...] file... -ldevinfo [library...]`
| `#include <libdevinfo.h>`

 | `di_prop_t di_prop_next(di_node_t node, di_prop_t prop);`

PARAMETERS | *node* Handle to a device node.
 | *prop* Handle to a property.

DESCRIPTION | The `di_prop_next()` function returns a handle to the next property on the property list. If *prop* is `DI_PROP_NIL`, the handle to the first property is returned.

RETURN VALUES | Upon successful completion, `di_prop_next()` returns a handle. Otherwise `DI_PROP_NIL` is returned and `errno` is set to indicate the error.

ERRORS | The `di_prop_next()` function will fail if:

 | `EINVAL` Invalid argument.

 | `ENOTSUP` The snapshot does not contain property information.

 | `ENXIO` There are no more properties.

ATTRIBUTES | See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Evolving
MT-Level	Safe

SEE ALSO | `di_init(3DEVINFO)`, `libdevinfo(3LIB)`, `attributes(5)`

Writing Device Drivers

DisconnectToServer(3DMI)

NAME DisconnectToServer – disconnect from a DMI service provider

SYNOPSIS `cc [flag ...] file ... -ldmici -ldmimi [library ...]
#include <dmidevice.h>`

`bool_t DisconnectToServer(DmiRpcHandle *dmi_rpc_handle);`

DESCRIPTION The `DisconnectToServer()` function disconnects a management application or a component instrumentation from a DMI service provider.

RETURN VALUES The `DisconnectToServer()` function returns TRUE if successful, otherwise FALSE.

ATTRIBUTES See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
MT-level	Safe

SEE ALSO [ConnectToServer\(3DMI\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#)

di_walk_link(3DEVINFO)

NAME	di_walk_link – traverse libdevinfo links						
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [flag...] file... -ldevinfo [library...] #include <libdevinfo.h> int di_walk_link(di_node_t root, uint_t flag, uint_t endpoint, void *arg, int (*link_callback)(di_link_t link, void *arg));</pre>						
PARAMETERS	<p><i>root</i> The handle to the root node of the subtree to visit.</p> <p><i>flag</i> Specify 0. Reserved for future use.</p> <p><i>endpoint</i> Specify if the current node being visited should be the target or source of an link, either DI_LINK_TGT or DI_LINK_SRC</p> <p><i>arg</i> A pointer to caller-specific data.</p> <p><i>link_callback</i> The caller-supplied callback function.</p>						
DESCRIPTION	The <code>di_walk_link()</code> function visits all nodes in the subtree rooted at <i>root</i> . For each node found, the caller-supplied function <code>link_callback()</code> is invoked for each link associated with that node where that node is the specified <i>endpoint</i> of the link. The return value of <code>link_callback()</code> specifies subsequent walking behavior. See RETURN VALUES.						
RETURN VALUES	<p>Upon successful completion, <code>di_walk_link()</code> returns 0. Otherwise, -1 is returned and <code>errno</code> is set to indicate the error.</p> <p>The callback function, <code>link_callback()</code>, can return one of the following:</p> <p>DI_WALK_CONTINUE Continue walking.</p> <p>DI_WALK_TERMINATE Terminate the walk immediately.</p>						
ERRORS	<p>The <code>di_walk_link()</code> function will fail if:</p> <p>EINVAL An argument is invalid.</p>						
ATTRIBUTES	See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:						
	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th> <th style="text-align: center;">ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Interface Stability</td> <td>Evolving</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MT-Level</td> <td>Safe</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE	Interface Stability	Evolving	MT-Level	Safe
ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE						
Interface Stability	Evolving						
MT-Level	Safe						
SEE ALSO	di_init(3DEVINFO) , libdevinfo(3LIB) , attributes(5)						

NAME	di_walk_lnode – traverse libdevinfo lnodes						
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [<i>flag...</i>] <i>file...</i> -ldevinfo [<i>library...</i>] #include <libdevinfo.h> int di_walk_lnode(di_node_t <i>root</i>, uint_t <i>flag</i>, void *<i>arg</i>, int (*<i>lnode_callback</i>)(di_lnode_t <i>link</i>, void *<i>arg</i>));</pre>						
PARAMETERS	<p><i>root</i> The handle to the root node of the subtree to visit.</p> <p><i>flag</i> Specify 0. Reserved for future use.</p> <p><i>arg</i> A pointer to caller-specific data.</p> <p><i>lnode_callback</i> The caller-supplied callback function.</p>						
DESCRIPTION	The <code>di_walk_lnode()</code> function visits all nodes in the subtree rooted at <i>root</i> . For each node found, the caller-supplied function <code>lnode_callback()</code> is invoked for each lnode associated with that node. The return value of <code>lnode_callback()</code> specifies subsequent walking behavior where that node is the specified <i>endpoint</i> of the link.						
RETURN VALUES	<p>Upon successful completion, <code>di_walk_lnode()</code> returns 0. Otherwise, -1 is returned and <code>errno</code> is set to indicate the error.</p> <p>The callback function <code>lnode_callback()</code> can return one of the following:</p> <p>DI_WALK_CONTINUE Continue walking.</p> <p>DI_WALK_TERMINATE Terminate the walk immediately.</p>						
ERRORS	<p>The <code>di_walk_lnode()</code> function will fail if:</p> <p>EINVAL An argument is invalid.</p>						
ATTRIBUTES	See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:						
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th> <th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Interface Stability</td> <td>Evolving</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MT-Level</td> <td>Safe</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE	Interface Stability	Evolving	MT-Level	Safe
ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE						
Interface Stability	Evolving						
MT-Level	Safe						
SEE ALSO	<code>di_init(3DEVINFO)</code> , <code>libdevinfo(3LIB)</code> , <code>attributes(5)</code>						

di_walk_minor(3DEVINFO)

NAME	di_walk_minor – traverse libdevinfo minor nodes						
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [flag...] file... -ldevinfo [library...] #include <libdevinfo.h> int di_walk_minor(di_node_t root, const char *minor_nodetype, uint_t flag, void *arg, int (*minor_callback)di_node_t node, di_minor_t minor, void *arg);</pre>						
PARAMETERS	<p><i>arg</i> Pointer to caller– specific user data.</p> <p><i>flag</i> Specify 0. Reserved for future use.</p> <p><i>minor</i> The minor node visited.</p> <p><i>minor_nodetype</i> A character string specifying the minor data type, which may be one of the types defined by the Solaris DDI framework, for example, DDI_NT_BLOCK. NULL matches all <i>minor_node</i> types. See ddi_create_minor_node(9F).</p> <p><i>node</i> The device node with which the minor node is associated.</p> <p><i>root</i> Root of subtree to visit.</p>						
DESCRIPTION	The di_walk_minor() function visits all minor nodes attached to device nodes in a subtree rooted at <i>root</i> . For each minor node that matches <i>minor_nodetype</i> , the caller-supplied function <i>minor_callback</i> () is invoked. The walk terminates immediately when <i>minor_callback</i> () returns DI_WALK_TERMINATE.						
RETURN VALUES	<p>Upon successful completion, di_walk_minor() returns 0. Otherwise, -1 is returned and errno is set to indicate the error.</p> <p>The minor_callback() function returns one of the following:</p> <p>DI_WALK_CONTINUE Continue to visit subsequent minor data nodes.</p> <p>DI_WALK_TERMINATE Terminate the walk immediately.</p>						
ERRORS	<p>The di_walk_minor() function will fail if:</p> <p>EINVAL Invalid argument.</p>						
ATTRIBUTES	See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:						
	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th> <th style="text-align: center;">ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Interface Stability</td> <td>Evolving</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MT-Level</td> <td>Safe</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE	Interface Stability	Evolving	MT-Level	Safe
ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE						
Interface Stability	Evolving						
MT-Level	Safe						
SEE ALSO	<p>di_minor_nodetype(3DEVINFO), libdevinfo(3LIB), attributes(5), ddi_create_minor_node(9F)</p> <p><i>Writing Device Drivers</i></p>						

NAME di_walk_node – traverse libdevinfo device nodes

SYNOPSIS

```
cc [ flag... ] file... -ldevinfo [ library... ]
#include <libdevinfo.h>

int di_walk_node(di_node_t root, uint_t flag, void *arg, int
    (*node_callback)di_node_t node, void *arg);
```

DESCRIPTION The `di_walk_node()` function visits all nodes in the subtree rooted at *root*. For each node found, the caller-supplied function `node_callback()` is invoked. The return value of `node_callback()` specifies subsequent walking behavior.

PARAMETERS

arg Pointer to caller-specific data.

flag Specifies walking order, either `DI_WALK_CLDFIRST` (depth first) or `DI_WALK_SIBFIRST` (breadth first). `DI_WALK_CLDFIRST` is the default.

node The node being visited.

root The handle to the root node of the subtree to visit.

RETURN VALUES Upon successful completion, `di_walk_node()` returns 0. Otherwise, -1 is returned and `errno` is set to indicate the error.

The `node_callback()` function can return one of the following:

<code>DI_WALK_CONTINUE</code>	Continue walking.
<code>DI_WALK_PRUNESIB</code>	Continue walking, but skip siblings and their child nodes.
<code>DI_WALK_PRUNECHILD</code>	Continue walking, but skip subtree rooted at current node .
<code>DI_WALK_TERMINATE</code>	Terminate the walk immediately.

ERRORS The `di_walk_node()` function will fail if:

<code>EINVAL</code>	Invalid argument.
---------------------	-------------------

ATTRIBUTES See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Evolving
MT-Level	Safe

SEE ALSO `di_init(3DEVINFO)`, `libdevinfo(3LIB)`, `attributes(5)`

Writing Device Drivers

DmiAddComponent(3DMI)

NAME	DmiAddComponent, DmiAddGroup, DmiAddLanguage, DmiDeleteComponent, DmiDeleteGroup, DmiDeleteLanguage – Management Interface database administration functions
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [flag ...] file ... -ldmimi -ldmi -lnsl -lrwtool [library ...] #include <dmi/server.h> #include <dmi/miapi.h> bool_t DmiAddComponent (DmiAddComponentIN <i>argin</i>, DmiAddComponentOUT *<i>result</i>, DmiRpcHandle *<i>dmi_rpc_handle</i>) ; bool_t DmiAddGroup (DmiAddGroupIN <i>argin</i>, DmiAddGroupOUT *<i>result</i>, DmiRpcHandle *<i>dmi_rpc_handle</i>) ; bool_t DmiAddLanguage (DmiAddLanguageIN <i>argin</i>, DmiAddLanguageOUT*<i>result</i>, DmiRpcHandle *<i>dmi_rpc_handle</i>) ; bool_t DmiDeleteComponent (DmiDeleteComponentIN <i>argin</i>, DmiDeleteComponentOUT *<i>result</i>, DmiRpcHandle *<i>dmi_rpc_handle</i>) ; bool_t DmiDeleteGroup (DmiDeleteGroupIN <i>argin</i>, DmiDeleteGroupOUT *<i>result</i>, DmiRpcHandle *<i>dmi_rpc_handle</i>) ; bool_t DmiDeleteLanguage (DmiDeleteLanguageIN <i>argin</i>, DmiDeleteLanguageOUT *<i>result</i>, DmiRpcHandle *<i>dmi_rpc_handle</i>) ;</pre>
DESCRIPTION	<p>The database administration functions add a new component to the database or add a new language mapping for an existing component. You may also remove an existing component, remove a specific language mapping, or remove a group from a component.</p> <p>The <code>DmiAddComponent ()</code> function adds a new component to the DMI database. It takes the name of a file, or the address of memory block containing MIF data, checks the data for adherence to the DMI MIF grammar, and installs the MIF in the database. The procedure returns a unique component ID for the newly installed component. The <i>argin</i> parameter is an instance of a <code>DmiAddComponentIN</code> structure containing the following members:</p> <pre>DmiHandle_t handle; /* an open session handle */ DmiFileDataList_t *fileData; /* MIF data for component */</pre> <p>The <i>result</i> parameter is a pointer to a <code>DmiAddComponentOUT</code> structure containing the following members:</p> <pre>DmiErrorStatus_t error_status; DmiId_t compId; /* SP-allocated component ID */ DmiStringList_t *errors; /* installation error messages */</pre> <p>The <code>DmiAddLanguage ()</code> function adds a new language mapping for an existing component in the database. It takes the name of a file, or the address of memory block containing translated MIF data, checks the data for adherence to the DMI MIF grammar, and installs the language MIF in the database. The <i>argin</i> parameter is an instance of a <code>DmiAddLanguageIN</code> structure containing the following members:</p> <pre>DmiHandle_t handle; /* an open session handle */ DmiFileDataList_t *fileData; /* language mapping file */</pre>

DmiAddComponent(3DMI)

```
DmiId_t          compId;          /* component to access */
```

The *result* parameter is a pointer to a DmiAddLanguageOUT structure containing the following members:

```
DmiErrorStatus_t  error_status;
DmiStringList_t   *errors;        /* installation error messages */
```

The DmiAddGroup () function adds a new group to an existing component in the database. It takes the name of a file, or the address of memory block containing the group's MIF data, checks the data for adherence to the DMI MIF grammar, and installs the group MIF in the database. The *argIn* parameter is an instance of a DmiAddGroupIN structure containing the following members:

```
DmiHandle_t       handle;         /* an open session handle */
DmiFileDataList_t *fileData;     /* MIF file data for group */
DmiId_t           compId;        /* component to access */
```

The *result* parameter is a pointer to a DmiAddGroupOUT structure containing the following members:

```
DmiErrorStatus_t  error_status;
DmiId_t           groupId;        /* SP-allocated group ID */
DmiStringList_t   *errors;        /* installation error messages */
```

The DmiDeleteComponent () function removes an existing component from the database. The *argIn* parameter is an instance of a DmiDeleteComponentIN structure containing the following members:

```
DmiHandle_t       handle;         /* an open session handle */
DmiId_t           compId;        /* component to delete */
```

The *result* parameter is a pointer to a DmiDeleteComponentOUT structure containing the following members:

```
DmiErrorStatus_t  error_status;
```

The DmiDeleteLanguage () function removes a specific language mapping for a component. You specify the language string and component ID. The *argIn* parameter is an instance of a DmiDeleteLanguageIN structure containing the following members:

```
DmiHandle_t       handle;         /* an open session handle */
DmiString_t       *language;     /* language to delete */
DmiId_t           compId;        /* component to access */
```

The *result* parameter is a pointer to a DmiDeleteLanguageOUT structure containing the following members:

```
DmiErrorStatus_t  error_status;
```

The DmiDeleteGroup () function removes a group from a component. The caller specifies the component and group IDs. The *argIn* parameter is an instance of a DmiDeleteGroupIN structure containing the following members:

```
DmiHandle_t       handle;         /* an open session handle */
DmiId_t           compId;        /* component containing group */
```

DmiAddComponent(3DMI)

```
DmiId_t          groupId;          /* group to delete */
```

The *result* parameter is a pointer to a DmiDeleteGroupOUT structure containing the following members:

```
DmiErrorStatus_t error_status;
```

RETURN VALUES

The DmiAddComponent () function returns the following possible values:

```
DMIERR_NO_ERROR  
DMIERR_ILLEGAL_RPC_HANDLE  
DMIERR_OUT_OF_MEMORY  
DMIERR_ILLEGAL_PARAMETER  
DMIERR_SP_INACTIVE  
DMIERR_FILE_ERROR  
DMIERR_BAD_SCHEMA_DESCRIPTION_FILE
```

The DmiAddGroup () function returns the following possible values:

```
DMIERR_NO_ERROR  
DMIERR_ILLEGAL_RPC_HANDLE  
DMIERR_OUT_OF_MEMORY  
DMIERR_ILLEGAL_PARAMETER  
DMIERR_SP_INACTIVE  
DMIERR_INSUFFICIENT_PRIVILEGES  
DMIERR_COMPONENT_NOT_FOUND  
DMIERR_FILE_ERROR  
DMIERR_BAD_SCHEMA_DESCRIPTION_FILE
```

The DmiAddLanguage () function returns the following possible values:

```
DMIERR_NO_ERROR  
DMIERR_ILLEGAL_RPC_HANDLE  
DMIERR_OUT_OF_MEMORY  
DMIERR_ILLEGAL_PARAMETER  
DMIERR_SP_INACTIVE  
DMIERR_COMPONENT_NOT_FOUND  
DMIERR_FILE_ERROR  
DMIERR_BAD_SCHEMA_DESCRIPTION_FILE
```

The DmiDeleteComponent () function returns the following possible values:

```
DMIERR_NO_ERROR  
DMIERR_ILLEGAL_RPC_HANDLE  
DMIERR_OUT_OF_MEMORY  
DMIERR_ILLEGAL_PARAMETER  
DMIERR_SP_INACTIVE  
DMIERR_INSUFFICIENT_PRIVILEGES  
DMIERR_COMPONENT_NOT_FOUND  
DMIERR_FILE_ERROR
```

The DmiDeleteGroup () function returns the following possible values:

```
DMIERR_NO_ERROR  
DMIERR_ILLEGAL_RPC_HANDLE  
DMIERR_OUT_OF_MEMORY  
DMIERR_ILLEGAL_PARAMETER  
DMIERR_SP_INACTIVE  
DMIERR_INSUFFICIENT_PRIVILEGES
```

DmiAddComponent(3DMI)

DMIERR_COMPONENT_NOT_FOUND
DMIERR_FILE_ERROR

The DmiDeleteLanguage () function returns the following possible values:

DMIERR_NO_ERROR
DMIERR_ILLEGAL_RPC_HANDLE
DMIERR_OUT_OF_MEMORY
DMIERR_ILLEGAL_PARAMETER
DMIERR_SP_INACTIVE
DMIERR_COMPONENT_NOT_FOUND
DMIERR_FILE_ERROR

ATTRIBUTES See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Availability	SUNWsasdk
MT-level	Unsafe

SEE ALSO attributes(5)

DmiAddRow(3DMI)

NAME	DmiAddRow, DmiDeleteRow, DmiGetAttribute, DmiGetMultiple, DmiSetAttribute, DmiSetMultiple – Management Interface operation functions
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [flag ...] file ... -ldmimi -ldmi -lnsl -lrwtool [library ...] #include <server.h> #include <miapi.h> bool_t DmiAddRow(DmiAddRowIN <i>argin</i>, DmiAddRowOUT *<i>result</i>, DmiRpcHandle *<i>dmi_rpc_handle</i>); bool_t DmiDeleteRow(DmiDeleteRowIN <i>argin</i>, DmiDeleteRowOUT *<i>result</i>, DmiRpcHandle *<i>dmi_rpc_handle</i>); bool_t DmiGetAttribute(DmiGetAttributeIN <i>argin</i>, DmiGetAttributeOUT *<i>result</i>, DmiRpcHandle *<i>dmi_rpc_handle</i>); bool_t DmiGetMultiple(DmiGetMultipleIN <i>argin</i>, DmiGetMultipleOUT *<i>result</i>, DmiRpcHandle *<i>dmi_rpc_handle</i>); bool_t DmiSetAttribute(DmiSetAttributeIN <i>argin</i>, DmiSetAttributeOUT *<i>result</i>, DmiRpcHandle *<i>dmi_rpc_handle</i>); bool_t DmiSetMultiple(DmiSetMultipleIN <i>argin</i>, DmiSetMultipleOUT *<i>result</i>, DmiRpcHandle *<i>dmi_rpc_handle</i>);</pre>
DESCRIPTION	<p>The operation functions provide a method for retrieving a single value from the Service Provider and for setting a single attribute value. In addition, you may also retrieve attribute values from the Service Provider. You may perform a set operation on an attribute or a list of attributes and add or delete a row from an existing table.</p> <p>The <code>DmiAddRow()</code> function adds a row to an existing table. The <code>rowData</code> parameter contains the full data, including key attribute values, for a row. It is an error for the key list to specify an existing table row. The <code>argin</code> parameter is an instance of a <code>DmiAddRowIN</code> structure containing the following members:</p> <pre>DmiHandle_t handle; /* An open session handle */ DmiRowData_t *rowData; /* Attribute values to set */</pre> <p>The <code>result</code> parameter is a pointer to a <code>DmiAddRowOUT</code> structure containing the following members:</p> <pre>DmiErrorStatus_t error_status;</pre> <p><code>DmiDeleteRow()</code> function removes a row from an existing table. The key list must specify valid keys for a table row. The <code>argin</code> parameter is an instance of a <code>DmiDeleteRowIN</code> structure containing the following members:</p> <pre>DmiHandle_t handle; /* An open session handle */ DmiRowData_t *rowData; /* Row to delete */</pre> <p>The <code>result</code> parameter is a pointer to a <code>DmiDeleteRowOUT</code> structure containing the following members:</p> <pre>DmiErrorStatus_t error_status;</pre>

The `DmiGetAttribute()` function provides a simple method for retrieving a single attribute value from the Service Provider. The `compId`, `groupId`, `attribId`, and `keyList` identify the desired attribute. The resulting attribute value is returned in a newly allocated `DmiDataUnion` structure. The address of this structure is returned through the `value` parameter. The *argIn* parameter is an instance of a `DmiListComponentsIN` structure containing the following members:

```
DmiHandle_t      handle;          /* an open session handle */
DmiId_t         compId;          /* Component to access */
DmiId_t         groupId;        /* Group within component */
DmiId_t         attribId;       /* Attribute within a group */
DmiAttributeValues_t *keyList;  /* Keylist to specify a table row */
```

The *result* parameter is a pointer to a `DmiGetAttributeOUT` structure containing the following members:

```
DmiErrorStatus_t error_status;
DmiDataUnion_t   *value;        /* Attribute value returned */
```

The `DmiGetMultiple()` function retrieves attribute values from the Service Provider. This procedure may get the value for an individual attribute, or for multiple attributes across groups, components, or rows of a table.

The `DmiSetAttribute()` function provides a simple method for setting a single attribute value. The `compId`, `groupId`, `attribId`, and `keyList` identify the desired attribute. The `setMode` parameter defines the procedure call as a Set, Reserve, or Release operation. The new attribute value is contained in the `DmiDataUnion` structure whose address is passed in the `value` parameter. The *argIn* parameter is an instance of a `DmiSetAttributeIN` structure containing the following members:

```
DmiHandle_t      handle;
DmiId_t         compId;
DmiId_t         groupId;
DmiId_t         attribId;
DmiAttributeValues_t *keyList;
DmiSetMode_t    setMode;
DmiDataUnion_t   *value;
```

The *result* parameter is a pointer to a `DmiSetAttributeOUT` structure containing the following members:

```
DmiErrorStatus_t error_status;
```

The `DmiSetMultiple()` function performs a set operation on an attribute or list of attributes. Set operations include actually setting the value, testing and reserving the attribute for future setting, or releasing the set reserve. These variations on the set operation are specified by the parameter `setMode`. The *argIn* parameter is an instance of a `DmiSetMultipleIN` structure containing the following members:

```
DmiHandle_t      handle;          /* An open session handle */
DmiSetMode_t    setMode;        /* set, reserve, or release */
DmiMultiRowData_t *rowData;     /* Attribute values to set */
```

The *result* parameter is a pointer to a `DmiSetMultipleOUT` structure containing the following members:

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```
DmiErrorStatus_t      error_status;
```

The rowData array describes the attributes to set, and contains the new attribute values. Each element of rowData specifies a component, group, key list (for table accesses), and attribute list to set. No data is returned from this function.

RETURN VALUES

The DmiAddRow () function returns the following possible values:

```
DMIERR_NO_ERROR
DMIERR_ILLEGAL_RPC_HANDLE
DMIERR_OUT_OF_MEMORY
DMIERR_ILLEGAL_PARAMETER
DMIERR_SP_INACTIVE
DMIERR_VALUE_UNKNOWN
DMIERR_COMPONENT_NOT_FOUND
DMIERR_GROUP_NOT_FOUND
DMIERR_ILLEGAL_KEYS
DMIERR_DIRECT_INTERFACE_NOT_REGISTERED
DMIERR_UNKNOWN_CI_REGISTRY
DMIERR_VALUE_UNKNOWN
DMIERR_UNABLE_TO_ADD_ROW
```

The DmiDeleteRow () function returns the following possible values:

```
DMIERR_NO_ERROR
DMIERR_ILLEGAL_RPC_HANDLE
DMIERR_OUT_OF_MEMORY
DMIERR_ILLEGAL_PARAMETER
DMIERR_SP_INACTIVE
DMIERR_ATTRIBUTE_NOT_FOUND
DMIERR_COMPONENT_NOT_FOUND
DMIERR_GROUP_NOT_FOUND
DMIERR_ILLEGAL_KEYS
DMIERR_ILLEGAL_TO_GET
DMIERR_DIRECT_INTERFACE_NOT_REGISTERED
DMIERR_ROW_NOT_FOUND
DMIERR_UNKNOWN_CI_REGISTRY
DMIERR_VALUE_UNKNOWN
DMIERR_UNABLE_TO_DELETE_ROW
```

The DmiGetAttribute () function returns the following possible values:

```
DMIERR_NO_ERROR
DMIERR_ILLEGAL_RPC_HANDLE
DMIERR_OUT_OF_MEMORY
DMIERR_ILLEGAL_PARAMETER
DMIERR_SP_INACTIVE
DMIERR_ATTRIBUTE_NOT_FOUND
DMIERR_COMPONENT_NOT_FOUND
DMIERR_GROUP_NOT_FOUND
DMIERR_ILLEGAL_KEYS
DMIERR_ILLEGAL_TO_GET
DMIERR_DIRECT_INTERFACE_NOT_REGISTERED
DMIERR_ROW_NOT_FOUND
DMIERR_UNKNOWN_CI_REGISTRY
DMIERR_FILE_ERROR
DMIERR_VALUE_UNKNOWN
```

The DmiGetMultiple () function returns the following possible values:


```

DMIERR_NO_ERROR
DMIERR_ILLEGAL_RPC_HANDLE
DMIERR_OUT_OF_MEMORY
DMIERR_ILLEGAL_RPC_PARAMETER
DMIERR_SP_INACTIVE
DMIERR_ATTRIBUTE_NOT_FOUND
DMIERR_COMPONENT_NOT_FOUND
DMIERR_GROUP_NOT_FOUND
DMIERR_ILLEGAL_KEYS
DMIERR_ILLEGAL_TO_GET
DMIERR_DIRECT_INTERFACE_NOT_REGISTERED
DMIERR_ROW_NOT_FOUND
DMIERR_UNKNOWN_CI_REGISTRY
DMIERR_FILE_ERROR
DMIERR_VALUE_UNKNOWN

```

The `DmiSetAttribute()` function returns the following possible values:

```

DMIERR_NO_ERROR
DMIERR_ILLEGAL_RPC_HANDLE
DMIERR_OUT_OF_MEMORY
DMIERR_ILLEGAL_PARAMETER
DMIERR_SP_INACTIVE
DMIERR_ATTRIBUTE_NOT_FOUND
DMIERR_COMPONENT_NOT_FOUND
DMIERR_GROUP_NOT_FOUND
DMIERR_ILLEGAL_KEYS
DMIERR_ILLEGAL_TO_GET
DMIERR_DIRECT_INTERFACE_NOT_REGISTERED
DMIERR_ROW_NOT_FOUND
DMIERR_UNKNOWN_CI_REGISTRY
DMIERR_FILE_ERROR
DMIERR_VALUE_UNKNOWN

```

The `DmiSetMultiple()` function returns the following possible values:

```

DMIERR_NO_ERROR
DMIERR_ILLEGAL_RPC_HANDLE
DMIERR_OUT_OF_MEMORY
DMIERR_ILLEGAL_PARAMETER
DMIERR_SP_INACTIVE
DMIERR_ATTRIBUTE_NOT_FOUND
DMIERR_COMPONENT_NOT_FOUND
DMIERR_GROUP_NOT_FOUND
DMIERR_ILLEGAL_KEYS
DMIERR_ILLEGAL_TO_SET
DMIERR_DIRECT_INTERFACE_NOT_REGISTERED
DMIERR_ROW_NOT_FOUND
DMIERR_UNKNOWN_CI_REGISTRY
DMIERR_FILE_ERROR
DMIERR_VALUE_UNKNOWN

```

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ATTRIBUTES See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
MT-level	Unsafe

SEE ALSO `attributes(5)`

NAME | dmi_error – print error in string form

SYNOPSIS |

```
cc [ flag ... ] file ... -ldmi -lnsl -lrwtool [ library ... ]
#include <dmi/dmi_error.hh>

void dmi_error(DmiErrorStatus_t error_status);
```

DESCRIPTION | For the given *error_status*, the `dmi_error()` function prints the corresponding error in string form. The function prints "unknown dmi errors" if *error_status* is invalid.

ATTRIBUTES | See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
MT-level	MT-Safe

SEE ALSO | `libdmi(3LIB)`, `attributes(5)`

DmiGetConfig(3DMI)

NAME	DmiGetConfig, DmiGetVersion, DmiRegister, DmiSetConfig, DmiUnregister – Management Interface initialization functions
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [flag ...] file ... -ldmimi -ldmi -lnsl -lrwtool [library ...] #include <server.h> #include <miapi.h> bool_t DmiGetConfig(DmiGetConfigIN <i>argin</i>, DmiGetConfigOUT *<i>result</i>, DmiRpcHandle *<i>dmi_rpc_handle</i>); bool_t DmiGetVersion(DmiGetVersionIN <i>argin</i>, DmiGetVersionOUT *<i>result</i>, DmiRpcHandle *<i>dmi_rpc_handle</i>); bool_t DmiRegister(DmiRegisterIN <i>argin</i>, DmiRegisterOUT *<i>result</i>, DmiRpcHandle *<i>dmi_rpc_handle</i>); bool_t DmiSetConfig(DmiSetConfigIN <i>argin</i>, DmiSetConfigOUT *<i>result</i>, DmiRpcHandle *<i>dmi_rpc_handle</i>); bool_t DmiUnregister(DmiUnregisterIN <i>argin</i>, DmiUnregisterOUT *<i>result</i>, DmiRpcHandle *<i>dmi_rpc_handle</i>);</pre>
DESCRIPTION	<p>The Management Interface initialization functions enable you to register management applications to the Service Provider. You may also retrieve information about the Service Provider, get and set session configuration information for your session.</p> <p>The <code>DmiGetConfig()</code> function retrieves the per-session configuration information. The configuration information consists of a string describing the current language being used for the session. The <i>argin</i> parameter is an instance of a <code>DmiGetConfigIN</code> structure containing the following member:</p> <pre>DmiHandle_t handle; /* an open session handle */</pre> <p>The <i>result</i> parameter is a pointer to a <code>DmiGetConfigOUT</code> structure containing the following members:</p> <pre>DmiErrorStatus_t error_status; DmiString_t *language; /* current session language */</pre> <p>The <code>DmiGetVersion()</code> function retrieves information about the Service Provider. The management application uses the <code>DmiGetVersion()</code> procedure to determine the DMI specification level supported by the Service Provider. This procedure also returns the service provided description string, and may contain version information about the Service Provider implementation. The <i>argin</i> parameter is an instance of a <code>DmiGetVersionIN</code> structure containing the following member:</p> <pre>DmiHandle_t handle; /* an open session handle */</pre> <p>The <i>result</i> parameter is a pointer to a <code>DmiGetVersionOUT</code> structure containing the following members:</p> <pre>DmiErrorStatus_t error_status; DmiString_t *dmiSpecLevel; /* DMI specification version */ DmiString_t *description; /* OS specific DMI SP version */ DmiFileTypeList_t *fileTypes; /* file types for MIF installation */</pre>

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The `DmiRegister()` function provides the management application with a unique per-session handle. The Service Provider uses this procedure to initialize to an internal state for subsequent procedure calls made by the application. This procedure must be the first command executed by the management application. *argIn* is an instance of a `DmiRegisterIN` structure containing the following member:

```
DmiHandle_t      handle;          /* an open session handle */
```

The *result* parameter is a pointer to a `DmiRegisterOUT` structure containing the following members:

```
DmiErrorStatus_t  error_status;
DmiHandle_t      *handle;        /* an open session handle */
```

The `DmiSetConfig()` function sets the per-session configuration information. The configuration information consists of a string describing the language required by the management application. The *argIn* parameter is an instance of a `DmiSetConfigIN` structure containing the following member:

```
DmiHandle_t      handle;          /* an open session handle */
DmiString_t      *language;      /* current language required */
```

The *result* parameter is a pointer to a `DmiSetConfigOUT` structure containing the following member:

```
DmiErrorStatus_t  error_status;
```

The `DmiUnregister()` function is used by the Service Provider to perform end-of-session cleanup actions. On return from this function, the session handle is no longer valid. This function must be the last DMI command executed by the management application. The *argIn* parameter is an instance of a `DmiUnregisterIN` structure containing the following member:

```
DmiHandle_t      handle;          /* an open session handle */
```

The *result* parameter is a pointer to a `DmiUnregisterOUT` structure containing the following members:

```
DmiErrorStatus_t  error_status;
```

RETURN VALUES

The `DmiGetConfig()` function returns the following possible values:

```
DMIERR_NO_ERROR
DMIERR_ILLEGAL_RPC_HANDLE
DMIERR_OUT_OF_MEMORY
DMIERR_ILLEGAL_PARAMETER
DMIERR_SP_INACTIVE
```

The `DmiGetVersion()` function returns the following possible values:

```
DMIERR_NO_ERROR
DMIERR_ILLEGAL_RPC_HANDLE
DMIERR_OUT_OF_MEMORY
DMIERR_SP_INACTIVE
```

The `DmiRegister()` function returns the following possible values:

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DMIERR_NO_ERROR
DMIERR_ILLEGAL_RPC_HANDLE
DMIERR_OUT_OF_MEMORY
DMIERR_SP_INACTIVE

The `DmiSetConfig()` function returns the following possible values:

DMIERR_NO_ERROR
DMIERR_ILLEGAL_RPC_HANDLE
DMIERR_OUT_OF_MEMORY
DMIERR_ILLEGAL_PARAMETER
DMIERR_SP_INACTIVE
DMIERR_ILLEGAL_TO_SET

The `DmiUnRegister()` function returns the following possible values:

DMIERR_NO_ERROR
DMIERR_ILLEGAL_RPC_HANDLE
DMIERR_OUT_OF_MEMORY
DMIERR_ILLEGAL_PARAMETER
DMIERR_SP_INACTIVE

ATTRIBUTES

See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
MT-level	Unsafe

SEE ALSO

`attributes(5)`

NAME	DmiListAttributes, DmiListClassNames, DmiListComponents, DmiListComponentsByClass, DmiListGroups, DmiListLanguages – Management Interface listing functions
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [flag ...] file ... -ldmimi -ldmi -lnsl -lrwtool [library ...] #include <server.h> #include <miapi.h> bool_t DmiListAttributes(DmiListAttributesIN argin, DmiListAttributesOUT *result, DmiRpcHandle *dmi_rpc_handle); bool_t DmiListClassNames(DmiListClassNamesIN argin, DmiListClassNamesOUT *result, DmiRpcHandle *dmi_rpc_handle); bool_t DmiListComponents(DmiListComponentsIN argin, DmiListComponentsOUT *result, DmiRpcHandle *dmi_rpc_handle); bool_t DmiListComponentsByClass(DmiListComponentsByClassIN argin, DmiListComponentsByClassOUT *result, DmiRpcHandle *dmi_rpc_handle); bool_t DmiListGroups(DmiListGroupsIN argin, DmiListGroupsOUT *result, DmiRpcHandle *dmi_rpc_handle); bool_t DmiListLanguages(DmiListLanguagesIN argin, DmiListLanguagesOUT *result, DmiRpcHandle *dmi_rpc_handle);</pre>
DESCRIPTION	<p>The listing functions enables you to retrieve the names and the description of components in a system. You may also list components by class that match a specified criteria. The listing functions retrieve the set of language mappings installed for a specified component, retrieve class name strings for all groups in a component, retrieve a list of groups within a component, and retrieve the properties for one or more attributes in a group.</p> <p>The <code>DmiListComponents()</code> function retrieves the name and (optionally) the description of components in a system. Use this to interrogate a system to determine what components are installed. The <i>argin</i> parameter is an instance of a <code>DmiListComponentsIN</code> structure containing the following members:</p> <pre>DmiHandle_t handle; /* an open session handle */ DmiRequestMode_t requestMode; /* Unique, first, or next */ DmiUnsigned_t maxCount; /* maximum number to return, 0 for all */ DmiBoolean_t getPragma; /* get optional pragma string */ DmiBoolean_t getDescription; /* get optional component description */ DmiId_t compId; /* component ID to start with */</pre> <p>The <i>result</i> parameter is a pointer to a <code>DmiListComponentsOUT</code> structure containing the following members:</p> <pre>DmiErrorStatus_t error_status; DmiComponentList_t *reply; /* list of components */</pre>

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An enumeration accesses a specific component or may be used to sequentially access all components in a system. The caller may choose not to retrieve the component description by setting the value `getDescription` to false. The caller may choose not to retrieve the pragma string by setting the value of `gutta-percha` to false. The `maxCount`, `requestMode`, and `compId` parameters allow the caller to control the information returned by the Service Provider. When the `requestMode` is `DMI_UNIQUE`, `compId` specifies the first component requested (or only component if `maxCount` is one). When the `requestMode` is `DMI_NEXT`, `compId` specifies the component just before the one requested. When `requestMode` is `DMI_FIRST`, `compId` is unused.

To control the amount of information returned, the caller sets `maxCount` to something other than zero. The service provider must honor this limit on the amount of information returned. When `maxCount` is 0 the service provider returns information for all components, subject to the constraints imposed by `requestMode` and `compId`.

The `DmiListComponentsByClass()` function lists components that match specified criteria. Use this function to determine if a component contains a certain group or a certain row in a table. A filter condition may be that a component contains a specified group class name or that it contains a specific row in a specific group. As with `DmiListComponents()`, the description and pragma strings are optional return values. *argIn* is an instance of a `DmiListComponentsByClassIN` structure containing the following members:

```
DmiHandle_t      handle;          /* an open session handle */
DmiRequestMode_t requestMode;     /* Unique, first or next */
DmiUnsigned_t    maxCount;        /* maximum number to return,
                                     or 0 for all */
DmiBoolean_t     getPragma;       /* get the optional pragma
                                     string */
DmiBoolean_t     getDescription;  /* get optional component
                                     description */
DmiId_t          compId;          /* component ID to start with */
DmiString_t      *className;     /* group class name string
                                     to match*/
DmiAttributeValues_t *keyList;    /* group row keys to match */
```

The *result* parameter is a pointer to a `DmiListComponentsbyClassOUT` structure containing the following members:

```
DmiErrorStatus_t error_status;
DmiComponentList_t *reply;      /* list of components */
```

The `DmiListLanguages()` function retrieves the set of language mappings installed for the specified component. The *argIn* parameter is an instance of a `DmiListLanguagesIN` structure containing the following members:

```
DmiHandle_t      handle;          /* An open session handle */
DmiUnsigned_t    maxCount;        /* maximum number to return,
                                     or 0 for all */
DmiId_t          compId;          /* Component to access */
```

The *result* parameter is a pointer to a `DmiListLanguagesOUT` structure containing the following members:


```
DmiErrorStatus_t    error_status;
DmiStringList_t    *reply;          /* List of language strings */
```

The `DmiListClassNames()` function retrieves the class name strings for all groups in a component. This enables the management application to easily determine if a component contains a specific group, or groups. The *argIn* parameter is an instance of a `DmiListClassNamesIN` structure containing the following members:

```
DmiHandle_t        handle;          /* An open session handle */
DmiUnsigned_t      maxCount;        /* maximum number to return,
                                     or 0 for all */
DmiId_t            compId;          /* Component to access */
```

The *result* parameter is a pointer to a `DmiListClassNamesOUT` structure containing the following members:

```
DmiErrorStatus_t    error_status;
DmiClassNameList_t *reply;          /* List of class names and
                                     group IDs */
```

The `DmiListGroups()` function retrieves a list of groups within a component. With this function you can access a specific group or sequentially access all groups in a component. All enumerations of groups occur within the specified component and do not span components. The *argIn* parameter is an instance of a `DmiListGroupsIN` structure containing the following members:

```
DmiHandle_t        handle;          /* An open session handle */
DmiRequestMode_t   requestMode;     /* Unique, first or next group */
DmiUnsigned_t      maxCount;        /* Maximum number to return,
                                     or 0 for all */
DmiBoolean_t       getPragma;       /* Get the optional pragma string */
DmiBoolean_t       getDescription; /* Get optional group description */
DmiId_t            compId;          /* Component to access */
DmiId_t            groupId;         /* Group to start with, refer to
                                     requestMode */
```

The *result* parameter is a pointer to a `DmiListGroupsOUT` structure containing the following members:

```
DmiErrorStatus_t    error_status;
DmiGroupList_t      *reply;
```

The caller may choose not to retrieve the group description by setting the value `getDescription` to false. The caller may choose not to retrieve the pragma string by setting the value of `getPragma` to false. The `maxCount`, `requestMode`, and `groupId` parameters allow the caller to control the information returned by the Service Provider. When the `requestMode` is `DMI_UNIQUE`, `groupId` specifies the first group requested (or only group if `maxCount` is one). When the `requestMode` is `DMI_NEXT`, `groupId` specifies the group just before the one requested. When `requestMode` is `DMI_FIRST`, `groupId` is unused. To control the amount of information returned, the caller sets `maxCount` to something other than zero. The service provider must honor this limit on the amount of information returned. When `maxCount` is zero the service provider returns information for all groups, subject to the constraints imposed by `requestMode` and `groupId`.

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The `DmiListAttributes()` function retrieves the properties for one or more attributes in a group. All enumerations of attributes occur within the specified group, and do not span groups. The *argIn* parameter is an instance of a `DmiListAttributesIN` structure containing the following members:

```
DmiHandle_t      handle;          /* An open session handle */
DmiRequestMode_t requestMode;     /* Unique, first or next group */
DmiUnsigned_t   maxCount;        /* Maximum number to return,
                                   or 0 for all */

DmiBoolean_t    getPragma;       /* Get the optional pragma string */
DmiBoolean_t    getDescription; /* Get optional group description */
DmiId_t         compId;          /* Component to access */
DmiId_t         groupId;        /* Group to access */
DmiId_t         attribId;       /* Attribute to start with, refer
                                   to requestMode */
```

The *result* parameter is a pointer to a `DmiListAttributesOUT` structure containing the following members:

```
DmiErrorStatus_t error_status;
DmiAttributeList_t *reply;      /* List of attributes */
```

You may choose not to retrieve the description string by setting the value of `getDescription` to false. Likewise, you may choose not to retrieve the pragma string by setting the value of `getPragma` to false. The `maxCount`, `requestMode`, and `attribId` parameters allow you to control the information returned by the Service Provider. When the `requestMode` is `DMI_UNIQUE`, `attribId` specifies the first attribute requested (or only attribute if `maxCount` is one). When the `requestMode` is `DMI_NEXT`, `attribId` specifies the attribute just before the one requested. When `requestMode` is `DMI_FIRST`, `attribId` is unused. To control the amount of information returned, the caller sets `maxCount` to something other than zero. The Service Provider must honor this limit on the amount of information returned. When `maxCount` is zero the service provider returns information for all attributes, subject to the constraints imposed by `requestMode` and `attribId`.

RETURN VALUES

The `DmiListAttributes()` function returns the following possible values:

```
DMIERR_NO_ERROR
DMIERR_ILLEGAL_RPC_HANDLE
DMIERR_OUT_OF_MEMORY
DMIERR_ILLEGAL_PARAMETER
DMIERR_SP_INACTIVE
DMIERR_ATTRIBUTE_NOT_FOUND
DMIERR_COMPONENT_NOT_FOUND
DMIERR_GROUP_NOT_FOUND
DMIERR_FILE_ERROR
```

The `DmiListClassNames()` function returns the following possible values:

```
DMIERR_NO_ERROR
DMIERR_ILLEGAL_RPC_HANDLE
DMIERR_OUT_OF_MEMORY
DMIERR_ILLEGAL_PARAMETER
DMIERR_SP_INACTIVE
DMIERR_COMPONENT_NOT_FOUND
DMIERR_FILE_ERROR
```

The `DmiListComponents()` function returns the following possible values:

```
DMIERR_NO_ERROR
DMIERR_ILLEGAL_RPC_HANDLE
DMIERR_OUT_OF_MEMORY
DMIERR_ILLEGAL_PARAMETER
DMIERR_SP_INACTIVE
DMIERR_COMPONENT_NOT_FOUND
DMIERR_FILE_ERROR
```

The `DmiListComponentsByClass()` function returns the following possible values:

```
DMIERR_NO_ERROR
DMIERR_ILLEGAL_RPC_HANDLE
DMIERR_OUT_OF_MEMORY
DMIERR_ILLEGAL_PARAMETER
DMIERR_SP_INACTIVE
DMIERR_COMPONENT_NOT_FOUND
DMIERR_FILE_ERROR
```

The `DmiListGroupsWith()` function returns the following possible values:

```
DMIERR_NO_ERROR
DMIERR_ILLEGAL_RPC_HANDLE
DMIERR_OUT_OF_MEMORY
DMIERR_ILLEGAL_PARAMETER
DMIERR_SP_INACTIVE
DMIERR_COMPONENT_NOT_FOUND
DMIERR_GROUP_NOT_FOUND
DMIERR_FILE_ERROR
```

The `DmiListLanguages()` function returns the following possible values:

```
DMIERR_NO_ERROR
DMIERR_ILLEGAL_RPC_HANDLE
DMIERR_OUT_OF_MEMORY
DMIERR_ILLEGAL_PARAMETER
DMIERR_SP_INACTIVE
DMIERR_COMPONENT_NOT_FOUND
DMIERR_FILE_ERROR
```

ATTRIBUTES

See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
MT-level	Unsafe

SEE ALSO

`attributes(5)`

DmiRegisterCi(3DMI)

NAME	DmiRegisterCi, DmiUnregisterCi, DmiOriginateEvent – Service Provider functions for components
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [flag...] file... -lci -ldmi -lnsl -lrwtool [library...] #include <server.h> #include <ciapi.h> extern bool_t DmiRegisterCi(DmiRegisterCiIN <i>argin</i>, DmiRegisterCiOUT *<i>result</i>, DmiRpcHandle *<i>dmi_rpc_handle</i>); bool_t DmiUnregisterCi(DmiUnregisterCiIN <i>argin</i>, DmiUnregisterCiOUT *<i>result</i>, DmiRpcHandle *<i>dmi_rpc_handle</i>); bool_t DmiOriginateEvent(DmiOriginateEventIN <i>argin</i>, DmiOriginateEventOUT *<i>result</i>, DmiRpcHandle *<i>dmi_rpc_handle</i>);</pre>
DESCRIPTION	<p>These functions provide component communication with the DMI through the Component Interface (CI).</p> <p>Component instrumentation code may register with the Service Provider to override its current mechanism for the registered attributes. Instead of manipulating the data in the MIF database or invoking programs, the Service Provider calls the entry points provided in the registration call. Once the component unregisters, the Service Provider returns to a normal method of processing requests for the data as defined in the MIF. Component instrumentation can temporarily interrupt normal processing to perform special functions.</p> <p>Registering attributes through the direct interface overrides attributes that are already being served through the direct interface. RPC is used for communication from the Service Provider to the component instrumentation.</p> <p>For all three functions, <i>argin</i> is the parameter passed to initiate an RPC call, <i>result</i> is the result of the RPC call, and <i>dmi_rpc_handle</i> is an open session RPC handle.</p> <p>The <code>DmiRegisterCi()</code> function registers a callable interface for components that have resident instrumentation code and/or to get the version of the Service Provider.</p> <p>The <code>DmiUnregisterCi()</code> function communicates to the Service Provider to remove a direct component instrumentation interface from the Service Provider table of registered interfaces.</p> <p>The <code>DmiOriginateEvent()</code> function originates an event for filtering and delivery. Any necessary indication filtering is performed by this function (or by subsequent processing) before the event is forwarded to the management applications.</p> <p>A component ID value of zero (0) specifies the event was generated by something that has not been installed as a component, and has no component ID.</p>
RETURN VALUES	<p>The <code>DmiRegisterCi()</code> function returns the following possible values:</p> <pre>DMIERR_NO_ERROR DMIERR_ILLEGAL_HANDLE DMIERR_OUT_OF_MEMORY</pre>

```

DMIERR_INSUFFICIENT_PRIVILEGES
DMIERR_SP_INACTIVE
DMIERR_ATTRIBUTE_NOT_FOUND
DMIERR_COMPONENT_NOT_FOUND
DMIERR_GROUP_NOT_FOUND
DMIERR_DATABASE_CORRUPT
DMIERR_OUT_OF_MEMORY
DMIERR_ILLEGAL_DMI_LEVEL
    
```

The `DmiUnregisterCi()` function returns the following possible values:

```

DMIERR_NO_ERROR
DMIERR_ILLEGAL_HANDLE
DMIERR_OUT_OF_MEMORY
DMIERR_INSUFFICIENT_PRIVILEGES
DMIERR_SP_INACTIVE
DMIERR_UNKNOWN_CI_REGISTRY
    
```

The `DmiOriginateEvent()` function returns the following possible values:

```

DMIERR_NO_ERROR
DMIERR_ILLEGAL_HANDLE
DMIERR_OUT_OF_MEMORY
DMIERR_INSUFFICIENT_PRIVILEGES
DMIERR_SP_INACTIVE
DMIERR_UNKNOWN_CI_REGISTRY
    
```

ATTRIBUTES See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
MT-level	Unsafe

SEE ALSO `attributes(5)`

ea_error(3EXACCT)

NAME	ea_error – error interface to extended accounting library																		
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [flag...] file... -lexacct [library ...] #include <exacct.h> int ea_error(void);</pre>																		
DESCRIPTION	The <code>ea_error()</code> function returns the error value of the last failure recorded by the invocation of one of the functions of the extended accounting library, <code>libexacct</code> .																		
RETURN VALUES	<table><tr><td>EXR_CORRUPT_FILE</td><td>A function failed because the file was not a valid exact file.</td></tr><tr><td>EXR_EOF</td><td>A function detected the end of the file, either when reading forwards or backwards through the file.</td></tr><tr><td>EXR_INVALID_BUF</td><td>When unpacking an object, an invalid unpack buffer was specified.</td></tr><tr><td>EXR_INVALID_OBJ</td><td>The object type passed to the function is not valid for the requested operation, for example passing a group object to <code>ea_set_item(3EXACCT)</code>.</td></tr><tr><td>EXR_NO_CREATOR</td><td>When creating a new file no creator was specified, or when opening a file for reading the creator value did not match the value in the file.</td></tr><tr><td>EXR_NOTSUPP</td><td>An unsupported type of access was attempted, for example attempting to write to a file that was opened read-only.</td></tr><tr><td>EXR_OK</td><td>The function completed successfully.</td></tr><tr><td>EXR_SYSCALL_FAIL</td><td>A system call invoked by the function failed. The <code>errno</code> variable contains the error value set by the underlying call.</td></tr><tr><td>EXR_UNKN_VERSION</td><td>The file referred to by name uses an <code>exacct</code> file version that cannot be processed by this library.</td></tr></table>	EXR_CORRUPT_FILE	A function failed because the file was not a valid exact file.	EXR_EOF	A function detected the end of the file, either when reading forwards or backwards through the file.	EXR_INVALID_BUF	When unpacking an object, an invalid unpack buffer was specified.	EXR_INVALID_OBJ	The object type passed to the function is not valid for the requested operation, for example passing a group object to <code>ea_set_item(3EXACCT)</code> .	EXR_NO_CREATOR	When creating a new file no creator was specified, or when opening a file for reading the creator value did not match the value in the file.	EXR_NOTSUPP	An unsupported type of access was attempted, for example attempting to write to a file that was opened read-only.	EXR_OK	The function completed successfully.	EXR_SYSCALL_FAIL	A system call invoked by the function failed. The <code>errno</code> variable contains the error value set by the underlying call.	EXR_UNKN_VERSION	The file referred to by name uses an <code>exacct</code> file version that cannot be processed by this library.
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ATTRIBUTES	See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes: <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th><th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Interface Stability</td><td>Evolving</td></tr><tr><td>MT-Level</td><td>MT-Safe</td></tr></tbody></table>	ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE	Interface Stability	Evolving	MT-Level	MT-Safe												
ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE																		
Interface Stability	Evolving																		
MT-Level	MT-Safe																		
SEE ALSO	<code>read(2)</code> , <code>libexacct(3LIB)</code> , <code>attributes(5)</code>																		

NAME	ea_open, ea_close – open or close exacct files								
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [<i>flag...</i>] <i>file...</i> -lexacct [<i>library...</i>] #include <exacct.h> int ea_open(ea_file_t *ef, char *name, char *creator, int aflags, int oflags, mode_t mode); int ea_close(ea_file_t *ef);</pre>								
DESCRIPTION	<p>The ea_open() function provides structured access to exacct files. The <i>aflags</i> argument contains the appropriate exacct flags necessary to describe the file. The <i>oflags</i> and <i>mode</i> arguments contain the appropriate flags and mode to open the file; see <fcntl.h>. If ea_open() is invoked with EO_HEAD specified in <i>aflags</i>, the resulting file is opened with the object cursor located at the first object of the file. If ea_open() is invoked with EO_TAIL specified in <i>aflags</i>, the resulting file is opened with the object cursor positioned beyond the last object in the file. If EO_NO_VALID_HDR is set in <i>aflags</i> along with EO_HEAD, the initial header record will be returned as the first item read from the file. When creating a file, the <i>creator</i> argument should be set (system generated files use the value "SunOS"); when reading a file, this argument should be set to NULL if no validation is required; otherwise it should be set to the expected value in the file.</p> <p>The ea_close() function closes an open exacct file.</p>								
RETURN VALUES	Upon successful completion, ea_open() and ea_close() return 0. Otherwise they return -1 and call ea_error(3EXACCT) to return the extended accounting error value describing the error.								
ERRORS	<p>The ea_open() and ea_close() functions may fail if:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;">EXR_SYSCALL_FAIL</td> <td>A system call invoked by the function failed. The errno variable contains the error value set by the underlying call.</td> </tr> </table> <p>The ea_open() function may fail if:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;">EXR_CORRUPT_FILE</td> <td>The file referred to by <i>name</i> is not a valid exacct file.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;">EXR_NO_CREATOR</td> <td>In the case of file creation, the <i>creator</i> argument was NULL. In the case of opening an existing file, a <i>creator</i> argument was not NULL and does not match the <i>creator</i> item of the exacct file.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;">EXR_UNKN_VERSION</td> <td>The file referred to by <i>name</i> uses an exacct file version that cannot be processed by this library.</td> </tr> </table>	EXR_SYSCALL_FAIL	A system call invoked by the function failed. The errno variable contains the error value set by the underlying call.	EXR_CORRUPT_FILE	The file referred to by <i>name</i> is not a valid exacct file.	EXR_NO_CREATOR	In the case of file creation, the <i>creator</i> argument was NULL. In the case of opening an existing file, a <i>creator</i> argument was not NULL and does not match the <i>creator</i> item of the exacct file.	EXR_UNKN_VERSION	The file referred to by <i>name</i> uses an exacct file version that cannot be processed by this library.
EXR_SYSCALL_FAIL	A system call invoked by the function failed. The errno variable contains the error value set by the underlying call.								
EXR_CORRUPT_FILE	The file referred to by <i>name</i> is not a valid exacct file.								
EXR_NO_CREATOR	In the case of file creation, the <i>creator</i> argument was NULL. In the case of opening an existing file, a <i>creator</i> argument was not NULL and does not match the <i>creator</i> item of the exacct file.								
EXR_UNKN_VERSION	The file referred to by <i>name</i> uses an exacct file version that cannot be processed by this library.								
USAGE	The exacct file format can be used to represent data other than that in the extended accounting format. By using a unique creator type in the file header, application writers can develop their own format suited to the needs of their application.								

ea_open(3EXACCT)

EXAMPLES **EXAMPLE 1** Open and close exacct file.

The following example opens the extended accounting data file for processes. The exacct file is then closed.

```
#include <exacct.h>

ea_file_t ef;
if (ea_open(&ef, "/var/adm/exacct/proc", NULL, EO_HEAD,
           O_RDONLY, 0) == -1)
    exit(1);
(void) ea_close(&ef);
```

ATTRIBUTES See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Evolving
MT-Level	MT-Safe

SEE ALSO [ea_error\(3EXACCT\)](#), [ea_pack_object\(3EXACCT\)](#), [ea_set_item\(3EXACCT\)](#), [libexacct\(3LIB\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#)

ea_pack_object(3EXACCT)

NAME	ea_pack_object, ea_unpack_object, ea_get_creator, ea_get_hostname, ea_next_object, ea_previous_object, ea_get_object, ea_write_object, ea_copy_object, ea_copy_object_tree, ea_get_object_tree – construct, read, and write extended accounting records
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [flag...] file... -lexacct [library...] #include <exacct.h> size_t ea_pack_object(ea_object_t *obj, void *buf, size_t bufsize); ea_object_type_t ea_unpack_object(ea_object_t **objp, int flag, void *buf, size_t bufsize); const char *ea_get_creator(ea_file_t *ef); const char *ea_get_hostname(ea_file_t *ef); ea_object_type_t ea_next_object(ea_file_t *ef, ea_object_t *obj); ea_object_type_t ea_previous_object(ea_file_t *ef, ea_object_t *obj); ea_object_type_t ea_get_object(ea_file_t *ef, ea_object_t *obj); int ea_write_object(ea_file_t *ef, ea_object_t *obj); ea_object_type_t *ea_copy_object(const ea_object_t *src); ea_object_type_t *ea_copy_object_tree(const ea_object_t *src); ea_object_type_t *ea_get_object_tree(ea_file_t *ef, uint32_t nobj);</pre>
DESCRIPTION	<p>The <code>ea_pack_object()</code> function converts <code>exacct</code> objects from their in-memory representation to their file representation. It is passed an object pointer that points to the top of an <code>exacct</code> object hierarchy representing one or more <code>exacct</code> records. It returns the size of the buffer required to contain the packed buffer representing the object hierarchy. To obtain the correct size of the required buffer, the <code>buf</code> and <code>bufsize</code> parameters can be set to <code>NULL</code> and <code>0</code> respectively, and the required buffer size will be returned. The resulting packed record can be passed to <code>putacct(2)</code> or to <code>ea_set_item(3EXACCT)</code> when constructing an object of type <code>EXT_EXACCT_OBJECT</code>.</p> <p>The <code>ea_unpack_object()</code> function reverses the packing process performed by <code>ea_pack_object()</code>. A packed buffer passed to <code>ea_unpack_object()</code> is unpacked into the original hierarchy of objects. If the unpack operation fails (for example, due to a corrupted or incomplete buffer), it returns <code>EO_ERROR</code>; otherwise, the object type of the first object in the hierarchy is returned. If <code>ea_unpack_object()</code> is invoked with <code>flag</code> equal to <code>EUP_ALLOC</code>, it allocates memory for the variable-length data in the included objects. Otherwise, with <code>flag</code> equal to <code>EUP_NOALLOC</code>, it sets the variable length data pointers within the unpacked object structures to point within the buffer indicated by <code>buf</code>. In both cases, <code>ea_unpack_object()</code> allocates all the necessary <code>exacct</code> objects to represent the unpacked record. The resulting object hierarchy can be freed using <code>ea_free_object(3EXACCT)</code> with the same <code>flag</code> value.</p>

ea_pack_object(3EXACCT)

The `ea_get_creator()` function returns a pointer to a string representing the recorded creator of the `exacct` file. The `ea_get_hostname()` function returns a pointer to a string representing the recorded hostname on which the `exacct` file was created. These functions will return `NULL` if their respective field was not recorded in the `exacct` file header.

The `ea_next_object()` function reads the basic fields (`eo_catalog` and `eo_type`) into the `ea_object_t` indicated by `obj` from the `exacct` file referred to by `ef` and rewinds to the head of the record. If the read object is corrupted, `ea_next_object()` returns `EO_ERROR` and records the extended accounting error code, accessible with `ea_error(3EXACCT)`. If end-of-file is reached, `EO_ERROR` is returned and the extended accounting error code is set to `EXR_EOF`.

The `ea_previous_object()` function skips back one object in the file and reads its basic fields (`eo_catalog` and `eo_type`) into the indicated `ea_object_t`. If the read object is corrupted, `ea_previous_object()` returns `EO_ERROR` and records the extended accounting error code, accessible with `ea_error(3EXACCT)`. If end-of-file is reached, `EO_ERROR` is returned and the extended accounting error code is set to `EXR_EOF`.

The `ea_get_object()` function reads the value fields into the `ea_object_t` indicated by `obj`, allocating memory as necessary, and advances to the head of the next record. Once a record group object is retrieved using `ea_get_object()`, subsequent calls to `ea_get_object()` and `ea_next_object()` will track through the objects within the record group, and on reaching the end of the group, will return the next object at the same level as the group from the file. If the read object is corrupted, `ea_get_object()` returns `EO_ERROR` and records the extended accounting error code, accessible with `ea_error(3EXACCT)`. If end-of-file is reached, `EO_ERROR` is returned and the extended accounting error code is set to `EXR_EOF`.

The `ea_write_object()` function appends the given object to the open `exacct` file indicated by `ef` and returns 0. If the write fails, `ea_write_object()` returns `-1` and sets the extended accounting error code to indicate the error, accessible with `ea_error(3EXACCT)`.

The `ea_copy_object()` function copies an `ea_object_t`. If the source object is part of a chain, only the current object is copied. If the source object is a group, only the group object is copied without its list of members and the `eg_nobjs` and `eg_objs` fields are set to 0 and `NULL`, respectively. Use `ea_copy_tree()` to copy recursively a group or a list of items.

The `ea_copy_object_tree()` function recursively copies an `ea_object_t`. All elements in the `eo_next` list are copied, and any group objects are recursively copied. The returned object can be completely freed with `ea_free_object(3EXACCT)` by specifying the `EUP_ALLOC` flag.

The `ea_get_object_tree()` function reads in `nobj` top-level objects from the file, returning the same data structure that would have originally been passed to `ea_write_object()`. On encountering a group object, the `ea_get_object()`

ea_pack_object(3EXACCT)

function reads only the group header part of the group, whereas `ea_get_object_tree()` reads the group and all its member items, recursing into sub-records if necessary. The returned object data structure can be completely freed with `ea_free_object()` by specifying the `EUP_ALLOC` flag.

RETURN VALUES

The `ea_pack_object()` function returns the number of bytes required to hold the `exacct` object being operated upon. If the returned size exceeds `bufsize`, the pack operation does not complete and the function returns `(size_t)-1` and sets the extended accounting error code to indicate the error.

The `ea_get_object()` function returns the `ea_object_type` of the object if the object was retrieved successfully. Otherwise, it returns `EO_ERROR` and sets the extended accounting error code to indicate the error.

The `ea_next_object()` function returns the `ea_object_type` of the next `exacct` object in the file. It returns `EO_ERROR` if the `exacct` file is corrupted sets the extended accounting error code to indicate the error.

The `ea_unpack_object()` function returns the `ea_object_type` of the first `exacct` object unpacked from the buffer. It returns `EO_ERROR` if the `exacct` file is corrupted, and sets the extended accounting error code to indicate the error.

The `ea_write_object()` function returns 0 on success. Otherwise it returns `-1` and sets the extended accounting error code to indicate the error.

The `ea_copy_object()` and `ea_copy_object_tree()` functions return the copied object on success. Otherwise they return `NULL` and set the extended accounting error code to indicate the error.

The `ea_get_object_tree()` function returns the list of objects read from the file on success. Otherwise it returns `NULL` and sets the extended accounting error code to indicate the error.

The extended account error code can be retrieved using `ea_error(3EXACCT)`.

ERRORS

These functions may fail if:

<code>EXR_SYSCALL_FAIL</code>	A system call invoked by the function failed. The <code>errno</code> variable contains the error value set by the underlying call.
<code>EXR_CORRUPT_FILE</code>	The file referred to by <code>name</code> is not a valid <code>exacct</code> file, or is unparsable, and therefore appears corrupted. This error is also used by <code>ea_unpack_buffer()</code> to indicate a corrupted buffer.
<code>EXR_NO_MEMORY</code>	A memory allocation required to complete the operation failed.
<code>EXR_EOF</code>	The end of the file has been reached. In the case of <code>ea_previous_record()</code> , the previous record could not be reached, either because the head of the file was

ea_pack_object(3EXACCT)

encountered or because the previous record could not be skipped over.

USAGE The `exacct` file format can be used to represent data other than that in the extended accounting format. By using a unique creator type in the file header, application writers can develop their own format suited to the needs of their application.

EXAMPLES **EXAMPLE 1** Open and close `exacct` file.

The following example opens the extended accounting data file for processes. The `exacct` file is then closed.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <exacct.h>

ea_file_t ef;
ea_object_t *obj;

...

ea_open(&ef, "foo", O_RDONLY, ...);

while ((obj = ea_get_object_tree(&ef, 1)) != NULL) {
    if (obj->eo_type == EO_ITEM) {
        /* handle item */
    } else {
        /* handle group */
    }
    ea_free_object(obj, EUP_ALLOC);
}

if (ea_error() != EXR_EOF) {
    /* handle error */
}

ea_close(&ef);
```

EXAMPLE 2 Construct an `exacct` file consisting of a single object containing the current process ID.

```
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <exacct.h>

...

ea_file_t ef;
ea_object_t obj;
pid_t my_pid;

ea_open(&ef, "foo", O_CREAT | O_WRONLY, ...);

my_pid = getpid();
ea_set_item(&obj, EXT_UINT32 | EXC_DEFAULT | EXT_PROC_PID, &my_pid, 0);
(void) ea_write_object(&ef, &obj);
```

ea_pack_object(3EXACCT)

EXAMPLE 2 Construct an `exacct` file consisting of a single object containing the current process ID. *(Continued)*

```
ea_close(&ef);
```

```
...
```

ATTRIBUTES See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Evolving
MT-Level	MT-Safe

SEE ALSO `read(2)`, `ea_error(3EXACCT)`, `ea_open(3EXACCT)`, `ea_set_item(3EXACCT)`, `libexacct(3LIB)`, `attributes(5)`

ea_set_item(3EXACCT)

NAME	ea_set_item, ea_alloc, ea_strdup, ea_set_group, ea_match_object_catalog, ea_attach_to_object, ea_attach_to_group, ea_free, ea_strfree, ea_free_item, ea_free_object – create, destroy and manipulate exacct objects
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [flag...] file... -lexacct [library...] #include <exacct.h> int ea_set_item(ea_object_t *obj, ea_catalog_t tag, void *value, size_t valsize); void *ea_alloc(size_t size); char *ea_strdup(char *ptr); int ea_set_group(ea_object_t *obj, ea_catalog_t tag); int ea_match_object_catalog(ea_object_t *obj, ea_catalog_t catmask); void ea_attach_to_object(ea_object_t *head_obj, ea_object_t *obj); void ea_attach_to_group(ea_object_t *group_obj, ea_object_t *obj); void ea_free(void *ptr, size_t size); void ea_strfree(char *ptr); int ea_free_item(ea_object_t *obj, int flag); void ea_free_object(ea_object_t *obj, int flag);</pre>
DESCRIPTION	<p>The <code>ea_alloc()</code> function allocates a block of memory of the requested size. This block can be safely passed to <code>libexacct</code> functions, and can be safely freed by any of the <code>ea_free()</code> functions.</p> <p>The <code>ea_strdup()</code> function can be used to duplicate a string that is to be stored inside an <code>ea_object_t</code> structure.</p> <p>The <code>ea_set_item()</code> function assigns the given <code>exacct</code> object to be a data item with <i>value</i> set according to the remaining arguments. For buffer-based data values (<code>EXT_STRING</code>, <code>EXT_EXACCT_OBJECT</code>, and <code>EXT_RAW</code>), a copy of the passed buffer is taken. In the case of <code>EXT_EXACCT_OBJECT</code>, the passed buffer should be a packed <code>exacct</code> object as returned by <code>ea_pack_object(3EXACCT)</code>. Any item assigned with <code>ea_set_item()</code> should be freed with <code>ea_free_item()</code> specifying a flag value of <code>EUP_ALLOC</code> when the item is no longer needed.</p> <p>The <code>ea_match_object_catalog()</code> function returns <code>TRUE</code> if the <code>exacct</code> object specified by <i>obj</i> has a catalog tag that matches the mask specified by <i>catmask</i>.</p> <p>The <code>ea_attach_to_object()</code> function attaches an object to the given object. The <code>ea_attach_to_group()</code> function attaches a chain of objects as member items of the given group. Objects are inserted at the end of the list of any previously attached objects.</p> <p>The <code>ea_free()</code> function frees a block of memory previously allocated by <code>ea_alloc()</code>.</p>

	The <code>ea_strfree()</code> function frees a string previously copied by <code>ea_strdup()</code> .				
	The <code>ea_free_item()</code> function frees the <i>value</i> fields in the <code>ea_object_t</code> indicated by <i>obj</i> , if <code>EUP_ALLOC</code> is specified. The object itself is not freed. The <code>ea_free_object()</code> function frees the specified object and any attached hierarchy of objects. If the <i>flag</i> argument is set to <code>EUP_ALLOC</code> , <code>ea_free_object()</code> will also free any variable-length data in the object hierarchy; if set to <code>EUP_NOALLOC</code> , <code>ea_free_object()</code> will not free variable-length data. In particular, these flags should correspond to those specified in calls to <code>ea_unpack_object(3EXACCT)</code> .				
RETURN VALUES	The <code>ea_match_object_catalog()</code> function returns 0 if the object's catalog tag does not match the given mask, and 1 if there is a match. Other integer-valued functions return 0 if successful. Otherwise these functions return -1 and set the extended accounting error code appropriately. Pointer-valued functions return a valid pointer if successful and NULL otherwise, setting the extended accounting error code appropriately. The extended accounting error code can be examined with <code>ea_error(3EXACCT)</code> .				
ERRORS	The <code>ea_set_item()</code> , <code>ea_set_group()</code> , and <code>ea_match_object_catalog()</code> functions may fail if: <table border="0" style="margin-left: 2em;"> <tr> <td><code>EXR_SYSCALL_FAIL</code></td> <td>A system call invoked by the function failed. The <code>errno</code> variable contains the error value set by the underlying call.</td> </tr> <tr> <td><code>EXR_INVALID_OBJECT</code></td> <td>The passed object is of an incorrect type, for example passing a group object to <code>ea_set_item()</code>.</td> </tr> </table>	<code>EXR_SYSCALL_FAIL</code>	A system call invoked by the function failed. The <code>errno</code> variable contains the error value set by the underlying call.	<code>EXR_INVALID_OBJECT</code>	The passed object is of an incorrect type, for example passing a group object to <code>ea_set_item()</code> .
<code>EXR_SYSCALL_FAIL</code>	A system call invoked by the function failed. The <code>errno</code> variable contains the error value set by the underlying call.				
<code>EXR_INVALID_OBJECT</code>	The passed object is of an incorrect type, for example passing a group object to <code>ea_set_item()</code> .				
USAGE	The <code>exacct</code> file format can be used to represent data other than that in the extended accounting format. By using a unique creator type in the file header, application writers can develop their own format suited to the needs of their application.				
EXAMPLES	EXAMPLE 1 Open and close <code>exacct</code> file. Construct an <code>exacct</code> file consisting of a single object containing the current process ID. <pre> #include <sys/types.h> #include <unistd.h> #include <exacct.h> ... ea_file_t ef; ea_object_t obj; pid_t my_pid; my_pid = getpid(); ea_set_item(&obj, EXT_UINT32 EXC_DEFAULT EXT_PROC_PID, &my_pid, sizeof(my_pid)); ... </pre>				

ea_set_item(3EXACCT)

ATTRIBUTES | See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Evolving
MT-Level	MT-Safe

SEE ALSO | `read(2)`, `ea_error(3EXACCT)`, `ea_open(3EXACCT)`, `ea_pack_object(3EXACCT)`, `libexacct(3LIB)`, `attributes(5)`

NAME	ef_expand_file, del_ExpandFile, ef_last_error, ef_list_expansions, new_ExpandFile – expand filename and wildcard expressions
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [flag...] file... -ltecla [library...] #include <libtecla.h> ExpandFile *ef_expand_file(void); ExpandFile *del_ExpandFile(ExpandFile *ef); FileExpansion *ef_last_error(ExpandFile *ef, const char *path, int pathlen); int ef_list_expansions(FileExpansion *result, FILE *fp, int term_width); const char *new_ExpandFile(ExpandFile *ef);</pre>
DESCRIPTION	<p>The <code>ef_expand_file()</code> function is part of the <code>libtecla(3LIB)</code> library. It expands a specified filename, converting <code>~user/</code> and <code>~/</code> expressions at the start of the filename to the corresponding home directories, replacing <code>\$envvar</code> with the value of the corresponding environment variable, and then, if there are any wildcards, matching these against existing filenames. Backslashes in the input filename are interpreted as escaping any special meanings of the characters that follow them. Only backslashes that are themselves preceded by backslashes are preserved in the expanded filename.</p> <p>In the presence of wildcards, the returned list of filenames includes only the names of existing files which match the wildcards. Otherwise, the original filename is returned after expansion of tilde and dollar expressions, and the result is not checked against existing files. This mimics the file-globbing behavior of the UNIX <code>tcsh</code> shell.</p> <p>The supported wildcards and their meanings are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Match any sequence of zero or more characters. ? Match any single character. [<i>chars</i>] Match any single character that appears in <i>chars</i>. If <i>chars</i> contains an expression of the form <i>a-b</i>, then any character between <i>a</i> and <i>b</i>, including <i>a</i> and <i>b</i>, matches. The '-' character loses its special meaning as a range specifier when it appears at the start of the sequence of characters. The ']' character also loses its significance as the terminator of the range expression if it appears immediately after the opening '[', at which point it is treated one of the characters of the range. If you want both '-' and ']' to be part of the range, the '-' should come first and the ']' second. [^<i>chars</i>] The same as [<i>chars</i>] except that it matches any single character that does not appear in <i>chars</i>. <p>Note that wildcards never match the initial dot in filenames that start with '.'. The initial '.' must be explicitly specified in the filename. This again mimics the globbing behavior of most UNIX shells, and its rationale is based in the fact that in UNIX, files with names that start with '.' are usually hidden configuration files, which are not listed by default by the <code>ls(1)</code> command.</p>

ef_expand_file(3TECLA)

The `new_ExpandFile()` function creates the resources used by the `ef_expand_file()` function. In particular, it maintains the memory that is used to record the array of matching file names that is returned by `ef_expand_file()`. This array is expanded as needed, so there is no builtin limit to the number of files that can be matched.

The `del_ExpandFile()` function deletes the resources that were returned by a previous call to `new_ExpandFile()`. It always returns `NULL` (that is, a deleted object). It does nothing if the `ef` argument is `NULL`.

The `ef_expand_file()` function performs filename expansion. Its first argument is a resource object returned by `new_ExpandFile()`. A pointer to the start of the filename to be matched is passed by the `path` argument. This must be a normal null-terminated string, but unless a length of `-1` is passed in `pathlen`, only the first `pathlen` characters will be used in the filename expansion. If the length is specified as `-1`, the whole of the string will be expanded. A container of the following type is returned by `ef_expand_file()`.

```
typedef struct {
    int exists; /* True if the files in files[] exist */
    int nfile; /* The number of files in files[] */
    char **files; /* An array of 'nfile' filenames. */
} FileExpansion;
```

The `ef_expand_file()` function returns a pointer to a container whose contents are the results of the expansion. If there were no wildcards in the filename, the `nfile` member will be 1, and the `exists` member should be queried if it is important to know if the expanded file currently exists. If there were wild cards, then the contained `files[]` array will contain the names of the `nfile` existing files that matched the wild-carded filename, and the `exists` member will have the value 1. Note that the returned container belongs to the specified `ef` object, and its contents will change on each call, so if you need to retain the results of more than one call to `ef_expand_file()`, you should either make a private copy of the returned results, or create multiple file-expansion resource objects with multiple calls to `new_ExpandFile()`.

On error, `NULL` is returned, and an explanation of the error can be determined by calling `ef_last_error(ef)`.

The `ef_last_error()` function returns the message which describes the error that occurred on the last call to `ef_expand_file()`, for the given (`ExpandFile *ef`) resource object.

The `ef_list_expansions()` function provides a convenient way to list the filename expansions returned by `ef_expand_file()`. Like the `ls` utility, it arranges the filenames into equal width columns, each column having the width of the largest file. The number of columns used is thus determined by the length of the longest filename, and the specified terminal width. Beware that filenames that are longer than the specified terminal width are printed without being truncated, so output longer than the specified terminal width can occur. The list is written to the `stdio` stream specified by the `fp` argument.

Thread Safety It is safe to use the facilities of this module in multiple threads, provided that each thread uses a separately allocated `ExpandFile` object. In other words, if two threads want to do file expansion, they should each call `new_ExpandFile()` to allocate their own file-expansion objects.

EXAMPLES **EXAMPLE 1** Use of file expansion function.

The following is a complete example of how to use the file expansion function.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <libtecla.h>

int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    ExpandFile *ef;        /* The expansion resource object */
    char *filename;       /* The filename being expanded */
    FileExpansion *expn;  /* The results of the expansion */
    int i;

    ef = new_ExpandFile();
    if(!ef)
        return 1;

    for(arg = *(argv++); arg; arg = *(argv++)) {
        if((expn = ef_expand_file(ef, arg, -1)) == NULL) {
            fprintf(stderr, "Error expanding %s (%s).\n", arg,
                ef_last_error(ef));
        } else {
            printf("%s matches the following files:\n", arg);
            for(i=0; i<expn->nfile; i++)
                printf(" %s\n", expn->files[i]);
        }
    }

    ef = del_ExpandFile(ef);
    return 0;
}
```

ATTRIBUTES See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Evolving

ef_expand_file(3TECLA)

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
MT-Level	MT-Safe

SEE ALSO [cpl_complete_word\(3TECLA\)](#), [gl_get_line\(3TECLA\)](#), [libtecla\(3LIB\)](#), [pca_lookup_file\(3TECLA\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#)

NAME	efi_alloc_and_init, efi_alloc_and_read, efi_free, efi_write – manipulate a disk’s EFI Partition Table				
SYNOPSIS	<pre>cc [flag...] file... -lefi [library...] #include <sys/vtoc.h> #include <sys/efi_partition.h> int efi_alloc_and_init(int fd, uint32_t nparts, dk_gpt_t **vtoc); int efi_alloc_and_read(int fd, dk_gpt_t **vtoc); void efi_free(dk_gpt_t *vtoc); int efi_write(int fd, dk_gpt_t *vtoc);</pre>				
DESCRIPTION	<p>The <code>efi_alloc_and_init()</code> function initializes the <code>dk_gpt_t</code> structure specified by <code>vtoc</code> in preparation for a call to <code>efi_write()</code>. It calculates and initializes the <code>efi_version</code>, <code>efi_lbasize</code>, <code>efi_nparts</code>, <code>efi_first_u_lba</code>, <code>efi_last_lba</code>, and <code>efi_last_u_lba</code> members of this structure. The caller can then set the <code>efi_nparts</code> member.</p> <p>The <code>efi_alloc_and_read()</code> function allocates memory and returns the partition table.</p> <p>The <code>efi_free()</code> function frees the memory allocated by <code>efi_alloc_and_init()</code> and <code>efi_alloc_and_read()</code>.</p> <p>The <code>efi_write()</code> function writes the EFI partition table.</p> <p>The <code>fd</code> argument refers to any slice on a raw disk, opened with <code>O_NDELAY</code>. See <code>open(2)</code>.</p> <p>The <code>nparts</code> argument specifies the number of desired partitions.</p> <p>The <code>vtoc</code> argument is a <code>dk_gpt_t</code> structure that describes an EFI partition table and contains at least the following members:</p> <pre>uint_t efi_version; /* set to EFI_VERSION_CURRENT */ uint_t efi_nparts; /* number of partitions in efi_parts */ uint_t efi_lbasize; /* size of block in bytes */ diskaddr_t efi_last_lba; /* last block on the disk */ diskaddr_t efi_first_u_lba; /* first block after labels */ diskaddr_t efi_last_u_lba; /* last block before backup labels */ struct dk_part efi_parts[]; /* array of partitions */</pre> <p>RETURN VALUES Upon successful completion, <code>efi_alloc_and_init()</code> returns 0. Otherwise it returns <code>VT_EIO</code> if an I/O operation to the disk fails.</p> <p>Upon successful completion, <code>efi_alloc_and_read()</code> returns a positive integer indicating the slice index associated with the open file descriptor. Otherwise, it returns a negative integer to indicate one of the following:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 20px;"><code>VT_EIO</code></td> <td>An I/O error occurred.</td> </tr> <tr> <td><code>VT_ERROR</code></td> <td>An unknown error occurred.</td> </tr> </table>	<code>VT_EIO</code>	An I/O error occurred.	<code>VT_ERROR</code>	An unknown error occurred.
<code>VT_EIO</code>	An I/O error occurred.				
<code>VT_ERROR</code>	An unknown error occurred.				

efi_alloc_and_init(3EXT)

VT_EINVAL An EFI label was not found.

Upon successful completion, `efi_write()` returns 0. Otherwise, it returns a negative integer to indicate one of the following:

VT_EIO An I/O error occurred.

VT_ERROR An unknown error occurred.

VT_EINVAL The label contains incorrect data.

USAGE The EFI label is used on disks with more than $1^{32}-1$ blocks. For compatibility reasons, the `read_vtoc(3EXT)` and `write_vtoc()` functions should be used on smaller disks. The application should attempt the `read_vtoc()` or `write_vtoc()` call, check for an error of `VT_ENOTSUP`, then call the analogous EFI function.

ATTRIBUTES See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Evolving
MT-Level	Unsafe

SEE ALSO `fmthard(1M)`, `format(1M)`, `prtvtoc(1M)`, `ioctl(2)`, `open(2)`, `libefi(3LIB)`, `read_vtoc(3EXT)`, `attributes(5)`, `dkio(7I)`

- NAME** elf32_checksum, elf64_checksum – return checksum of elf image
- SYNOPSIS**
- ```
cc [flag ...] file ... -lelf [library ...]
#include <libelf.h>

long elf32_checksum(Elf *elf);
long elf64_checksum(Elf *elf);
```
- DESCRIPTION**
- The `elf32_checksum()` function returns a simple checksum of selected sections of the image identified by *elf*. The value is typically used as the `.dynamic` tag `DT_CHECKSUM`, recorded in dynamic executables and shared objects.
- Selected sections of the image are used to calculate the checksum in order that its value is not affected by utilities such as `strip(1)`.
- For the 64-bit class, replace 32 with 64 as appropriate.
- ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Stable          |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

- SEE ALSO** `elf(3ELF)`, `elf_version(3ELF)`, `gelf(3ELF)`, `libelf(3LIB)`, `attributes(5)`

## elf32\_fsize(3ELF)

**NAME** elf32\_fsize, elf64\_fsize – return the size of an object file type

**SYNOPSIS**

```
cc [flag ...] file ... -lelf [library ...]
#include <libelf.h>

size_t elf32_fsize(Elf_Type type, size_t count, unsigned ver);
size_t elf64_fsize(Elf_Type type, size_t count, unsigned ver);
```

**DESCRIPTION** elf32\_fsize() gives the size in bytes of the 32-bit file representation of *count* data objects with the given *type*. The library uses version *ver* to calculate the size. See [elf\(3ELF\)](#) and [elf\\_version\(3ELF\)](#).

Constant values are available for the sizes of fundamental types:

| Elf_Type    | File Size       | Memory Size           |
|-------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| ELF_T_ADDR  | ELF32_FSZ_ADDR  | sizeof(Elf32_Addr)    |
| ELF_T_BYTE  | 1               | sizeof(unsigned char) |
| ELF_T_HALF  | ELF32_FSZ_HALF  | sizeof(Elf32_Half)    |
| ELF_T_OFF   | ELF32_FSZ_OFF   | sizeof(Elf32_Off)     |
| ELF_T_SWORD | ELF32_FSZ_SWORD | sizeof(Elf32_Sword)   |
| ELF_T_WORD  | ELF32_FSZ_WORD  | sizeof(Elf32_Word)    |

elf32\_fsize() returns 0 if the value of *type* or *ver* is unknown. See [elf32\\_xlatetof\(3ELF\)](#) for a list of the type values.

For the 64-bit class, replace 32 with 64 as appropriate.

**ATTRIBUTES** See [attributes\(5\)](#) for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Stable          |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** [elf\(3ELF\)](#), [elf32\\_xlatetof\(3ELF\)](#), [elf\\_version\(3ELF\)](#), [libelf\(3LIB\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#)



|                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>        | elf32_getehdr, elf32_newehdr, elf64_getehdr, elf64_newehdr – retrieve class-dependent object file header                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>    | <pre>cc [ <i>flag</i> ... ] <i>file</i> ... -lelf [ <i>library</i> ... ] #include &lt;libelf.h&gt;  Elf32_Ehdr *elf32_getehdr(Elf *elf) ; Elf32_Ehdr *elf32_newehdr(Elf *elf) ; Elf64_Ehdr *elf64_getehdr(Elf *elf) ; Elf64_Ehdr *elf64_newehdr(Elf *elf) ;</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b> | <p>For a 32-bit class file, <code>elf32_getehdr()</code> returns a pointer to an ELF header, if one is available for the ELF descriptor <code>elf</code>. If no header exists for the descriptor, <code>elf32_newehdr()</code> allocates a clean one, but it otherwise behaves the same as <code>elf32_getehdr()</code>. It does not allocate a new header if one exists already. If no header exists for <code>elf32_getehdr()</code>, one cannot be created for <code>elf32_newehdr()</code>, a system error occurs, the file is not a 32-bit class file, or <code>elf</code> is NULL, both functions return a null pointer.</p> <p>For the 64-bit class, replace 32 with 64 as appropriate.</p> <p>The header includes the following members:</p> <pre>unsigned char    e_ident[EI_NIDENT]; Elf32_Half      e_type; Elf32_Half      e_machine; Elf32_Word      e_version; Elf32_Addr      e_entry; Elf32_Off       e_phoff; Elf32_Off       e_shoff; Elf32_Word      e_flags; Elf32_Half      e_ehsize; Elf32_Half      e_phentsize; Elf32_Half      e_phnum; Elf32_Half      e_shentsize; Elf32_Half      e_shnum; Elf32_Half      e_shstrndx;</pre> <p>The <code>elf32_newehdr()</code> function automatically sets the ELF_F_DIRTY bit. See <a href="#">elf_flagdata(3ELF)</a>.</p> <p>An application can use <code>elf_getident()</code> to inspect the identification bytes from a file.</p> <p>An application can use <code>elf_getshnum()</code> and <code>elf_getshstrndx()</code> to obtain section header information. The location of this section header information differs between standard ELF files to those that require Extended Sections.</p> |

elf32\_getehdr(3ELF)

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Stable          |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** `elf(3ELF)`, `elf_begin(3ELF)`, `elf_flagdata(3ELF)`, `elf_getident(3ELF)`, `elf_getshnum(3ELF)`, `elf_getshstrndx(3ELF)`, `libelf(3LIB)`, `attributes(5)`

|                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>        | elf32_getphdr, elf32_newphdr, elf64_getphdr, elf64_newphdr – retrieve class-dependent program header table                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>    | <pre>cc [ <i>flag</i> ... ] <i>file</i>... -lelf [ <i>library</i> ... ] #include &lt;libelf.h&gt;  Elf32_Phdr *elf32_getphdr(Elf *elf) ; Elf32_Phdr *elf32_newphdr(Elf *elf, size_t count) ; Elf64_Phdr *elf64_getphdr(Elf *elf) ; Elf64_Phdr *elf64_newphdr(Elf *elf, size_t count) ;</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b> | <p>For a 32-bit class file, <code>elf32_getphdr()</code> returns a pointer to the program execution header table, if one is available for the ELF descriptor <i>elf</i>.</p> <p><code>elf32_newphdr()</code> allocates a new table with <i>count</i> entries, regardless of whether one existed previously, and sets the ELF_F_DIRTY bit for the table. See <a href="#">elf_flagdata(3ELF)</a>. Specifying a zero <i>count</i> deletes an existing table. Note this behavior differs from that of <code>elf32_newehdr()</code> allowing a program to replace or delete the program header table, changing its size if necessary. See <a href="#">elf32_getehdr(3ELF)</a>.</p> <p>If no program header table exists, the file is not a 32-bit class file, an error occurs, or <i>elf</i> is NULL, both functions return a null pointer. Additionally, <code>elf32_newphdr()</code> returns a null pointer if <i>count</i> is 0.</p> <p>The table is an array of <code>Elf32_Phdr</code> structures, each of which includes the following members:</p> <pre>Elf32_Word    p_type; Elf32_Off    p_offset; Elf32_Addr    p_vaddr; Elf32_Addr    p_paddr; Elf32_Word    p_filesz; Elf32_Word    p_memsz; Elf32_Word    p_flags; Elf32_Word    p_align;</pre> <p>The <code>Elf64_Phdr</code> structures include the following members:</p> <pre>Elf64_Word    p_type; Elf64_Word    p_flags; Elf64_Off    p_offset; Elf64_Addr    p_vaddr; Elf64_Addr    p_paddr; Elf64_Xword   p_filesz; Elf64_Xword   p_memsz; Elf64_Xword   p_align;</pre> <p>For the 64-bit class, replace 32 with 64 as appropriate.</p> |

## elf32\_getphdr(3ELF)

The ELF header's `e_phnum` member tells how many entries the program header table has. See `elf32_getehdr(3ELF)`. A program may inspect this value to determine the size of an existing table; `elf32_newphdr()` automatically sets the member's value to *count*. If the program is building a new file, it is responsible for creating the file's ELF header before creating the program header table.

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Stable          |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** `elf(3ELF)`, `elf32_getehdr(3ELF)`, `elf_begin(3ELF)`, `elf_flagdata(3ELF)`, `libelf(3LIB)`, `attributes(5)`

| <b>NAME</b>         | elf32_getshdr, elf64_getshdr – retrieve class-dependent section header                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                |                 |                     |        |          |         |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------|----------|---------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>     | <pre>cc [ <i>flag</i> ... ] <i>file</i> ... -lelf [ <i>library</i> ... ] #include &lt;libelf.h&gt;  Elf32_Shdr *elf32_getshdr(Elf_Scn *scn); Elf64_Shdr *elf64_getshdr(Elf_Scn *scn);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                |                 |                     |        |          |         |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>  | <p>For a 32-bit class file, <code>elf32_getshdr()</code> returns a pointer to a section header for the section descriptor <code>scn</code>. Otherwise, the file is not a 32-bit class file, <code>scn</code> was NULL, or an error occurred; <code>elf32_getshdr()</code> then returns NULL.</p> <p>The <code>elf32_getshdr</code> header includes the following members:</p> <pre>Elf32_Word  sh_name; Elf32_Word  sh_type; Elf32_Word  sh_flags; Elf32_Addr  sh_addr; Elf32_Off   sh_offset; Elf32_Word  sh_size; Elf32_Word  sh_link; Elf32_Word  sh_info; Elf32_Word  sh_addralign; Elf32_Word  sh_entsize;</pre> <p>while the <code>elf64_getshdr</code> header includes the following members:</p> <pre>Elf64_Word  sh_name; Elf64_Word  sh_type; Elf64_Xword sh_flags; Elf64_Addr  sh_addr; Elf64_Off   sh_offset; Elf64_Xword sh_size; Elf64_Word  sh_link; Elf64_Word  sh_info; Elf64_Xword sh_addralign; Elf64_Xword sh_entsize;</pre> <p>For the 64-bit class, replace 32 with 64 as appropriate.</p> <p>If the program is building a new file, it is responsible for creating the file's ELF header before creating sections.</p> |                |                 |                     |        |          |         |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>   | <p>See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th> <th style="text-align: center;">ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Interface Stability</td> <td>Stable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MT-Level</td> <td>MT-Safe</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE | Interface Stability | Stable | MT-Level | MT-Safe |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                |                 |                     |        |          |         |
| Interface Stability | Stable                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                |                 |                     |        |          |         |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                |                 |                     |        |          |         |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>     | <code>elf(3ELF)</code> , <code>elf_flagdata(3ELF)</code> , <code>elf_getscn(3ELF)</code> , <code>elf_strptr(3ELF)</code> , <code>libelf(3LIB)</code> , <code>attributes(5)</code>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                |                 |                     |        |          |         |

## elf32\_xlatetof(3ELF)

|                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |              |                                                                  |               |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |               |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                  |                                                                                                                                   |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>        | elf32_xlatetof, elf32_xlatetom, elf64_xlatetof, elf64_xlatetom – class-dependent data translation                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |              |                                                                  |               |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |               |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                  |                                                                                                                                   |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>    | <pre>cc [ <i>flag</i> ... ] <i>file</i>... -l<i>elf</i> [ <i>library</i> ... ] #include &lt;libelf.h&gt;  Elf_Data *elf32_xlatetof(Elf_Data *dst, const Elf_Data *src,     unsigned encode);  Elf_Data *elf32_xlatetom(Elf_Data *dst, const Elf_Data *src,     unsigned encode);  Elf_Data *elf64_xlatetof(Elf_Data *dst, const Elf_Data *src,     unsigned encode);  Elf_Data *elf64_xlatetom(Elf_Data *dst, const Elf_Data *src,     unsigned encode);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |              |                                                                  |               |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |               |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                  |                                                                                                                                   |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b> | <p>elf32_xlatetom() translates various data structures from their 32-bit class file representations to their memory representations; elf32_xlatetof() provides the inverse. This conversion is particularly important for cross development environments. <i>src</i> is a pointer to the source buffer that holds the original data; <i>dst</i> is a pointer to a destination buffer that will hold the translated copy. <i>encode</i> gives the byte encoding in which the file objects are to be represented and must have one of the encoding values defined for the ELF header's <i>e_ident</i> [EI_DATA] entry (see <a href="#">elf_getident(3ELF)</a>). If the data can be translated, the functions return <i>dst</i>. Otherwise, they return NULL because an error occurred, such as incompatible types, destination buffer overflow, etc.</p> <p><a href="#">elf_getdata(3ELF)</a> describes the <i>Elf_Data</i> descriptor, which the translation routines use as follows:</p> <table><tr><td><i>d_buf</i></td><td>Both the source and destination must have valid buffer pointers.</td></tr><tr><td><i>d_type</i></td><td>This member's value specifies the type of the data to which <i>d_buf</i> points and the type of data to be created in the destination. The program supplies a <i>d_type</i> value in the source; the library sets the destination's <i>d_type</i> to the same value. These values are summarized below.</td></tr><tr><td><i>d_size</i></td><td>This member holds the total size, in bytes, of the memory occupied by the source data and the size allocated for the destination data. If the destination buffer is not large enough, the routines do not change its original contents. The translation routines reset the destination's <i>d_size</i> member to the actual size required, after the translation occurs. The source and destination sizes may differ.</td></tr><tr><td><i>d_version</i></td><td>This member holds the version number of the objects (desired) in the buffer. The source and destination versions are independent.</td></tr></table> <p>Translation routines allow the source and destination buffers to coincide. That is, <i>dst</i>→<i>d_buf</i> may equal <i>src</i>→<i>d_buf</i>. Other cases where the source and destination buffers overlap give undefined behavior.</p> | <i>d_buf</i> | Both the source and destination must have valid buffer pointers. | <i>d_type</i> | This member's value specifies the type of the data to which <i>d_buf</i> points and the type of data to be created in the destination. The program supplies a <i>d_type</i> value in the source; the library sets the destination's <i>d_type</i> to the same value. These values are summarized below. | <i>d_size</i> | This member holds the total size, in bytes, of the memory occupied by the source data and the size allocated for the destination data. If the destination buffer is not large enough, the routines do not change its original contents. The translation routines reset the destination's <i>d_size</i> member to the actual size required, after the translation occurs. The source and destination sizes may differ. | <i>d_version</i> | This member holds the version number of the objects (desired) in the buffer. The source and destination versions are independent. |
| <i>d_buf</i>       | Both the source and destination must have valid buffer pointers.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |              |                                                                  |               |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |               |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                  |                                                                                                                                   |
| <i>d_type</i>      | This member's value specifies the type of the data to which <i>d_buf</i> points and the type of data to be created in the destination. The program supplies a <i>d_type</i> value in the source; the library sets the destination's <i>d_type</i> to the same value. These values are summarized below.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |              |                                                                  |               |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |               |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                  |                                                                                                                                   |
| <i>d_size</i>      | This member holds the total size, in bytes, of the memory occupied by the source data and the size allocated for the destination data. If the destination buffer is not large enough, the routines do not change its original contents. The translation routines reset the destination's <i>d_size</i> member to the actual size required, after the translation occurs. The source and destination sizes may differ.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |              |                                                                  |               |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |               |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                  |                                                                                                                                   |
| <i>d_version</i>   | This member holds the version number of the objects (desired) in the buffer. The source and destination versions are independent.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |              |                                                                  |               |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |               |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                  |                                                                                                                                   |

```

Elf_Type 32-Bit Memory Type
ELF_T_ADDR Elf32_Addr
ELF_T_BYTE unsigned char
ELF_T_DYN Elf32_Dyn
ELF_T_EHDR Elf32_Ehdr
ELF_T_HALF Elf32_Half
ELF_T_OFF Elf32_Off
ELF_T_PHDR Elf32_Phdr
ELF_T_REL Elf32_Rel
ELF_T_RELA Elf32_Rela
ELF_T_SHDR Elf32_Shdr
ELF_T_SWORD Elf32_Sword
ELF_T_SYM Elf32_Sym
ELF_T_WORD Elf32_Word

```

Translating buffers of type `ELF_T_BYTE` does not change the byte order.

For the 64-bit class, replace 32 with 64 as appropriate.

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Stable          |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** `elf(3ELF)`, `elf32_fsize(3ELF)`, `elf_getdata(3ELF)`, `elf_getident(3ELF)`, `libelf(3LIB)`, `attributes(5)`

## elf(3ELF)

|                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>        | elf – object file access library                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>    | <pre>cc [ flag ... ] file ... -lelf [ library ... ] #include &lt;libelf.h&gt;</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b> | <p>Functions in the ELF access library let a program manipulate ELF (Executable and Linking Format) object files, archive files, and archive members. The header provides type and function declarations for all library services.</p> <p>Programs communicate with many of the higher-level routines using an <i>ELF descriptor</i>. That is, when the program starts working with a file, <code>elf_begin(3ELF)</code> creates an ELF descriptor through which the program manipulates the structures and information in the file. These ELF descriptors can be used both to read and to write files. After the program establishes an ELF descriptor for a file, it may then obtain <i>section descriptors</i> to manipulate the sections of the file (see <code>elf_getscn(3ELF)</code>). Sections hold the bulk of an object file's real information, such as text, data, the symbol table, and so on. A section descriptor "belongs" to a particular ELF descriptor, just as a section belongs to a file. Finally, <i>data descriptors</i> are available through section descriptors, allowing the program to manipulate the information associated with a section. A data descriptor "belongs" to a section descriptor.</p> <p>Descriptors provide private handles to a file and its pieces. In other words, a data descriptor is associated with one section descriptor, which is associated with one ELF descriptor, which is associated with one file. Although descriptors are private, they give access to data that may be shared. Consider programs that combine input files, using incoming data to create or update another file. Such a program might get data descriptors for an input and an output section. It then could update the output descriptor to reuse the input descriptor's data. That is, the descriptors are distinct, but they could share the associated data bytes. This sharing avoids the space overhead for duplicate buffers and the performance overhead for copying data unnecessarily.</p> <p><b>File Classes</b> ELF provides a framework in which to define a family of object files, supporting multiple processors and architectures. An important distinction among object files is the <i>class</i>, or capacity, of the file. The 32-bit class supports architectures in which a 32-bit object can represent addresses, file sizes, and so on, as in the following:</p> |

| Name          | Purpose                 |
|---------------|-------------------------|
| Elf32_Addr    | Unsigned address        |
| Elf32_Half    | Unsigned medium integer |
| Elf32_Off     | Unsigned file offset    |
| Elf32_Sword   | Signed large integer    |
| Elf32_Word    | Unsigned large integer  |
| unsigned char | Unsigned small integer  |



**Data Representation**

The 64-bit class works the same as the 32-bit class, substituting 64 for 32 as necessary. Other classes will be defined as necessary, to support larger (or smaller) machines. Some library services deal only with data objects for a specific class, while others are class-independent. To make this distinction clear, library function names reflect their status, as described below.

Conceptually, two parallel sets of objects support cross compilation environments. One set corresponds to file contents, while the other set corresponds to the native memory image of the program manipulating the file. Type definitions supplied by the headers work on the native machine, which may have different data encodings (size, byte order, and so on) than the target machine. Although native memory objects should be at least as big as the file objects (to avoid information loss), they may be bigger if that is more natural for the host machine.

Translation facilities exist to convert between file and memory representations. Some library routines convert data automatically, while others leave conversion as the program's responsibility. Either way, programs that create object files must write file-typed objects to those files; programs that read object files must take a similar view. See `elf32_xlatetof(3ELF)` and `elf32_fsize(3ELF)` for more information.

Programs may translate data explicitly, taking full control over the object file layout and semantics. If the program prefers not to have and exercise complete control, the library provides a higher-level interface that hides many object file details. `elf_begin()` and related functions let a program deal with the native memory types, converting between memory objects and their file equivalents automatically when reading or writing an object file.

**ELF Versions**

Object file versions allow ELF to adapt to new requirements. *Three independent versions* can be important to a program. First, an application program knows about a particular version by virtue of being compiled with certain headers. Second, the access library similarly is compiled with header files that control what versions it understands. Third, an ELF object file holds a value identifying its version, determined by the ELF version known by the file's creator. Ideally, all three versions would be the same, but they may differ.

If a program's version is newer than the access library, the program might use information unknown to the library. Translation routines might not work properly, leading to undefined behavior. This condition merits installing a new library.

The library's version might be newer than the program's and the file's. The library understands old versions, thus avoiding compatibility problems in this case.

Finally, a file's version might be newer than either the program or the library understands. The program might or might not be able to process the file properly, depending on whether the file has extra information and whether that information can be safely ignored. Again, the safe alternative is to install a new library that understands the file's version.

To accommodate these differences, a program must use `elf_version(3ELF)` to pass its version to the library, thus establishing the *working version* for the process. Using this, the library accepts data from and presents data to the program in the proper

## elf(3ELF)

representations. When the library reads object files, it uses each file's version to interpret the data. When writing files or converting memory types to the file equivalents, the library uses the program's working version for the file data.

### System Services

As mentioned above, `elf_begin()` and related routines provide a higher-level interface to ELF files, performing input and output on behalf of the application program. These routines assume a program can hold entire files in memory, without explicitly using temporary files. When reading a file, the library routines bring the data into memory and perform subsequent operations on the memory copy. Programs that wish to read or write large object files with this model must execute on a machine with a large process virtual address space. If the underlying operating system limits the number of open files, a program can use `elf_cntl(3ELF)` to retrieve all necessary data from the file, allowing the program to close the file descriptor and reuse it.

Although the `elf_begin()` interfaces are convenient and efficient for many programs, they might be inappropriate for some. In those cases, an application may invoke the `elf32_xlatetom(3ELF)` or `elf32_xlatetof(3ELF)` data translation routines directly. These routines perform no input or output, leaving that as the application's responsibility. By assuming a larger share of the job, an application controls its input and output model.

### Library Names

Names associated with the library take several forms.

|                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <code>elf_name</code>       | These class-independent names perform some service, <i>name</i> , for the program.                                                                                                                                                    |
| <code>elf32_name</code>     | Service names with an embedded class, 32 here, indicate they work only for the designated class of files.                                                                                                                             |
| <code>Elf_Type</code>       | Data types can be class-independent as well, distinguished by <i>Type</i> .                                                                                                                                                           |
| <code>Elf32_Type</code>     | Class-dependent data types have an embedded class name, 32 here.                                                                                                                                                                      |
| <code>ELF_C_CMD</code>      | Several functions take commands that control their actions. These values are members of the <code>Elf_Cmd</code> enumeration; they range from zero through <code>ELF_C_NUM-1</code> .                                                 |
| <code>ELF_F_FLAG</code>     | Several functions take flags that control library status and/or actions. Flags are bits that may be combined.                                                                                                                         |
| <code>ELF32_FSZ_TYPE</code> | These constants give the file sizes in bytes of the basic ELF types for the 32-bit class of files. See <code>elf32_fsize()</code> for more information.                                                                               |
| <code>ELF_K_KIND</code>     | The function <code>elf_kind()</code> identifies the <i>KIND</i> of file associated with an ELF descriptor. These values are members of the <code>Elf_Kind</code> enumeration; they range from zero through <code>ELF_K_NUM-1</code> . |

ELF\_T\_TYPE

When a service function, such as `elf32_xlatetom()` or `elf32_xlatetof()`, deals with multiple types, names of this form specify the desired *TYPE*. Thus, for example, `ELF_T_EHDR` is directly related to `Elf32_Ehdr`. These values are members of the `Elf_Type` enumeration; they range from zero through `ELF_T_NUM-1`.

**EXAMPLES****EXAMPLE 1** An interpretation of elf file.

The basic interpretation of an ELF file consists of:

- opening an ELF object file
- obtaining an ELF descriptor
- analyzing the file using the descriptor.

The following example opens the file, obtains the ELF descriptor, and prints out the names of each section in the file.

```
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <libelf.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
static void failure(void);
void
main(int argc, char ** argv)
{
 Elf32_Shdr * shdr;
 Elf32_Ehdr * ehdr;
 Elf * elf;
 Elf_Scn * scn;
 Elf_Data * data;
 int fd;
 unsigned int cnt;

 /* Open the input file */
 if ((fd = open(argv[1], O_RDONLY)) == -1)
 exit(1);

 /* Obtain the ELF descriptor */
 (void) elf_version(EV_CURRENT);
 if ((elf = elf_begin(fd, ELF_C_READ, NULL)) == NULL)
 failure();

 /* Obtain the .shstrtab data buffer */
 if ((ehdr = elf32_getehdr(elf)) == NULL) ||
 ((scn = elf_getscn(elf, ehdr->e_shstrndx)) == NULL) ||
 ((data = elf_getdata(scn, NULL)) == NULL))
 failure();

 /* Traverse input filename, printing each section */
 for (cnt = 1, scn = NULL; scn = elf_nextscn(elf, scn); cnt++) {
 if ((shdr = elf32_getshdr(scn)) == NULL)
 failure();
 }
}
```

elf(3ELF)

**EXAMPLE 1** An interpretation of elf file. (Continued)

```
(void) printf("[%d] %s\n", cnt,
(char *)data->d_buf + shdr->sh_name);
}
/* end main */

static void
failure()
{
(void) fprintf(stderr, "%s\n", elf_errmsg(elf_errno()));
exit(1);
}
```

**ATTRIBUTES** See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Stable          |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** ar.h(3HEAD), elf32\_checksum(3ELF), elf32\_fsize(3ELF), elf32\_getshdr(3ELF), elf32\_xlatetof(3ELF), elf\_begin(3ELF), elf\_cntl(3ELF), elf\_errmsg(3ELF), elf\_fill(3ELF), elf\_getarhdr(3ELF), elf\_getarsym(3ELF), elf\_getbase(3ELF), elf\_getdata(3ELF), elf\_getident(3ELF), elf\_getscn(3ELF), elf\_hash(3ELF), elf\_kind(3ELF), elf\_memory(3ELF), elf\_rawfile(3ELF), elf\_strptr(3ELF), elf\_update(3ELF), elf\_version(3ELF), gelf(3ELF), libelf(3LIB), attributes(5), lfcompile(5)

*ANSI C Programmer's Guide*

**SPARC only** a.out(4)

**NOTES** Information in the ELF headers is separated into common parts and processor-specific parts. A program can make a processor's information available by including the appropriate header: <sys/elf\_NAME.h> where NAME matches the processor name as used in the ELF file header.

| Name  | Processor                   |
|-------|-----------------------------|
| M32   | AT&T WE 32100               |
| SPARC | SPARC                       |
| 386   | Intel 80386, 80486, Pentium |

Other processors will be added to the table as necessary.

To illustrate, a program could use the following code to "see" the processor-specific information for the SPARC based system.

```
#include <libelf.h>
#include <sys/elf_SPARC.h>
```

Without the `<sys/elf_SPARC.h>` definition, only the common ELF information would be visible.

A program could use the following code to “see” the processor-specific information for the Intel 80386:

```
#include <libelf.h>
#include <sys/elf_386.h>
```

Without the `<sys/elf_386.h>` definition, only the common ELF information would be visible.

Although reading the objects is rather straightforward, writing/updating them can corrupt the shared offsets among sections. Upon creation, relationships are established among the sections that must be maintained even if the object’s size is changed.

## elf\_begin(3ELF)

|                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>        | elf_begin, elf_end, elf_memory, elf_next, elf_rand – process ELF object files                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>    | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file ... -lelf [ library ... ] #include &lt;libelf.h&gt;  Elf *elf_begin(int fildes, Elf_Cmd cmd, Elf *ref); int elf_end(Elf *elf); Elf *elf_memory(char *image, size_t sz); Elf_Cmd elf_next(Elf *elf); size_t elf_rand(Elf *elf, size_t offset);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b> | <p>The <code>elf_begin()</code>, <code>elf_end()</code>, <code>elf_memory()</code>, <code>elf_next()</code>, and <code>elf_rand()</code> functions work together to process Executable and Linking Format (ELF) object files, either individually or as members of archives. After obtaining an ELF descriptor from <code>elf_begin()</code> or <code>elf_memory()</code>, the program can read an existing file, update an existing file, or create a new file. The <code>fildes</code> argument is an open file descriptor that <code>elf_begin()</code> uses for reading or writing. The <code>elf</code> argument is an ELF descriptor previously returned from <code>elf_begin()</code>. The initial file offset (see <code>lseek(2)</code>) is unconstrained, and the resulting file offset is undefined.</p> <p>The <code>cmd</code> argument can take the following values:</p> <table><tr><td>ELF_C_NULL</td><td>When a program sets <code>cmd</code> to this value, <code>elf_begin()</code> returns a null pointer, without opening a new descriptor. <code>ref</code> is ignored for this command. See the examples below for more information.</td></tr><tr><td>ELF_C_READ</td><td>When a program wants to examine the contents of an existing file, it should set <code>cmd</code> to this value. Depending on the value of <code>ref</code>, this command examines archive members or entire files. Three cases can occur.</td></tr></table> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ If <code>ref</code> is a null pointer, <code>elf_begin()</code> allocates a new ELF descriptor and prepares to process the entire file. If the file being read is an archive, <code>elf_begin()</code> also prepares the resulting descriptor to examine the initial archive member on the next call to <code>elf_begin()</code>, as if the program had used <code>elf_next()</code> or <code>elf_rand()</code> to “move” to the initial member.</li><li>■ If <code>ref</code> is a non-null descriptor associated with an archive file, <code>elf_begin()</code> lets a program obtain a separate ELF descriptor associated with an individual member. The program should have used <code>elf_next()</code> or <code>elf_rand()</code> to position <code>ref</code> appropriately (except for the initial member, which <code>elf_begin()</code> prepares; see the example below). In this case, <code>fildes</code> should be the same file descriptor used for the parent archive.</li></ul> | ELF_C_NULL | When a program sets <code>cmd</code> to this value, <code>elf_begin()</code> returns a null pointer, without opening a new descriptor. <code>ref</code> is ignored for this command. See the examples below for more information. | ELF_C_READ | When a program wants to examine the contents of an existing file, it should set <code>cmd</code> to this value. Depending on the value of <code>ref</code> , this command examines archive members or entire files. Three cases can occur. |
| ELF_C_NULL         | When a program sets <code>cmd</code> to this value, <code>elf_begin()</code> returns a null pointer, without opening a new descriptor. <code>ref</code> is ignored for this command. See the examples below for more information.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| ELF_C_READ         | When a program wants to examine the contents of an existing file, it should set <code>cmd</code> to this value. Depending on the value of <code>ref</code> , this command examines archive members or entire files. Three cases can occur.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |

- If *ref* is a non-null ELF descriptor that is not an archive, `elf_begin()` increments the number of activations for the descriptor and returns *ref*, without allocating a new descriptor and without changing the descriptor's read/write permissions. To terminate the descriptor for *ref*, the program must call `elf_end()` once for each activation. See the examples below for more information.

|             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|-------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| ELF_C_RDWR  | This command duplicates the actions of ELF_C_READ and additionally allows the program to update the file image (see <code>elf_update(3ELF)</code> ). Using ELF_C_READ gives a read-only view of the file, while ELF_C_RDWR lets the program read <i>and</i> write the file. ELF_C_RDWR is not valid for archive members. If <i>ref</i> is non-null, it must have been created with the ELF_C_RDWR command. |
| ELF_C_WRITE | If the program wants to ignore previous file contents, presumably to create a new file, it should set <i>cmd</i> to this value. <i>ref</i> is ignored for this command.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |

The `elf_begin()` function operates on all files (including files with zero bytes), providing it can allocate memory for its internal structures and read any necessary information from the file. Programs reading object files can call `elf_kind(3ELF)` or `elf32_getehdr(3ELF)` to determine the file type (only object files have an ELF header). If the file is an archive with no more members to process, or an error occurs, `elf_begin()` returns a null pointer. Otherwise, the return value is a non-null ELF descriptor.

Before the first call to `elf_begin()`, a program must call `elf_version()` to coordinate versions.

The `elf_end()` function is used to terminate an ELF descriptor, *elf*, and to deallocate data associated with the descriptor. Until the program terminates a descriptor, the data remain allocated. A null pointer is allowed as an argument, to simplify error handling. If the program wants to write data associated with the ELF descriptor to the file, it must use `elf_update()` before calling `elf_end()`.

Calling `elf_end()` removes one activation and returns the remaining activation count. The library does not terminate the descriptor until the activation count reaches 0. Consequently, a 0 return value indicates the ELF descriptor is no longer valid.

The `elf_memory()` function returns a pointer to an ELF descriptor. The ELF image has read operations enabled (ELF\_C\_READ). The *image* argument is a pointer to an image of the Elf file mapped into memory. The *sz* argument is the size of the ELF image. An ELF image that is mapped in with `elf_memory()` can be read and modified, but the ELF image size cannot be changed.

## elf\_begin(3ELF)

The `elf_next()` function provides sequential access to the next archive member. Having an ELF descriptor, *elf*, associated with an archive member, `elf_next()` prepares the containing archive to access the following member when the program calls `elf_begin()`. After successfully positioning an archive for the next member, `elf_next()` returns the value `ELF_C_READ`. Otherwise, the open file was not an archive, *elf* was `NULL`, or an error occurred, and the return value is `ELF_C_NULL`. In either case, the return value can be passed as an argument to `elf_begin()`, specifying the appropriate action.

The `elf_rand()` function provides random archive processing, preparing *elf* to access an arbitrary archive member. The *elf* argument must be a descriptor for the archive itself, not a member within the archive. The *offset* argument specifies the byte offset from the beginning of the archive to the archive header of the desired member. See `elf_getarsym(3ELF)` for more information about archive member offsets. When `elf_rand()` works, it returns *offset*. Otherwise, it returns 0, because an error occurred, *elf* was `NULL`, or the file was not an archive (no archive member can have a zero offset). A program can mix random and sequential archive processing.

### System Services

When processing a file, the library decides when to read or write the file, depending on the program's requests. Normally, the library assumes the file descriptor remains usable for the life of the ELF descriptor. If, however, a program must process many files simultaneously and the underlying operating system limits the number of open files, the program can use `elf_cntl()` to let it reuse file descriptors. After calling `elf_cntl()` with appropriate arguments, the program can close the file descriptor without interfering with the library.

All data associated with an ELF descriptor remain allocated until `elf_end()` terminates the descriptor's last activation. After the descriptors have been terminated, the storage is released; attempting to reference such data gives undefined behavior. Consequently, a program that deals with multiple input (or output) files must keep the ELF descriptors active until it finishes with them.

### EXAMPLES

**EXAMPLE 1** A sample program of calling the `elf_begin()` function.

A prototype for reading a file appears on the next page. If the file is a simple object file, the program executes the loop one time, receiving a null descriptor in the second iteration. In this case, both *elf* and *arf* will have the same value, the activation count will be 2, and the program calls `elf_end()` twice to terminate the descriptor. If the file is an archive, the loop processes each archive member in turn, ignoring those that are not object files.

```
if (elf_version(EV_CURRENT) == EV_NONE)
{
 /* library out of date */
 /* recover from error */
}
cmd = ELF_C_READ;
arf = elf_begin(fildes, cmd, (Elf *)0);
while ((elf = elf_begin(fildes, cmd, arf)) != 0)
{
```



**EXAMPLE 1** A sample program of calling the `elf_begin()` function. (Continued)

```

 if ((ehdr = elf32_getehdr(elf)) != 0)
 {
 /* process the file . . . */
 }
 cmd = elf_next(elf);
 elf_end(elf);
}
elf_end(arf);

```

Alternatively, the next example illustrates random archive processing. After identifying the file as an archive, the program repeatedly processes archive members of interest. For clarity, this example omits error checking and ignores simple object files. Additionally, this fragment preserves the ELF descriptors for all archive members, because it does not call `elf_end()` to terminate them.

```

elf_version(EV_CURRENT);
arf = elf_begin(fildes, ELF_C_READ, (Elf *)0);
if (elf_kind(arf) != ELF_K_AR)
{
 /* not an archive */
}
/* initial processing */
/* set offset = . . . for desired member header */
while (elf_rand(arf, offset) == offset)
{
 if ((elf = elf_begin(fildes, ELF_C_READ, arf)) == 0)
 break;
 if ((ehdr = elf32_getehdr(elf)) != 0)
 {
 /* process archive member . . . */
 }
 /* set offset = . . . for desired member header */
}

```

An archive starts with a “magic string” that has SARMAG bytes; the initial archive member follows immediately. An application could thus provide the following function to rewind an archive (the function returns `-1` for errors and `0` otherwise).

```

#include <ar.h>
#include <libelf.h>
int
rewindelf(Elf *elf)
{
 if (elf_rand(elf, (size_t)SARMAG) == SARMAG)
 return 0;
 return -1;
}

```

The following outline shows how one might create a new ELF file. This example is simplified to show the overall flow.

## elf\_begin(3ELF)

**EXAMPLE 1** A sample program of calling the `elf_begin()` function. (Continued)

```
elf_version(EV_CURRENT);
fildes = open("path/name", O_RDWR|O_TRUNC|O_CREAT, 0666);
if ((elf = elf_begin(fildes, ELF_C_WRITE, (Elf *)0)) == 0)
 return;
ehdr = elf32_newehdr(elf);
phdr = elf32_newphdr(elf, count);
scn = elf_newscn(elf);
shdr = elf32_getshdr(scn);
data = elf_newdata(scn);
elf_update(elf, ELF_C_WRITE);
elf_end(elf);
```

Finally, the following outline shows how one might update an existing ELF file. Again, this example is simplified to show the overall flow.

```
elf_version(EV_CURRENT);
fildes = open("path/name", O_RDWR);
elf = elf_begin(fildes, ELF_C_RDWR, (Elf *)0);
/* add new or delete old information */
. . .
/* ensure that the memory image of the file is complete */
elf_update(elf, ELF_C_NULL);
elf_update(elf, ELF_C_WRITE); /* update file */
elf_end(elf);
```

Notice that both file creation examples open the file with write *and* read permissions. On systems that support `mmap(2)`, the library uses it to enhance performance, and `mmap(2)` requires a readable file descriptor. Although the library can use a write-only file descriptor, the application will not obtain the performance advantages of `mmap(2)`.

### ATTRIBUTES

See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Stable          |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

### SEE ALSO

`creat(2)`, `lseek(2)`, `mmap(2)`, `open(2)`, `ar.h(3HEAD)`, `elf(3ELF)`, `elf32_getehdr(3ELF)`, `elf_cntl(3ELF)`, `elf_getarhdr(3ELF)`, `elf_getarsym(3ELF)`, `elf_getbase(3ELF)`, `elf_getdata(3ELF)`, `elf_getscn(3ELF)`, `elf_kind(3ELF)`, `elf_rawfile(3ELF)`, `elf_update(3ELF)`, `elf_version(3ELF)`, `libelf(3LIB)`, `attributes(5)`

| <b>NAME</b>         | elf_cntl – control an elf file descriptor                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                |                 |                     |        |          |         |
|---------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------|----------|---------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>     | <pre>cc [ flag ... ] file ... -lelf [ library ... ] #include &lt;libelf.h&gt;  int elf_cntl(Elf *elf, Elf_Cmd cmd);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                |                 |                     |        |          |         |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>  | <p>elf_cntl() instructs the library to modify its behavior with respect to an ELF descriptor, <i>elf</i>. As elf_begin(3ELF) describes, an ELF descriptor can have multiple activations, and multiple ELF descriptors may share a single file descriptor. Generally, elf_cntl() commands apply to all activations of <i>elf</i>. Moreover, if the ELF descriptor is associated with an archive file, descriptors for members within the archive will also be affected as described below. Unless stated otherwise, operations on archive members do not affect the descriptor for the containing archive.</p> <p>The <i>cmd</i> argument tells what actions to take and may have the following values:</p> <p>ELF_C_FDDONE This value tells the library not to use the file descriptor associated with <i>elf</i>. A program should use this command when it has requested all the information it cares to use and wishes to avoid the overhead of reading the rest of the file. The memory for all completed operations remains valid, but later file operations, such as the initial elf_getdata() for a section, will fail if the data are not in memory already.</p> <p>ELF_C_FDREAD This command is similar to ELF_C_FDDONE, except it forces the library to read the rest of the file. A program should use this command when it must close the file descriptor but has not yet read everything it needs from the file. After elf_cntl() completes the ELF_C_FDREAD command, future operations, such as elf_getdata(), will use the memory version of the file without needing to use the file descriptor.</p> <p>If elf_cntl() succeeds, it returns 0. Otherwise <i>elf</i> was NULL or an error occurred, and the function returns -1.</p> |                |                 |                     |        |          |         |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>   | See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                |                 |                     |        |          |         |
|                     | <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th> <th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Interface Stability</td> <td>Stable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MT-Level</td> <td>MT-Safe</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE | Interface Stability | Stable | MT-Level | MT-Safe |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                |                 |                     |        |          |         |
| Interface Stability | Stable                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                |                 |                     |        |          |         |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                |                 |                     |        |          |         |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>     | elf(3ELF), elf_begin(3ELF), elf_getdata(3ELF), elf_rawfile(3ELF), libelf(3LIB), attributes(5)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                |                 |                     |        |          |         |

elf\_cntl(3ELF)

**NOTES** | If the program wishes to use the “raw” operations (see `elf_rawdata()`, which `elf_getdata(3ELF)` describes, and `elf_rawfile(3ELF)`) after disabling the file descriptor with `ELF_C_FDDONE` or `ELF_C_FDREAD`, it must execute the raw operations explicitly beforehand. Otherwise, the raw file operations will fail. Calling `elf_rawfile()` makes the entire image available, thus supporting subsequent `elf_rawdata()` calls.

| <b>NAME</b>         | elf_errmsg, elf_errno – error handling                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                |                 |                     |        |          |         |
|---------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------|----------|---------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>     | <pre>cc [ flag ... ] file ... -lelf [ library ... ] #include &lt;libelf.h&gt;  const char *elf_errmsg(int err); int elf_errno(void);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                |                 |                     |        |          |         |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>  | <p>If an ELF library function fails, a program can call <code>elf_errno()</code> to retrieve the library's internal error number. As a side effect, this function resets the internal error number to 0, which indicates no error.</p> <p>The <code>elf_errmsg()</code> function takes an error number, <i>err</i>, and returns a null-terminated error message (with no trailing new-line) that describes the problem. A zero <i>err</i> retrieves a message for the most recent error. If no error has occurred, the return value is a null pointer (not a pointer to the null string). Using <i>err</i> of -1 also retrieves the most recent error, except it guarantees a non-null return value, even when no error has occurred. If no message is available for the given number, <code>elf_errmsg()</code> returns a pointer to an appropriate message. This function does not have the side effect of clearing the internal error number.</p> |                |                 |                     |        |          |         |
| <b>EXAMPLES</b>     | <p><b>EXAMPLE 1</b> A sample program of calling the <code>elf_errmsg()</code> function.</p> <p>The following fragment clears the internal error number and checks it later for errors. Unless an error occurs after the first call to <code>elf_errno()</code>, the next call will return 0.</p> <pre>(void)elf_errno(); /* processing . . . */ while (more_to_do) {     if ((err = elf_errno()) != 0)     {         /* print msg */         msg = elf_errmsg(err);     } }</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                |                 |                     |        |          |         |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>   | See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                |                 |                     |        |          |         |
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| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                |                 |                     |        |          |         |
| Interface Stability | Stable                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                |                 |                     |        |          |         |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                |                 |                     |        |          |         |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>     | <code>elf(3ELF)</code> , <code>libelf(3LIB)</code> , <code>attributes(5)</code>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                |                 |                     |        |          |         |

## elf\_fill(3ELF)

| <b>NAME</b>         | elf_fill – set fill byte                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                |                 |                     |        |          |         |
|---------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------|----------|---------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>     | <pre>cc [ <i>flag</i> ... ] <i>file</i> ... -l<code>elf</code> [ <i>library</i> ... ]<br/>#include &lt;libelf.h&gt;<br/><br/>void <b>elf_fill</b>(int <i>fill</i>);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                |                 |                     |        |          |         |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>  | Alignment constraints for ELF files sometimes require the presence of “holes.” For example, if the data for one section are required to begin on an eight-byte boundary, but the preceding section is too “short,” the library must fill the intervening bytes. These bytes are set to the <i>fill</i> character. The library uses zero bytes unless the application supplies a value. See <a href="#">elf_getdata(3ELF)</a> for more information about these holes. |                |                 |                     |        |          |         |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>   | See <a href="#">attributes(5)</a> for descriptions of the following attributes:<br><table border="1" data-bbox="444 774 1414 909"><thead><tr><th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th><th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Interface Stability</td><td>Stable</td></tr><tr><td>MT-Level</td><td>MT-Safe</td></tr></tbody></table>                                                                                                                                       | ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE | Interface Stability | Stable | MT-Level | MT-Safe |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                |                 |                     |        |          |         |
| Interface Stability | Stable                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                |                 |                     |        |          |         |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                |                 |                     |        |          |         |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>     | <a href="#">elf(3ELF)</a> , <a href="#">elf_flagdata(3ELF)</a> , <a href="#">elf_getdata(3ELF)</a> , <a href="#">elf_update(3ELF)</a> , <a href="#">libelf(3LIB)</a> , <a href="#">attributes(5)</a>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                |                 |                     |        |          |         |
| <b>NOTES</b>        | An application can assume control of the object file organization by setting the <code>ELF_F_LAYOUT</code> bit (see <a href="#">elf_flagdata(3ELF)</a> ). When this is done, the library does <i>not</i> fill holes.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                |                 |                     |        |          |         |

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| <b>NAME</b>        | elf_flagdata, elf_flagehdr, elf_flagelf, elf_flagphdr, elf_flagscn, elf_flagshdr –<br>manipulate flags                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |           |                                                                                                                                                                            |           |                                                                                                                                                                      |             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>    | <pre>cc [ <i>flag</i> ... ] <i>file</i> ... -lelf [ <i>library</i> ... ] #include &lt;libelf.h&gt;  unsigned elf_flagdata(Elf_Data *<i>data</i>, Elf_Cmd <i>cmd</i>, unsigned <i>flags</i>); unsigned elf_flagehdr(Elf *<i>elf</i>, Elf_Cmd <i>cmd</i>, unsigned <i>flags</i>); unsigned elf_flagelf(Elf *<i>elf</i>, Elf_Cmd <i>cmd</i>, unsigned <i>flags</i>); unsigned elf_flagphdr(Elf *<i>elf</i>, Elf_Cmd <i>cmd</i>, unsigned <i>flags</i>); unsigned elf_flagscn(Elf_Scn *<i>scn</i>, Elf_Cmd <i>cmd</i>, unsigned <i>flags</i>); unsigned elf_flagshdr(Elf_Scn *<i>scn</i>, Elf_Cmd <i>cmd</i>, unsigned <i>flags</i>);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |           |                                                                                                                                                                            |           |                                                                                                                                                                      |             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b> | <p>These functions manipulate the flags associated with various structures of an ELF file. Given an ELF descriptor (<i>elf</i>), a data descriptor (<i>data</i>), or a section descriptor (<i>scn</i>), the functions may set or clear the associated status bits, returning the updated bits. A null descriptor is allowed, to simplify error handling; all functions return 0 for this degenerate case.</p> <p><i>cmd</i> may have the following values:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 20px;">ELF_C_CLR</td> <td>The functions clear the bits that are asserted in <i>flags</i>. Only the non-zero bits in <i>flags</i> are cleared; zero bits do not change the status of the descriptor.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ELF_C_SET</td> <td>The functions set the bits that are asserted in <i>flags</i>. Only the non-zero bits in <i>flags</i> are set; zero bits do not change the status of the descriptor.</td> </tr> </table> <p>Descriptions of the defined <i>flags</i> bits appear below:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 20px;">ELF_F_DIRTY</td> <td>When the program intends to write an ELF file, this flag asserts the associated information needs to be written to the file. Thus, for example, a program that wished to update the ELF header of an existing file would call <code>elf_flagehdr()</code> with this bit set in <i>flags</i> and <i>cmd</i> equal to <code>ELF_C_SET</code>. A later call to <code>elf_update()</code> would write the marked header to the file.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ELF_F_LAYOUT</td> <td>Normally, the library decides how to arrange an output file. That is, it automatically decides where to place sections, how to align them in the file, etc. If this bit is set for an ELF descriptor, the program assumes responsibility for determining all file positions. This bit is meaningful only for <code>elf_flagelf()</code> and applies to the entire file associated with the descriptor.</td> </tr> </table> <p>When a flag bit is set for an item, it affects all the subitems as well. Thus, for example, if the program sets the <code>ELF_F_DIRTY</code> bit with <code>elf_flagelf()</code>, the entire logical file is “dirty.”</p> | ELF_C_CLR | The functions clear the bits that are asserted in <i>flags</i> . Only the non-zero bits in <i>flags</i> are cleared; zero bits do not change the status of the descriptor. | ELF_C_SET | The functions set the bits that are asserted in <i>flags</i> . Only the non-zero bits in <i>flags</i> are set; zero bits do not change the status of the descriptor. | ELF_F_DIRTY | When the program intends to write an ELF file, this flag asserts the associated information needs to be written to the file. Thus, for example, a program that wished to update the ELF header of an existing file would call <code>elf_flagehdr()</code> with this bit set in <i>flags</i> and <i>cmd</i> equal to <code>ELF_C_SET</code> . A later call to <code>elf_update()</code> would write the marked header to the file. | ELF_F_LAYOUT | Normally, the library decides how to arrange an output file. That is, it automatically decides where to place sections, how to align them in the file, etc. If this bit is set for an ELF descriptor, the program assumes responsibility for determining all file positions. This bit is meaningful only for <code>elf_flagelf()</code> and applies to the entire file associated with the descriptor. |
| ELF_C_CLR          | The functions clear the bits that are asserted in <i>flags</i> . Only the non-zero bits in <i>flags</i> are cleared; zero bits do not change the status of the descriptor.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |           |                                                                                                                                                                            |           |                                                                                                                                                                      |             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| ELF_C_SET          | The functions set the bits that are asserted in <i>flags</i> . Only the non-zero bits in <i>flags</i> are set; zero bits do not change the status of the descriptor.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |           |                                                                                                                                                                            |           |                                                                                                                                                                      |             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| ELF_F_DIRTY        | When the program intends to write an ELF file, this flag asserts the associated information needs to be written to the file. Thus, for example, a program that wished to update the ELF header of an existing file would call <code>elf_flagehdr()</code> with this bit set in <i>flags</i> and <i>cmd</i> equal to <code>ELF_C_SET</code> . A later call to <code>elf_update()</code> would write the marked header to the file.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |           |                                                                                                                                                                            |           |                                                                                                                                                                      |             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| ELF_F_LAYOUT       | Normally, the library decides how to arrange an output file. That is, it automatically decides where to place sections, how to align them in the file, etc. If this bit is set for an ELF descriptor, the program assumes responsibility for determining all file positions. This bit is meaningful only for <code>elf_flagelf()</code> and applies to the entire file associated with the descriptor.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |           |                                                                                                                                                                            |           |                                                                                                                                                                      |             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |

elf\_flagdata(3ELF)

**EXAMPLES**

**EXAMPLE 1** A sample display of calling the `elf_flagdata()` function.

The following fragment shows how one might mark the ELF header to be written to the output file:

```
/* dirty ehdr . . . */
ehdr = elf32_getehdr(elf);
elf_flagehdr(elf, ELF_C_SET, ELF_F_DIRTY);
```

**ATTRIBUTES**

See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Stable          |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO**

`elf(3ELF)`, `elf32_getehdr(3ELF)`, `elf_getdata(3ELF)`, `elf_update(3ELF)`, `attributes(5)`



**NAME** | elf\_getarhdr – retrieve archive member header

**SYNOPSIS** | 

```
cc [flag ...] file ... -lelf [library...]
#include <libelf.h>

Elf_Arhdr *elf_getarhdr(Elf *elf);
```

**DESCRIPTION** | elf\_getarhdr() returns a pointer to an archive member header, if one is available for the ELF descriptor *elf*. Otherwise, no archive member header exists, an error occurred, or *elf* was null; elf\_getarhdr() then returns a null value. The header includes the following members.

```
char *ar_name;
time_t ar_date;
uid_t ar_uid;
gid_t ar_gid;
mode_t ar_mode;
off_t ar_size;
char *ar_rawname;
```

An archive member name, available through `ar_name`, is a null-terminated string, with the ar format control characters removed. The `ar_rawname` member holds a null-terminated string that represents the original name bytes in the file, including the terminating slash and trailing blanks as specified in the archive format.

In addition to “regular” archive members, the archive format defines some special members. All special member names begin with a slash (/), distinguishing them from regular members (whose names may not contain a slash). These special members have the names (`ar_name`) defined below.

/            This is the archive symbol table. If present, it will be the first archive member. A program may access the archive symbol table through `elf_getarsym()`. The information in the symbol table is useful for random archive processing (see `elf_rand()` on `elf_begin(3ELF)`).

//           This member, if present, holds a string table for long archive member names. An archive member’s header contains a 16-byte area for the name, which may be exceeded in some file systems. The library automatically retrieves long member names from the string table, setting `ar_name` to the appropriate value.

Under some error conditions, a member’s name might not be available. Although this causes the library to set `ar_name` to a null pointer, the `ar_rawname` member will be set as usual.

**ATTRIBUTES** | See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Stable          |

elf\_getarhdr(3ELF)

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|----------------|-----------------|
| MT-Level       | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** [ar.h\(3HEAD\)](#), [elf\(3ELF\)](#), [elf\\_begin\(3ELF\)](#), [elf\\_getarsym\(3ELF\)](#), [libelf\(3LIB\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#)

**NAME** elf\_getarsym – retrieve archive symbol table

**SYNOPSIS**

```
cc [flag ...] file ... -lelf [library ...]
#include <libelf.h>

Elf_Arsym *elf_getarsym(Elf *elf, size_t *ptr);
```

**DESCRIPTION**

The `elf_getarsym()` function returns a pointer to the archive symbol table, if one is available for the ELF descriptor `elf`. Otherwise, the archive doesn't have a symbol table, an error occurred, or `elf` was null; `elf_getarsym()` then returns a null value. The symbol table is an array of structures that include the following members.

```
char *as_name;
size_t as_off;
unsigned long as_hash;
```

These members have the following semantics:

`as_name`            A pointer to a null-terminated symbol name resides here.

`as_off`             This value is a byte offset from the beginning of the archive to the member's header. The archive member residing at the given offset defines the associated symbol. Values in `as_off` may be passed as arguments to `elf_rand()`. See `elf_begin(3ELF)` to access the desired archive member.

`as_hash`            This is a hash value for the name, as computed by `elf_hash()`.

If `ptr` is non-null, the library stores the number of table entries in the location to which `ptr` points. This value is set to 0 when the return value is NULL. The table's last entry, which is included in the count, has a null `as_name`, a zero value for `as_off`, and `~0UL` for `as_hash`.

The hash value returned is guaranteed not to be the bit pattern of all ones (`~0UL`).

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Stable          |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** `ar.h(3HEAD)`, `elf(3ELF)`, `elf_begin(3ELF)`, `elf_getarhdr(3ELF)`, `elf_hash(3ELF)`, `libelf(3LIB)`, `attributes(5)`

## elf\_getbase(3ELF)

**NAME** elf\_getbase – get the base offset for an object file

**SYNOPSIS** cc [ *flag* ... ] *file* ... -l**elf** [ *library* ... ]  
#include <libelf.h>

```
off_t elf_getbase(Elf *elf) ;
```

**DESCRIPTION** The `elf_getbase()` function returns the file offset of the first byte of the file or archive member associated with *elf*, if it is known or obtainable, and `-1` otherwise. A null *elf* is allowed, to simplify error handling; the return value in this case is `-1`. The base offset of an archive member is the beginning of the member's information, *not* the beginning of the archive member header.

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Stable          |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** `ar.h(3HEAD)`, `elf(3ELF)`, `elf_begin(3ELF)`, `libelf(3LIB)`, `attributes(5)`

|                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>        | elf_getdata, elf_newdata, elf_rawdata – get section data                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>    | <pre>cc [ flag ... ] file ... -l<code>elf</code> [ library ... ] #include &lt;libelf.h&gt;  Elf_Data *<b>elf_getdata</b>(Elf_Scn *<i>scn</i>, Elf_Data *<i>data</i>); Elf_Data *<b>elf_newdata</b>(Elf_Scn *<i>scn</i>); Elf_Data *<b>elf_rawdata</b>(Elf_Scn *<i>scn</i>, Elf_Data *<i>data</i>);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b> | <p>These functions access and manipulate the data associated with a section descriptor, <i>scn</i>. When reading an existing file, a section will have a single data buffer associated with it. A program may build a new section in pieces, however, composing the new data from multiple data buffers. For this reason, the data for a section should be viewed as a list of buffers, each of which is available through a data descriptor.</p> <p>The <code>elf_getdata()</code> function lets a program step through a section's data list. If the incoming data descriptor, <i>data</i>, is null, the function returns the first buffer associated with the section. Otherwise, <i>data</i> should be a data descriptor associated with <i>scn</i>, and the function gives the program access to the next data element for the section. If <i>scn</i> is null or an error occurs, <code>elf_getdata()</code> returns a null pointer.</p> <p>The <code>elf_getdata()</code> function translates the data from file representations into memory representations (see <a href="#">elf32_xlatetof(3ELF)</a>) and presents objects with memory data types to the program, based on the file's <i>class</i> (see <a href="#">elf(3ELF)</a>). The working library version (see <a href="#">elf_version(3ELF)</a>) specifies what version of the memory structures the program wishes <code>elf_getdata()</code> to present.</p> <p>The <code>elf_newdata()</code> function creates a new data descriptor for a section, appending it to any data elements already associated with the section. As described below, the new data descriptor appears empty, indicating the element holds no data. For convenience, the descriptor's type (<i>d_type</i> below) is set to <code>ELF_T_BYTE</code>, and the version (<i>d_version</i> below) is set to the working version. The program is responsible for setting (or changing) the descriptor members as needed. This function implicitly sets the <code>ELF_F_DIRTY</code> bit for the section's data (see <a href="#">elf_flagdata(3ELF)</a>). If <i>scn</i> is null or an error occurs, <code>elf_newdata()</code> returns a null pointer.</p> <p>The <code>elf_rawdata()</code> function differs from <code>elf_getdata()</code> by returning only uninterpreted bytes, regardless of the section type. This function typically should be used only to retrieve a section image from a file being read, and then only when a program must avoid the automatic data translation described below. Moreover, a program may not close or disable (see <a href="#">elf_cntl(3ELF)</a>) the file descriptor associated with <i>elf</i> before the initial raw operation, because <code>elf_rawdata()</code> might read the data from the file to ensure it doesn't interfere with <code>elf_getdata()</code>. See <a href="#">elf_rawfile(3ELF)</a> for a related facility that applies to the entire file. When <code>elf_getdata()</code> provides the right translation, its use is recommended over <code>elf_rawdata()</code>. If <i>scn</i> is null or an error occurs, <code>elf_rawdata()</code> returns a null pointer.</p> <p>The <code>Elf_Data</code> structure includes the following members:</p> |

## elf\_getdata(3ELF)

```
void *d_buf;
Elf_Type d_type;
size_t d_size;
off_t d_off;
size_t d_align;
unsigned d_version;
```

These members are available for direct manipulation by the program. Descriptions appear below.

|                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <code>d_buf</code>     | A pointer to the data buffer resides here. A data element with no data has a null pointer.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| <code>d_type</code>    | This member's value specifies the type of the data to which <code>d_buf</code> points. A section's type determines how to interpret the section contents, as summarized below.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| <code>d_size</code>    | This member holds the total size, in bytes, of the memory occupied by the data. This may differ from the size as represented in the file. The size will be zero if no data exist. (See the discussion of <code>SHT_NOBITS</code> below for more information.)                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| <code>d_off</code>     | This member gives the offset, within the section, at which the buffer resides. This offset is relative to the file's section, not the memory object's.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| <code>d_align</code>   | This member holds the buffer's required alignment, from the beginning of the section. That is, <code>d_off</code> will be a multiple of this member's value. For example, if this member's value is 4, the beginning of the buffer will be four-byte aligned within the section. Moreover, the entire section will be aligned to the maximum of its constituents, thus ensuring appropriate alignment for a buffer within the section and within the file. |
| <code>d_version</code> | This member holds the version number of the objects in the buffer. When the library originally read the data from the object file, it used the working version to control the translation to memory objects.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |

### Data Alignment

As mentioned above, data buffers within a section have explicit alignment constraints. Consequently, adjacent buffers sometimes will not abut, causing "holes" within a section. Programs that create output files have two ways of dealing with these holes.

First, the program can use `elf_fill()` to tell the library how to set the intervening bytes. When the library must generate gaps in the file, it uses the fill byte to initialize the data there. The library's initial fill value is 0, and `elf_fill()` lets the application change that.

**Section and  
Memory Types**

Second, the application can generate its own data buffers to occupy the gaps, filling the gaps with values appropriate for the section being created. A program might even use different fill values for different sections. For example, it could set text sections' bytes to no-operation instructions, while filling data section holes with zero. Using this technique, the library finds no holes to fill, because the application eliminated them.

The `elf_getdata()` function interprets sections' data according to the section type, as noted in the section header available through `elf32_getshdr()`. The following table shows the section types and how the library represents them with memory data types for the 32-bit file class. Other classes would have similar tables. By implication, the memory data types control translation by `elf32_xlatetof(3ELF)`

| Section Type      | Elf_Type      | 32-bit Type        |
|-------------------|---------------|--------------------|
| SHT_DYNAMIC       | ELF_T_DYN     | Elf32_Dyn          |
| SHT_DYNSYM        | ELF_T_SYM     | Elf32_Sym          |
| SHT_FINI_ARRAY    | ELF_T_ADDR    | Elf32_Addr         |
| SHT_GROUP         | ELF_T_WORD    | Elf32_Word         |
| SHT_HASH          | ELF_T_WORD    | Elf32_Word         |
| SHT_INIT_ARRAY    | ELF_T_ADDR    | Elf32_Addr         |
| SHT_NOBITS        | ELF_T_BYTE    | unsigned char      |
| SHT_NOTE          | ELF_T_NOTE    | unsigned char      |
| SHT_NULL          | <i>none</i>   | <i>none</i>        |
| SHT_PREINIT_ARRAY | ELF_T_ADDR    | Elf32_Addr         |
| SHT_PROGBITS      | ELF_T_BYTE    | unsigned char      |
| SHT_REL           | ELF_T_REL     | Elf32_Rel          |
| SHT_RELA          | ELF_T_RELA    | Elf32_Rela         |
| SHT_STRTAB        | ELF_T_BYTE    | unsigned char      |
| SHT_SYMTAB        | ELF_T_SYM     | Elf32_Sym          |
| SHT_SUNW_comdat   | ELF_T_BYTE    | unsigned char      |
| SHT_SUNW_move     | ELF_T_MOVE    | Elf32_Move (sparc) |
| SHT_SUNW_move     | ELF_T_MOVEP   | Elf32_Move (ia32)  |
| SHT_SUNW_syminfo  | ELF_T_SYMINFO | Elf32_Syminfo      |
| SHT_SUNW_verdef   | ELF_T_VDEF    | Elf32_Verdef       |
| SHT_SUNW_verneed  | ELF_T_VNEED   | Elf32_Verneed      |

## elf\_getdata(3ELF)

| Section Type    | Elf_Type   | 32-bit Type   |
|-----------------|------------|---------------|
| SHT_SUNW_versym | ELF_T_HALF | Elf32_Versym  |
| <i>other</i>    | ELF_T_BYTE | unsigned char |

The `elf_rawdata()` function creates a buffer with type `ELF_T_BYTE`.

As mentioned above, the program's working version controls what structures the library creates for the application. The library similarly interprets section types according to the versions. If a section type belongs to a version newer than the application's working version, the library does not translate the section data. Because the application cannot know the data format in this case, the library presents an untranslated buffer of type `ELF_T_BYTE`, just as it would for an unrecognized section type.

A section with a special type, `SHT_NOBITS`, occupies no space in an object file, even when the section header indicates a non-zero size. `elf_getdata()` and `elf_rawdata()` work on such a section, setting the *data* structure to have a null buffer pointer and the type indicated above. Although no data are present, the `d_size` value is set to the size from the section header. When a program is creating a new section of type `SHT_NOBITS`, it should use `elf_newdata()` to add data buffers to the section. These empty data buffers should have the `d_size` members set to the desired size and the `d_buf` members set to `NULL`.

### EXAMPLES

**EXAMPLE 1** A sample program of calling `elf_getdata()`.

The following fragment obtains the string table that holds section names (ignoring error checking). See [elf\\_strptr\(3ELF\)](#) for a variation of string table handling.

```
ehdr = elf32_getehdr(elf);
scn = elf_getscn(elf, (size_t)ehdr->e_shstrndx);
shdr = elf32_getshdr(scn);
if (shdr->sh_type != SHT_STRTAB)
{
 /* not a string table */
}
data = 0;
if ((data = elf_getdata(scn, data)) == 0 || data->d_size == 0)
{
 /* error or no data */
}
```

The `e_shstrndx` member in an ELF header holds the section table index of the string table. The program gets a section descriptor for that section, verifies it is a string table, and then retrieves the data. When this fragment finishes, `data->d_buf` points at the first byte of the string table, and `data->d_size` holds the string table's size in bytes.



elf\_getdata(3ELF)

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Stable          |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** `elf(3ELF)`, `elf32_getehdr(3ELF)`, `elf64_getehdr(3ELF)`,  
`elf32_getshdr(3ELF)`, `elf64_getshdr(3ELF)`, `elf32_xlatetof(3ELF)`,  
`elf64_xlatetof(3ELF)`, `elf_cntl(3ELF)`, `elf_fill(3ELF)`,  
`elf_flagdata(3ELF)`, `elf_getscn(3ELF)`, `elf_rawfile(3ELF)`,  
`elf_strptr(3ELF)`, `elf_version(3ELF)`, `libelf(3LIB)`, `attributes(5)`

## elf\_getident(3ELF)

| <b>NAME</b>        | elf_getident, elf_getshnum, elf_getshstrndx – retrieve ELF header data                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                     |       |         |         |         |                     |         |         |         |         |         |         |          |              |            |            |            |         |             |               |             |             |            |            |              |      |   |                     |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|-------|---------|---------|---------|---------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|--------------|------------|------------|------------|---------|-------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|------------|------------|--------------|------|---|---------------------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>    | <pre>cc [ flag ... ] file ... -lelf [ library ... ] #include &lt;libelf.h&gt;  char * <b>elf_getident</b>(Elf *elf, size_t *dst); int <b>elf_getshnum</b>(Elf *elf, size_t *dst); int <b>elf_getshstrndx</b>(Elf *elf, size_t *dst);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                     |       |         |         |         |                     |         |         |         |         |         |         |          |              |            |            |            |         |             |               |             |             |            |            |              |      |   |                     |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b> | <p>As <a href="#">elf(3ELF)</a> explains, ELF provides a framework for various classes of files, where basic objects may have 32 bits, 64 bits, etc. To accommodate these differences, without forcing the larger sizes on smaller machines, the initial bytes in an ELF file hold identification information common to all file classes. Every ELF header's <code>e_ident</code> has <code>EI_NIDENT</code> bytes with the following interpretation:</p> <table><thead><tr><th>e_ident Index</th><th>Value</th><th>Purpose</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>EI_MAG0</td><td>ELFMAG0</td><td rowspan="4">File identification</td></tr><tr><td>EI_MAG1</td><td>ELFMAG1</td></tr><tr><td>EI_MAG2</td><td>ELFMAG2</td></tr><tr><td>EI_MAG3</td><td>ELFMAG3</td></tr><tr><td rowspan="3">EI_CLASS</td><td>ELFCLASSNONE</td><td rowspan="3">File class</td></tr><tr><td>ELFCLASS32</td></tr><tr><td>ELFCLASS64</td></tr><tr><td rowspan="3">EI_DATA</td><td>ELFDATANONE</td><td rowspan="3">Data encoding</td></tr><tr><td>ELFDATA2LSB</td></tr><tr><td>ELFDATA2MSB</td></tr><tr><td>EI_VERSION</td><td>EV_CURRENT</td><td>File version</td></tr><tr><td>7-15</td><td>0</td><td>Unused, set to zero</td></tr></tbody></table> | e_ident Index       | Value | Purpose | EI_MAG0 | ELFMAG0 | File identification | EI_MAG1 | ELFMAG1 | EI_MAG2 | ELFMAG2 | EI_MAG3 | ELFMAG3 | EI_CLASS | ELFCLASSNONE | File class | ELFCLASS32 | ELFCLASS64 | EI_DATA | ELFDATANONE | Data encoding | ELFDATA2LSB | ELFDATA2MSB | EI_VERSION | EV_CURRENT | File version | 7-15 | 0 | Unused, set to zero |
| e_ident Index      | Value                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | Purpose             |       |         |         |         |                     |         |         |         |         |         |         |          |              |            |            |            |         |             |               |             |             |            |            |              |      |   |                     |
| EI_MAG0            | ELFMAG0                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | File identification |       |         |         |         |                     |         |         |         |         |         |         |          |              |            |            |            |         |             |               |             |             |            |            |              |      |   |                     |
| EI_MAG1            | ELFMAG1                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                     |       |         |         |         |                     |         |         |         |         |         |         |          |              |            |            |            |         |             |               |             |             |            |            |              |      |   |                     |
| EI_MAG2            | ELFMAG2                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                     |       |         |         |         |                     |         |         |         |         |         |         |          |              |            |            |            |         |             |               |             |             |            |            |              |      |   |                     |
| EI_MAG3            | ELFMAG3                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                     |       |         |         |         |                     |         |         |         |         |         |         |          |              |            |            |            |         |             |               |             |             |            |            |              |      |   |                     |
| EI_CLASS           | ELFCLASSNONE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | File class          |       |         |         |         |                     |         |         |         |         |         |         |          |              |            |            |            |         |             |               |             |             |            |            |              |      |   |                     |
|                    | ELFCLASS32                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                     |       |         |         |         |                     |         |         |         |         |         |         |          |              |            |            |            |         |             |               |             |             |            |            |              |      |   |                     |
|                    | ELFCLASS64                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                     |       |         |         |         |                     |         |         |         |         |         |         |          |              |            |            |            |         |             |               |             |             |            |            |              |      |   |                     |
| EI_DATA            | ELFDATANONE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | Data encoding       |       |         |         |         |                     |         |         |         |         |         |         |          |              |            |            |            |         |             |               |             |             |            |            |              |      |   |                     |
|                    | ELFDATA2LSB                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                     |       |         |         |         |                     |         |         |         |         |         |         |          |              |            |            |            |         |             |               |             |             |            |            |              |      |   |                     |
|                    | ELFDATA2MSB                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                     |       |         |         |         |                     |         |         |         |         |         |         |          |              |            |            |            |         |             |               |             |             |            |            |              |      |   |                     |
| EI_VERSION         | EV_CURRENT                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | File version        |       |         |         |         |                     |         |         |         |         |         |         |          |              |            |            |            |         |             |               |             |             |            |            |              |      |   |                     |
| 7-15               | 0                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | Unused, set to zero |       |         |         |         |                     |         |         |         |         |         |         |          |              |            |            |            |         |             |               |             |             |            |            |              |      |   |                     |
|                    | <p>Other kinds of files (see <a href="#">elf_kind(3ELF)</a>) also may have identification data, though they would not conform to <code>e_ident</code>.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                     |       |         |         |         |                     |         |         |         |         |         |         |          |              |            |            |            |         |             |               |             |             |            |            |              |      |   |                     |

## elf\_getident(3ELF)

`elf_getident()` returns a pointer to the file's "initial bytes." If the library recognizes the file, a conversion from the file image to the memory image may occur. In any case, the identification bytes are guaranteed not to have been modified, though the size of the unmodified area depends on the file type. If *dst* is non-null, the library stores the number of identification bytes in the location to which *dst* points. If no data are present, *elf* is null, or an error occurs, the return value is a null pointer, with 0 stored through *dst*, if *dst* is non-null.

The `elf_getshnum()` function obtains the number of sections recorded in the ELF file. The number of sections in a file is typically recorded in the `e_shnum` field of the ELF header, though a file that requires ELF Extended Sections records the value 0 in the `e_shnum` field and records the number of sections in the `sh_size` field of section header 0. See USAGE. *dst* points to the location where the number of sections will be stored. If a call to `elf_newscn(3ELF)` using the same *elf* descriptor has been performed, then the value obtained by `elf_getshnum()` is only valid after a successful call to `elf_update(3ELF)`. If *elf* is NULL or an error occurs, `elf_getshnum()` returns -1.

The `elf_getshstrndx()` function obtains the section index of the string table associated with the section headers in the ELF file. The section header string table index is typically recorded in the `e_shstrndx` field of the ELF header, though a file that requires ELF Extended Sections records the value SHN\_XINDEX in the `e_shstrndx` field and records the string table index in the `sh_link` field of section header 0. See USAGE. The *dst* argument points to the location where the section header string table index is stored. If *elf* is NULL or an error occurs, `elf_getshstrndx()` returns -1.

**USAGE** ELF Extended Sections are employed to allow an ELF file to contain more than 0xff00 (SHN\_LORESERVE) section. See the *Linker and Libraries Guide* for more information.

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Stable          |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** `elf(3ELF)`, `elf32_getehdr(3ELF)`, `elf_begin(3ELF)`, `elf_kind(3ELF)`, `elf_newscn(3ELF)`, `elf_rawfile(3ELF)`, `elf_update(3ELF)`, `libelf(3LIB)`, `attributes(5)`

*Linker and Libraries Guide*

## elf\_getscn(3ELF)

|                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>        | elf_getscn, elf_ndxscn, elf_newscn, elf_nextscn – get section information                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>    | <pre>cc [ <i>flag</i> ... ] <i>file</i> ... -lelf [ <i>library</i> ... ] #include &lt;libelf.h&gt;  Elf_Scn *elf_getscn(Elf *elf, size_t index); size_t elf_ndxscn(Elf_Scn *scn); Elf_Scn *elf_newscn(Elf *elf); Elf_Scn *elf_nextscn(Elf *elf, Elf_Scn *scn);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b> | <p>These functions provide indexed and sequential access to the sections associated with the ELF descriptor <i>elf</i>. If the program is building a new file, it is responsible for creating the file's ELF header before creating sections; see <a href="#">elf32_getehdr(3ELF)</a>.</p> <p>The <code>elf_getscn()</code> function returns a section descriptor, given an <i>index</i> into the file's section header table. Note that the first "real" section has an index of 1. Although a program can get a section descriptor for the section whose <i>index</i> is 0 (SHN_UNDEF, the undefined section), the section has no data and the section header is "empty" (though present). If the specified section does not exist, an error occurs, or <i>elf</i> is NULL, <code>elf_getscn()</code> returns a null pointer.</p> <p>The <code>elf_newscn()</code> function creates a new section and appends it to the list for <i>elf</i>. Because the SHN_UNDEF section is required and not "interesting" to applications, the library creates it automatically. Thus the first call to <code>elf_newscn()</code> for an ELF descriptor with no existing sections returns a descriptor for section 1. If an error occurs or <i>elf</i> is NULL, <code>elf_newscn()</code> returns a null pointer.</p> <p>After creating a new section descriptor, the program can use <code>elf32_getshdr()</code> to retrieve the newly created, "clean" section header. The new section descriptor will have no associated data (see <a href="#">elf_getdata(3ELF)</a>). When creating a new section in this way, the library updates the <code>e_shnum</code> member of the ELF header and sets the ELF_F_DIRTY bit for the section (see <a href="#">elf_flagdata(3ELF)</a>). If the program is building a new file, it is responsible for creating the file's ELF header (see <a href="#">elf32_getehdr(3ELF)</a>) before creating new sections.</p> <p>The <code>elf_nextscn()</code> function takes an existing section descriptor, <i>scn</i>, and returns a section descriptor for the next higher section. One may use a null <i>scn</i> to obtain a section descriptor for the section whose index is 1 (skipping the section whose index is SHN_UNDEF). If no further sections are present or an error occurs, <code>elf_nextscn()</code> returns a null pointer.</p> <p>The <code>elf_ndxscn()</code> function takes an existing section descriptor, <i>scn</i>, and returns its section table index. If <i>scn</i> is null or an error occurs, <code>elf_ndxscn()</code> returns SHN_UNDEF.</p> |
| <b>EXAMPLES</b>    | <p><b>EXAMPLE 1</b> A sample of calling <code>elf_getscn()</code> function.</p> <p>An example of sequential access appears below. Each pass through the loop processes the next section in the file; the loop terminates when all sections have been processed.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |

**EXAMPLE 1** A sample of calling `elf_getscn()` function. *(Continued)*

```
scn = 0;
while ((scn = elf_nextscn(elf, scn)) != 0)
{
 /* process section */
}
```

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Stable          |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** `elf(3ELF)`, `elf32_getehdr(3ELF)`, `elf32_getshdr(3ELF)`, `elf_begin(3ELF)`, `elf_flagdata(3ELF)`, `elf_getdata(3ELF)`, `libelf(3LIB)`, `attributes(5)`

## elf\_hash(3ELF)

| <b>NAME</b>         | elf_hash – compute hash value                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                |                 |                     |        |          |         |
|---------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------|----------|---------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>     | <pre>cc [ flag ... ] file ... -l<code>elf</code> [ library ... ] #include &lt;libelf.h&gt;  unsigned long <b>elf_hash</b>(const char *name);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                |                 |                     |        |          |         |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>  | <p>The <code>elf_hash()</code> function computes a hash value, given a null terminated string, <i>name</i>. The returned hash value, <i>h</i>, can be used as a bucket index, typically after computing <math>h \bmod x</math> to ensure appropriate bounds.</p> <p>Hash tables may be built on one machine and used on another because <code>elf_hash()</code> uses unsigned arithmetic to avoid possible differences in various machines' signed arithmetic. Although <i>name</i> is shown as <code>char*</code> above, <code>elf_hash()</code> treats it as <code>unsigned char*</code> to avoid sign extension differences. Using <code>char*</code> eliminates type conflicts with expressions such as <code>elf_hash(name)</code>.</p> <p>ELF files' symbol hash tables are computed using this function (see <a href="#">elf_getdata(3ELF)</a> and <a href="#">elf32_xlatetof(3ELF)</a>). The hash value returned is guaranteed not to be the bit pattern of all ones (<code>~0UL</code>).</p> |                |                 |                     |        |          |         |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>   | See <a href="#">attributes(5)</a> for descriptions of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                |                 |                     |        |          |         |
|                     | <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th><th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Interface Stability</td><td>Stable</td></tr><tr><td>MT-Level</td><td>MT-Safe</td></tr></tbody></table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE | Interface Stability | Stable | MT-Level | MT-Safe |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                |                 |                     |        |          |         |
| Interface Stability | Stable                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                |                 |                     |        |          |         |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                |                 |                     |        |          |         |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>     | <a href="#">elf(3ELF)</a> , <a href="#">elf32_xlatetof(3ELF)</a> , <a href="#">elf_getdata(3ELF)</a> , <a href="#">libelf(3LIB)</a> , <a href="#">attributes(5)</a>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                |                 |                     |        |          |         |

| <b>NAME</b>         | elf_kind – determine file type                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                |                 |                     |        |          |         |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------|----------|---------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>     | <pre>cc [ flag ... ] file ... -lelf [ library ... ] #include &lt;libelf.h&gt;  Elf_Kind elf_kind(Elf *elf);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                |                 |                     |        |          |         |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>  | <p>This function returns a value identifying the kind of file associated with an ELF descriptor (<i>elf</i>). Defined values are below:</p> <p>ELF_K_AR           The file is an archive [see ar.h(3HEAD)]. An ELF descriptor may also be associated with an archive <i>member</i>, not the archive itself, and then <code>elf_kind()</code> identifies the member's type.</p> <p>ELF_K_COFF         The file is a COFF object file. <code>elf_begin(3ELF)</code> describes the library's handling for COFF files.</p> <p>ELF_K_ELF          The file is an ELF file. The program may use <code>elf_getident()</code> to determine the class. Other functions, such as <code>elf32_getehdr()</code>, are available to retrieve other file information.</p> <p>ELF_K_NONE         This indicates a kind of file unknown to the library.</p> <p>Other values are reserved, to be assigned as needed to new kinds of files. <i>elf</i> should be a value previously returned by <code>elf_begin()</code>. A null pointer is allowed, to simplify error handling, and causes <code>elf_kind()</code> to return <code>ELF_K_NONE</code>.</p> |                |                 |                     |        |          |         |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>   | See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                |                 |                     |        |          |         |
|                     | <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th> <th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Interface Stability</td> <td>Stable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MT-Level</td> <td>MT-Safe</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE | Interface Stability | Stable | MT-Level | MT-Safe |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                |                 |                     |        |          |         |
| Interface Stability | Stable                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                |                 |                     |        |          |         |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                |                 |                     |        |          |         |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>     | <code>ar.h(3HEAD)</code> , <code>elf(3ELF)</code> , <code>elf32_getehdr(3ELF)</code> , <code>elf_begin(3ELF)</code> , <code>elf_getident(3ELF)</code> , <code>libelf(3LIB)</code> , <code>attributes(5)</code>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                |                 |                     |        |          |         |

## elf\_rawfile(3ELF)

| <b>NAME</b>         | elf_rawfile – retrieve uninterpreted file contents                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                |                 |                     |        |          |         |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------|----------|---------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>     | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file ... -lelf [ library ... ] #include &lt;libelf.h&gt;  char *elf_rawfile(Elf *elf, size_t *ptr);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                |                 |                     |        |          |         |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>  | <p>The <code>elf_rawfile()</code> function returns a pointer to an uninterpreted byte image of the file. This function should be used only to retrieve a file being read. For example, a program might use <code>elf_rawfile()</code> to retrieve the bytes for an archive member.</p> <p>A program may not close or disable (see <a href="#">elf_cntl(3ELF)</a>) the file descriptor associated with <code>elf</code> before the initial call to <code>elf_rawfile()</code>, because <code>elf_rawfile()</code> might have to read the data from the file if it does not already have the original bytes in memory. Generally, this function is more efficient for unknown file types than for object files. The library implicitly translates object files in memory, while it leaves unknown files unmodified. Thus, asking for the uninterpreted image of an object file may create a duplicate copy in memory.</p> <p><code>elf_rawdata()</code> is a related function, providing access to sections within a file. See <a href="#">elf_getdata(3ELF)</a>.</p> <p>If <code>ptr</code> is non-null, the library also stores the file's size, in bytes, in the location to which <code>ptr</code> points. If no data are present, <code>elf</code> is null, or an error occurs, the return value is a null pointer, with 0 stored through <code>ptr</code>, if <code>ptr</code> is non-null.</p> |                |                 |                     |        |          |         |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>   | See <a href="#">attributes(5)</a> for descriptions of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                |                 |                     |        |          |         |
|                     | <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th><th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Interface Stability</td><td>Stable</td></tr><tr><td>MT-Level</td><td>MT-Safe</td></tr></tbody></table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE | Interface Stability | Stable | MT-Level | MT-Safe |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                |                 |                     |        |          |         |
| Interface Stability | Stable                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                |                 |                     |        |          |         |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                |                 |                     |        |          |         |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>     | <a href="#">elf(3ELF)</a> , <a href="#">elf32_getehdr(3ELF)</a> , <a href="#">elf_begin(3ELF)</a> , <a href="#">elf_cntl(3ELF)</a> , <a href="#">elf_getdata(3ELF)</a> , <a href="#">elf_getident(3ELF)</a> , <a href="#">elf_kind(3ELF)</a> , <a href="#">libelf(3LIB)</a> , <a href="#">attributes(5)</a>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                |                 |                     |        |          |         |
| <b>NOTES</b>        | <p>A program that uses <code>elf_rawfile()</code> and that also interprets the same file as an object file potentially has two copies of the bytes in memory. If such a program requests the raw image first, before it asks for translated information (through such functions as <code>elf32_getehdr()</code>, <code>elf_getdata()</code>, and so on), the library “freezes” its original memory copy for the raw image. It then uses this frozen copy as the source for creating translated objects, without reading the file again. Consequently, the application should view the raw file image returned by <code>elf_rawfile()</code> as a read-only buffer, unless it wants to alter its own view of data subsequently translated. In any case, the application may alter the translated objects without changing bytes visible in the raw image.</p> <p>Multiple calls to <code>elf_rawfile()</code> with the same ELF descriptor return the same value; the library does not create duplicate copies of the file.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                |                 |                     |        |          |         |



| <b>NAME</b>         | elf_strptr – make a string pointer                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                |                 |                     |        |          |         |
|---------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------|----------|---------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>     | <pre>cc [ <i>flag</i> ... ] <i>file</i> ... -l<i>elf</i> [ <i>library</i> ... ] #include &lt;libelf.h&gt;  char *elf_strptr(Elf *elf, size_t section, size_t offset);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                |                 |                     |        |          |         |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>  | <p>The <code>elf_strptr()</code> function converts a string section <i>offset</i> to a string pointer. <i>elf</i> identifies the file in which the string section resides, and <i>section</i> identifies the section table index for the strings. <code>elf_strptr()</code> normally returns a pointer to a string, but it returns a null pointer when <i>elf</i> is null, <i>section</i> is invalid or is not a section of type SHT_STRTAB, the section data cannot be obtained, <i>offset</i> is invalid, or an error occurs.</p>                                                                                                                                          |                |                 |                     |        |          |         |
| <b>EXAMPLES</b>     | <p><b>EXAMPLE 1</b> A sample program of calling <code>elf_strptr()</code> function.</p> <p>A prototype for retrieving section names appears below. The file header specifies the section name string table in the <code>e_shstrndx</code> member. The following code loops through the sections, printing their names.</p> <pre>/* handle the error */ if ((ehdr = elf32_getehdr(elf)) == 0) {     return; } ndx = ehdr-&gt;e_shstrndx; scn = 0; while ((scn = elf_nextscn(elf, scn)) != 0) {     char *name = 0;     if ((shdr = elf32_getshdr(scn)) != 0)         name = elf_strptr(elf, ndx, (size_t)shdr-&gt;sh_name);     printf("%s\n", name? name: "(null)"); }</pre> |                |                 |                     |        |          |         |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>   | See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                |                 |                     |        |          |         |
|                     | <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th> <th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Interface Stability</td> <td>Stable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MT-Level</td> <td>MT-Safe</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE | Interface Stability | Stable | MT-Level | MT-Safe |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                |                 |                     |        |          |         |
| Interface Stability | Stable                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                |                 |                     |        |          |         |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                |                 |                     |        |          |         |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>     | <code>elf(3ELF)</code> , <code>elf32_getshdr(3ELF)</code> , <code>elf32_xlatetof(3ELF)</code> , <code>elf_getdata(3ELF)</code> , <code>libelf(3LIB)</code> , <code>attributes(5)</code>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                |                 |                     |        |          |         |
| <b>NOTES</b>        | A program may call <code>elf_getdata()</code> to retrieve an entire string table section. For some applications, that would be both more efficient and more convenient than using <code>elf_strptr()</code> .                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                |                 |                     |        |          |         |

## elf\_update(3ELF)

| <b>NAME</b>        | elf_update – update an ELF descriptor                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |        |       |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|-------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>    | <pre>cc [ <i>flag</i> ... ] <i>file</i> ... -lelf [ <i>library</i> ... ] #include &lt;libelf.h&gt;  off_t <b>elf_update</b>(Elf *<i>elf</i>, Elf_Cmd <i>cmd</i>);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |        |       |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b> | <p>The <code>elf_update()</code> function causes the library to examine the information associated with an ELF descriptor, <i>elf</i>, and to recalculate the structural data needed to generate the file's image.</p> <p>The <i>cmd</i> argument can have the following values:</p> <table><tr><td>ELF_C_NULL</td><td>This value tells <code>elf_update()</code> to recalculate various values, updating only the ELF descriptor's memory structures. Any modified structures are flagged with the ELF_F_DIRTY bit. A program thus can update the structural information and then reexamine them without changing the file associated with the ELF descriptor. Because this does not change the file, the ELF descriptor may allow reading, writing, or both reading and writing (see <code>elf_begin(3ELF)</code>).</td></tr><tr><td>ELF_C_WRITE</td><td>If <i>cmd</i> has this value, <code>elf_update()</code> duplicates its ELF_C_NULL actions and also writes any "dirty" information associated with the ELF descriptor to the file. That is, when a program has used <code>elf_getdata(3ELF)</code> or the <code>elf_flagdata(3ELF)</code> facilities to supply new (or update existing) information for an ELF descriptor, those data will be examined, coordinated, translated if necessary (see <code>elf32_xlatetof(3ELF)</code>), and written to the file. When portions of the file are written, any ELF_F_DIRTY bits are reset, indicating those items no longer need to be written to the file (see <code>elf_flagdata(3ELF)</code>). The sections' data are written in the order of their section header entries, and the section header table is written to the end of the file. When the ELF descriptor was created with <code>elf_begin()</code>, it must have allowed writing the file. That is, the <code>elf_begin()</code> command must have been either ELF_C_RDWR or ELF_C_WRITE.</td></tr></table> <p>If <code>elf_update()</code> succeeds, it returns the total size of the file image (not the memory image), in bytes. Otherwise an error occurred, and the function returns -1.</p> <p>When updating the internal structures, <code>elf_update()</code> sets some members itself. Members listed below are the application's responsibility and retain the values given by the program.</p> <p>The following table shows ELF Header members:</p> <table><thead><tr><th>Member</th><th>Notes</th></tr></thead></table> | ELF_C_NULL | This value tells <code>elf_update()</code> to recalculate various values, updating only the ELF descriptor's memory structures. Any modified structures are flagged with the ELF_F_DIRTY bit. A program thus can update the structural information and then reexamine them without changing the file associated with the ELF descriptor. Because this does not change the file, the ELF descriptor may allow reading, writing, or both reading and writing (see <code>elf_begin(3ELF)</code> ). | ELF_C_WRITE | If <i>cmd</i> has this value, <code>elf_update()</code> duplicates its ELF_C_NULL actions and also writes any "dirty" information associated with the ELF descriptor to the file. That is, when a program has used <code>elf_getdata(3ELF)</code> or the <code>elf_flagdata(3ELF)</code> facilities to supply new (or update existing) information for an ELF descriptor, those data will be examined, coordinated, translated if necessary (see <code>elf32_xlatetof(3ELF)</code> ), and written to the file. When portions of the file are written, any ELF_F_DIRTY bits are reset, indicating those items no longer need to be written to the file (see <code>elf_flagdata(3ELF)</code> ). The sections' data are written in the order of their section header entries, and the section header table is written to the end of the file. When the ELF descriptor was created with <code>elf_begin()</code> , it must have allowed writing the file. That is, the <code>elf_begin()</code> command must have been either ELF_C_RDWR or ELF_C_WRITE. | Member | Notes |
| ELF_C_NULL         | This value tells <code>elf_update()</code> to recalculate various values, updating only the ELF descriptor's memory structures. Any modified structures are flagged with the ELF_F_DIRTY bit. A program thus can update the structural information and then reexamine them without changing the file associated with the ELF descriptor. Because this does not change the file, the ELF descriptor may allow reading, writing, or both reading and writing (see <code>elf_begin(3ELF)</code> ).                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |        |       |
| ELF_C_WRITE        | If <i>cmd</i> has this value, <code>elf_update()</code> duplicates its ELF_C_NULL actions and also writes any "dirty" information associated with the ELF descriptor to the file. That is, when a program has used <code>elf_getdata(3ELF)</code> or the <code>elf_flagdata(3ELF)</code> facilities to supply new (or update existing) information for an ELF descriptor, those data will be examined, coordinated, translated if necessary (see <code>elf32_xlatetof(3ELF)</code> ), and written to the file. When portions of the file are written, any ELF_F_DIRTY bits are reset, indicating those items no longer need to be written to the file (see <code>elf_flagdata(3ELF)</code> ). The sections' data are written in the order of their section header entries, and the section header table is written to the end of the file. When the ELF descriptor was created with <code>elf_begin()</code> , it must have allowed writing the file. That is, the <code>elf_begin()</code> command must have been either ELF_C_RDWR or ELF_C_WRITE.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |        |       |
| Member             | Notes                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |        |       |

---

|                  |                                       |
|------------------|---------------------------------------|
| e_ident[EI_DATA] | Library controls other e_ident values |
| e_type           |                                       |
| e_machine        |                                       |
| e_version        |                                       |
| e_entry          |                                       |
| e_phoff          | Only when ELF_F_LAYOUT asserted       |
| e_shoff          | Only when ELF_F_LAYOUT asserted       |
| e_flags          |                                       |
| e_shstrndx       |                                       |

---

The following table shows the Program Header members:

---

| Member   | Notes                        |
|----------|------------------------------|
| p_type   | The application controls all |
| p_offset | program header entries       |
| p_vaddr  |                              |
| p_paddr  |                              |
| p_filesz |                              |
| p_memsz  |                              |
| p_flags  |                              |
| p_align  |                              |

---

The following table shows the Section Header members:

---

| Member   | Notes |
|----------|-------|
| sh_name  |       |
| sh_type  |       |
| sh_flags |       |

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## elf\_update(3ELF)

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|              |                                              |
|--------------|----------------------------------------------|
| sh_addr      |                                              |
| sh_offset    | Only when <code>ELF_F_LAYOUT</code> asserted |
| sh_size      | Only when <code>ELF_F_LAYOUT</code> asserted |
| sh_link      |                                              |
| sh_info      |                                              |
| sh_addralign | Only when <code>ELF_F_LAYOUT</code> asserted |
| sh_entsize   |                                              |

---

The following table shows the Data Descriptor members:

---

| Member    | Notes                                        |
|-----------|----------------------------------------------|
| d_buf     |                                              |
| d_type    |                                              |
| d_size    |                                              |
| d_off     | Only when <code>ELF_F_LAYOUT</code> asserted |
| d_align   |                                              |
| d_version |                                              |

---

Note that the program is responsible for two particularly important members (among others) in the ELF header. The `e_version` member controls the version of data structures written to the file. If the version is `EV_NONE`, the library uses its own internal version. The `e_ident[EI_DATA]` entry controls the data encoding used in the file. As a special case, the value may be `ELFDATANONE` to request the native data encoding for the host machine. An error occurs in this case if the native encoding doesn't match a file encoding known by the library.

Further note that the program is responsible for the `sh_entsize` section header member. Although the library sets it for sections with known types, it cannot reliably know the correct value for all sections. Consequently, the library relies on the program to provide the values for unknown section types. If the entry size is unknown or not applicable, the value should be set to 0.

When deciding how to build the output file, `elf_update()` obeys the alignments of individual data buffers to create output sections. A section's most strictly aligned data buffer controls the section's alignment. The library also inserts padding between buffers, as necessary, to ensure the proper alignment of each buffer.

elf\_update(3ELF)

**ATTRIBUTES** See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Stable          |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** elf(3ELF), elf32\_fsize(3ELF), elf32\_getehdr(3ELF), elf32\_getshdr(3ELF), elf32\_xlatetof(3ELF), elf\_begin(3ELF), elf\_flagdata(3ELF), elf\_getdata(3ELF), libelf(3LIB), attributes(5)

**NOTES** As mentioned above, the ELF\_C\_WRITE command translates data as necessary, before writing them to the file. This translation is *not* always transparent to the application program. If a program has obtained pointers to data associated with a file (for example, see elf32\_getehdr(3ELF) and elf\_getdata(3ELF)), the program should reestablish the pointers after calling elf\_update().

## elf\_version(3ELF)

| <b>NAME</b>         | elf_version – coordinate ELF library and application versions                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                |                 |                     |        |          |         |
|---------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------|----------|---------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>     | <pre>cc [ flag ... ] file ... -l<code>elf</code> [ library ... ] #include &lt;libelf.h&gt;  unsigned <code>elf_version</code>(unsigned <code>ver</code>);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                |                 |                     |        |          |         |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>  | <p>As <code>elf(3ELF)</code> explains, the program, the library, and an object file have independent notions of the latest ELF version. <code>elf_version()</code> lets a program query the ELF library's <i>internal version</i>. It further lets the program specify what memory types it uses by giving its own <i>working version</i>, <code>ver</code>, to the library. Every program that uses the ELF library must coordinate versions as described below.</p> <p>The header <code>&lt;libelf.h&gt;</code> supplies the version to the program with the macro <code>EV_CURRENT</code>. If the library's internal version (the highest version known to the library) is lower than that known by the program itself, the library may lack semantic knowledge assumed by the program. Accordingly, <code>elf_version()</code> will not accept a working version unknown to the library.</p> <p>Passing <code>ver</code> equal to <code>EV_NONE</code> causes <code>elf_version()</code> to return the library's internal version, without altering the working version. If <code>ver</code> is a version known to the library, <code>elf_version()</code> returns the previous (or initial) working version number. Otherwise, the working version remains unchanged and <code>elf_version()</code> returns <code>EV_NONE</code>.</p> |                |                 |                     |        |          |         |
| <b>EXAMPLES</b>     | <p><b>EXAMPLE 1</b> A sample display of using the <code>elf_version()</code> function.</p> <p>The following excerpt from an application program protects itself from using an older library:</p> <pre>if (elf_version(EV_CURRENT) == EV_NONE) {     /* library out of date */     /* recover from error */ }</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                |                 |                     |        |          |         |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>   | See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                |                 |                     |        |          |         |
|                     | <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th><th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Interface Stability</td><td>Stable</td></tr><tr><td>MT-Level</td><td>MT-Safe</td></tr></tbody></table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE | Interface Stability | Stable | MT-Level | MT-Safe |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                |                 |                     |        |          |         |
| Interface Stability | Stable                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                |                 |                     |        |          |         |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                |                 |                     |        |          |         |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>     | <code>elf(3ELF)</code> , <code>elf32_xlatetof(3ELF)</code> , <code>elf_begin(3ELF)</code> , <code>libelf(3LIB)</code> , <code>attributes(5)</code>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                |                 |                     |        |          |         |
| <b>NOTES</b>        | The working version should be the same for all operations on a particular ELF descriptor. Changing the version between operations on a descriptor will probably not give the expected results.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                |                 |                     |        |          |         |

| <b>NAME</b>          | erf, erff, erfl – error function                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------|----------|----------|---------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -lm [ library... ] #include &lt;math.h&gt;  double erf(double x); float erff(float x); long double erfl(long double x);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | <p>These functions compute the error function of their argument <math>x</math>, defined as:</p> $\frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_0^x e^{-t^2} dt$                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | <p>Upon successful completion, these functions return the value of the error function.</p> <p>If <math>x</math> is NaN, a NaN is returned.</p> <p>If <math>x</math> is <math>\pm 0</math>, <math>\pm 0</math> is returned.</p> <p>If <math>x</math> is <math>\pm \text{Inf}</math>, <math>\pm 1</math> is returned.</p> <p>If <math>x</math> is subnormal, <math>2/\text{sqrt}(\pi) * 2</math> is returned.</p> |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>    | <p>See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th> <th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Interface Stability</td> <td>Standard</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MT-Level</td> <td>MT-Safe</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>                                                                                           | ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE | Interface Stability | Standard | MT-Level | MT-Safe |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE       | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| Interface Stability  | Standard                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| MT-Level             | MT-Safe                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>      | <p><a href="#">erfc(3M)</a>, <a href="#">feclearexcept(3M)</a>, <a href="#">fetestexcept(3M)</a>, <a href="#">isnan(3M)</a>, <a href="#">math.h(3HEAD)</a>, <a href="#">attributes(5)</a>, <a href="#">standards(5)</a></p>                                                                                                                                                                                     |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |

erfc(3M)

**NAME** | `erfc, erfci, erfcl` – complementary error function

**SYNOPSIS** | `cc [ flag... ] file... -lm [ library... ]`  
| `#include <math.h>`  
| `double erfc(double x);`  
| `float erfcf(float x);`  
| `long double erfcl(long double x);`

**DESCRIPTION** | These function compute the complementary error function  $1.0 - \text{erf}(x)$ .

**RETURN VALUES** | Upon successful completion, these functions return the value of the complementary error function.  
| If  $x$  is NaN, a NaN is returned.  
| If  $x$  is  $\pm 0$ , +1 is returned.  
| If  $x$  is  $-\text{Inf}$ , +2 is returned.  
| If  $x$  is  $+\text{Inf}$ , 0 is returned.

**ERRORS** | No errors are defined.

**USAGE** | The `erfc()` function is provided because of the extreme loss of relative accuracy if `erf(x)` is called for large  $x$  and the result subtracted from 1.0.

**ATTRIBUTES** | See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Standard        |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** | `erf(3M)`, `isnan(3M)`, `math.h(3HEAD)`, `attributes(5)`, `standards(5)`



|                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>        | Exacct – exacct system calls and error handling                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>    | <pre>use Sun::Solaris::Exacct qw(:EXACCT_ALL); my \$ea_rec = getacct(P_PID, \$\$);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b> | This module provides access to the <code>ea_error(3EXACCT)</code> function and for all the extended accounting system calls. Constants from the various <code>libexacct(3LIB)</code> header files are also provided.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| <b>Constants</b>   | The <code>P_PID</code> , <code>P_TASKID</code> , <code>P_PROJID</code> and all the <code>EW_*</code> , <code>EP_*</code> , <code>EXR_*</code> macros are provided as Perl constants.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| <b>Functions</b>   | <p><code>getacct(\$idtype, \$id)</code><br/> The <code>\$idtype</code> parameter must be either <code>P_TASKID</code> or <code>P_PID</code> and <code>\$id</code> must be a corresponding task or process ID. This function returns an object of type <code>Sun::Solaris::Exacct::Object</code>, representing the unpacked accounting buffer returned by the underlying <code>getacct(2)</code> system call. In the event of error, <code>undef</code> is returned.</p> <p><code>putacct(\$idtype, \$id, \$record)</code><br/> The <code>\$idtype</code> parameter must be either <code>P_TASKID</code> or <code>P_PID</code> and <code>\$id</code> must be a corresponding task or process ID. If <code>\$record</code> is of type <code>Sun::Solaris::Exacct::Object</code>, it is converted to the corresponding packed <code>libexacct</code> object and passed to the <code>putacct(2)</code> system call. If <code>\$record</code> is not of type <code>Sun::Solaris::Exacct::Object</code> it is converted to a string using the normal Perl conversion rules and stored as a raw buffer. For predictable and endian-independent results, any raw buffers should be constructed using the Perl <code>pack()</code> function. This function returns true on success and false on failure.</p> <p><code>wracct(\$idtype, \$id, \$flags)</code><br/> The <code>\$idtype</code> parameter must be either <code>P_TASKID</code> or <code>P_PID</code> and <code>\$id</code> must be a corresponding task or process ID. The <code>\$flags</code> parameter must be either <code>EW_INTERVAL</code> or <code>EW_PARTIAL</code>. The parameters are passed directly to the underlying <code>wracct(2)</code> system call. This function returns true on success and false on failure.</p> <p><code>ea_error()</code><br/> This function provides access to the <code>ea_error(3EXACCT)</code> function. It returns a double-typed scalar that becomes one of the <code>EXR_*</code> constants. In a string context it becomes a descriptive error message. This is the exacct equivalent to the <code>\$(errno)</code> Perl variable.</p> <p><code>ea_error_str()</code><br/> This function returns a double-typed scalar that in a numeric context will be one of the <code>EXR_*</code> constants as returned by <code>ea_error</code>. In a string context it describes the value returned by <code>ea_error</code>. If <code>ea_error</code> returns <code>EXR_SYSCALL_FAIL</code>, the string value returned is the value returned by <code>strerror(3C)</code>. This function is provided as a convenience so that repeated blocks of code like the following can be avoided:</p> <pre>if (ea_error() == EXR_SYSCALL_FAIL) {     print("error: \$\!\n"); } else {</pre> |

## Exacct(3PERL)

```
 print("error: ", ea_error(), "\n");
 }
ea_register_catalog($cat_pfx, $catalog_id, $export, @idlist)
 This convenience function is a wrapper around the
 Sun::Solaris::Exacct::Catalog->register() method.
ea_new_catalog($integer)
ea_new_catalog($cat_obj)
ea_new_catalog($type, $catalog, $id)
 These convenience functions are wrappers around the
 Sun::Solaris::Exacct::Catalog->new() method. See
 Exacct::Catalog(3PERL).
ea_new_file($name, $oflags, creator => $creator, aflags =>
$aflags, mode => $mode)
 This convenience function is a wrapper around the
 Sun::Solaris::Exacct::File->new() method. See Exacct::File(3PERL).
ea_new_item($catalog, $value)
 This convenience function is a wrapper around the
 Sun::Solaris::Exacct::Object::Item->new() method. See
 Exacct::Object::Item(3PERL).
ea_new_group($catalog, @objects)
 This convenience function is a wrapper around the
 Sun::Solaris::Exacct::Object::Group->new() method. See
 Exacct::Object::Group(3PERL).
ea_dump_object($object, $filehandle)
 This convenience function is a wrapper around the
 Sun::Solaris::Exacct::Object->dump() method. See
 Exacct::Object(3PERL).
```

**Class methods** None.

**Object methods** None.

**Exports** By default nothing is exported from this module. The following tags can be used to selectively import constants and functions defined in this module:

|            |                                                                                           |
|------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| :SYSCALLS  | getacct(), putacct(), and wracct()                                                        |
| :LIBCALLS  | ea_error() and ea_error_str()                                                             |
| :CONSTANTS | P_PID, P_TASKID, P_PROJID, EW_*, EP_*, and EXR_*                                          |
| :SHORTHAND | ea_register_catalog(), ea_new_catalog(), ea_new_file(), ea_new_item(), and ea_new_group() |
| :ALL       | :SYSCALLS, :LIBCALLS, :CONSTANTS, and :SHORTHAND                                          |

`:EXACCT_CONSTANTS` :CONSTANTS, plus the `:CONSTANTS` tags for `Sun::Solaris::Catalog`, `Sun::Solaris::File`, and `Sun::Solaris::Object`

`:EXACCT_ALL` :ALL, plus the `:ALL` tags for `Sun::Solaris::Catalog`, `Sun::Solaris::File`, and `Sun::Solaris::Object`

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Availability        | SUNWpl5u        |
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |

**SEE ALSO** `getacct(2)`, `putacct(2)`, `wracct(2)`, `ea_error(3EXACCT)`, `Exacct::Catalog(3PERL)`, `Exacct::File(3PERL)`, `Exacct::Object(3PERL)`, `Exacct::Object::Group(3PERL)`, `Exacct::Object::Item(3PERL)`, `libexacct(3LIB)`, `attributes(5)`

**NOTES** The modules described in the section 3PERL manual pages make extensive use of the Perl "double-typed scalar" facility. This facility allows a scalar value to behave either as an integer or as a string, depending upon context. It is the same behavior as exhibited by the `#!` Perl variable (`errno`). It is useful because it avoids the need to map from an integer value to the corresponding string to display a value. Some examples are provided below:

```
Assume $obj is a Sun::Solaris::Item
my $type = $obj->type();

Print "2 EO_ITEM"
printf("%d %s\n", $type, $type);

Behave as an integer, $i == 2
my $i = 0 + $type;

Behave as a string, $s = "abc EO_ITEM xyx"
my $s = "abc $type xyz";
```

Wherever a function or method is documented as returning a double-typed scalar, the returned value exhibits this type of behavior.

## Exacct::Catalog(3PERL)

|                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>          | Exacct::Catalog – exact catalog tag manipulation                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>use Sun::Solaris::Exacct::Catalog qw(:ALL); my \$ea_cat = Sun::Solaris::Exacct::Catalog-&gt;new(     &amp;EXT_UINT64   &amp;EXC_DEFAULT   &amp;EXD_PROC_PID);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | <p>This class provides a wrapper around the 32-bit integer used as a catalog tag. The catalog tag is represented as a Perl object blessed into the <code>Sun::Solaris::Exacct::Catalog</code> class so that methods can be used to manipulate fields in a catalog tag.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>Constants</b>     | <p>All the <code>EXT_*</code>, <code>EXC_*</code>, and <code>EXD_*</code> macros are provided as constants. Constants passed to the methods below can either be the integer value such as <code>EXT_UINT8</code> or the string representation such as <code>"EXT_UINT8"</code>.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| <b>Functions</b>     | None.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| <b>Class methods</b> | <pre>register(\$cat_pfx, \$catalog_id, \$export, @idlist)</pre> <p>This method is used to register application-defined <code>libexacct(3LIB)</code> catalogs with the exact Perl library. See <code>&lt;/usr/include/sys/exacct_catalog.h&gt;</code> for details of the catalog tag format. This method allows symbolic names and strings to be used for manipulating application-defined catalogs. The first two parameters define the catalog prefix and associated numeric catalog ID. If the <code>\$export</code> parameter is true, the constants are exported into the caller's package. The final parameter is a list of (id, name) pairs that identify the required constants. The constants created by this method are formed by appending <code>\$cat_pfx</code> and <code>"_"</code> to each name in the list, replacing any spaces with underscore characters and converting the resulting string to uppercase characters. The <code>\$catalog_name</code> value is also created as a constant by prefixing it with <code>EXC_</code> and converting it to uppercase characters. Its value becomes that of <code>\$catalog_id</code> shifted left by 24 bits. For example, the following call:</p> <pre>Sun::Solaris::Exacct::Catalog-&gt;ea_register("MYCAT", 0x01, 1,     FIRST =&gt; 0x00000001, SECOND =&gt; 0x00000010);</pre> <p>results in the definition of the following constants:</p> <pre>EXC_MYCAT      0x01 &lt;&lt; 24 MYCAT_FIRST    0x00000001 MYCAT_SECOND   0x00000010</pre> <p>Only the catalog ID value of <code>0x01</code> is available for application use (<code>EXC_LOCAL</code>). All other values are reserved. While it is possible to use values other than <code>0x01</code>, they might conflict with future extensions to the <code>libexacct</code> file format.</p> <p>If any errors are detected during this method, a string is returned containing the appropriate error message. If the call is successful, <code>undef</code> is returned.</p> <pre>new(\$integer) new(\$cat_obj) new(\$type, \$catalog, \$id)</pre> <p>This method creates and returns a new <code>Catalog</code> object, which is a wrapper around a 32-bit integer catalog tag. Three possible argument lists can be given. The first</p> |

variant is to pass an integer formed by bitwise-inclusive OR of the appropriate EX [TCD]\_\* constants. The second variant is to pass an existing Catalog object that will be copied. The final variant is to pass in the type, catalog and ID fields as separate values. Each of these values can be either an appropriate integer constant or the string representation of the constant.

**Object methods**

value()

This method allows the value of the catalog tag to be queried. In a scalar context it returns the 32-bit integer representing the tag. In a list context it returns a (type, catalog, id) triplet, where each member of the triplet is a dual-typed scalar.

type()

This method returns the type field of the catalog tag as a dual-typed scalar.

catalog()

This method returns the catalog field of the catalog tag as a dual-typed scalar.

id()

This method returns the id field of the catalog tag as a dual-typed scalar.

type\_str()

catalog\_str()

id\_str()

These methods return string representations of the appropriate value. These methods can be used for textual output of the various catalog fields. The string representations of the constants are formed by removing the EXT\_, EXC\_, or EXD\_ prefix, replacing any underscore characters with spaces, and converting the remaining string to lowercase characters.

**Exports**

By default nothing is exported from this module. The following tags can be used to selectively import constants and functions defined in this module:

:CONSTANTS      EXT\_\*, EXC\_\*, and EXD\_\*

:ALL              :CONSTANTS

**ATTRIBUTES**

See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Availability        | SUNWpl5u        |
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |

**SEE ALSO**

Exactt(3PERL), Exactt::File(3PERL), Exactt::Object(3PERL), Exactt::Object::Group(3PERL), Exactt::Object::Item(3PERL), libexactt(3LIB), attributes(5)

## Exacct::File(3PERL)

| <b>NAME</b>           | Exacct::File – exacct file manipulation                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                                            |                       |        |                       |                                |                                            |                       |                      |                                          |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>       | <pre>use Sun::Solaris::Exacct::File qw(:ALL); my \$ea_file = Sun::Solaris::Exacct::File-&gt;new(\$myfile, &amp;O_RDONLY); my \$ea_obj = \$ea_file-&gt;get();</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                                            |                       |        |                       |                                |                                            |                       |                      |                                          |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>    | <p>This module provides access to the <code>libexacct(3LIB)</code> functions that manipulate accounting files. The interface is object-oriented and allows the creation and reading of <code>libexacct</code> files. The C library calls wrapped by this module are <code>ea_open(3EXACCT)</code>, <code>ea_close(3EXACCT)</code>, <code>ea_next_object(3EXACCT)</code>, <code>ea_previous_object(3EXACCT)</code>, <code>ea_write_object(3EXACCT)</code>, <code>ea_get_object(3EXACCT)</code>, <code>ea_get_creator(3EXACCT)</code>, and <code>ea_get_hostname(3EXACCT)</code>. The file read and write methods all operate on <code>Sun::Solaris::Exacct::Object</code> objects and perform all the necessary memory management, packing, unpacking, and structure conversions that are required.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                                            |                       |        |                       |                                |                                            |                       |                      |                                          |
| <b>Constants</b>      | <code>EO_HEAD</code> , <code>EO_TAIL</code> , <code>EO_NO_VALID_HDR</code> , <code>EO_POSN_MSK</code> , and <code>EO_VALIDATE_MSK</code> . Other constants needed by the <code>new()</code> method below are in the standard Perl <code>Fcntl</code> module.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                                            |                       |        |                       |                                |                                            |                       |                      |                                          |
| <b>Functions</b>      | None.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                                            |                       |        |                       |                                |                                            |                       |                      |                                          |
| <b>Class methods</b>  | <pre>new(\$name, \$oflags, creator =&gt; \$creator,</pre> <p>This method opens a <code>libexacct</code> file as specified by the mandatory parameters <code>\$name</code> and <code>\$oflags</code>, and returns a <code>Sun::Solaris::Exacct::File</code> object, or <code>undef</code> if an error occurs. The parameters <code>\$creator</code>, <code>\$aflags</code>, and <code>\$mode</code> are optional and are passed as <code>(name =&gt; value)</code> pairs. The only valid values for <code>\$oflags</code> are the combinations of <code>O_RDONLY</code>, <code>O_WRONLY</code>, <code>O_RDWR</code>, and <code>O_CREAT</code> described below.</p> <p>The <code>\$creator</code> parameter is a string describing the creator of the file. If it is required (for instance, when writing to a file) but absent, it is set to the string representation of the caller's UID. The <code>\$aflags</code> parameter describes the required positioning in the file for <code>O_RDONLY</code> access: either <code>EO_HEAD</code> or <code>EO_TAIL</code> are allowed. If absent, <code>EO_HEAD</code> is assumed. The <code>\$mode</code> parameter is the file creation mode and is ignored unless <code>O_CREAT</code> is specified in <code>\$oflags</code>. If <code>\$mode</code> is unspecified, the file creation mode is set to <code>0666</code> (octal). If an error occurs, it can be retrieved with the <code>Sun::Solaris::Exacct::ea_error()</code> function. See <a href="#">Exacct(3PERL)</a>.</p> <table><thead><tr><th><code>\$oflags</code></th><th><code>\$aflags</code></th><th>Action</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td><code>O_RDONLY</code></td><td>Absent or <code>EO_HEAD</code></td><td>Open for reading at the start of the file.</td></tr><tr><td><code>O_RDONLY</code></td><td><code>EO_TAIL</code></td><td>Open for reading at the end of the file.</td></tr></tbody></table> | <code>\$oflags</code>                      | <code>\$aflags</code> | Action | <code>O_RDONLY</code> | Absent or <code>EO_HEAD</code> | Open for reading at the start of the file. | <code>O_RDONLY</code> | <code>EO_TAIL</code> | Open for reading at the end of the file. |
| <code>\$oflags</code> | <code>\$aflags</code>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | Action                                     |                       |        |                       |                                |                                            |                       |                      |                                          |
| <code>O_RDONLY</code> | Absent or <code>EO_HEAD</code>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | Open for reading at the start of the file. |                       |        |                       |                                |                                            |                       |                      |                                          |
| <code>O_RDONLY</code> | <code>EO_TAIL</code>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | Open for reading at the end of the file.   |                       |        |                       |                                |                                            |                       |                      |                                          |

|                                 |         |                                                                                    |
|---------------------------------|---------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <code>O_WRONLY</code>           | Ignored | File must exist, open for writing at the end of the file.                          |
| <code>O_WRONLY   O_CREAT</code> | Ignored | Create file if it does not exist, otherwise truncate and open for writing.         |
| <code>O_RDWR</code>             | Ignored | File must exist, open for reading/writing, positioned at the end of the file.      |
| <code>O_RDWR   O_CREAT</code>   | Ignored | Create file if it does not exist, otherwise truncate and open for reading/writing. |

**Object methods**

There is no explicit `close()` method for a `Sun::Solaris::Exacct::File`. The file is closed when the file handle object is undefined or reassigned.

`creator()`

This method returns a string containing the creator of the file or `undef` if the file does not contain the information.

`hostname()`

This method returns a string containing the hostname on which the file was created, or `undef` if the file does not contain the information.

`next()`

This method reads the header information of the next record in the file. In a scalar context the value of the type field is returned as a dual-typed scalar that will be one of `EO_ITEM`, `EO_GROUP`, or `EO_NONE`. In a list context it returns a two-element list containing the values of the type and catalog fields. The type element is a dual-typed scalar. The catalog element is blessed into the `Sun::Solaris::Exacct::Catalog` class. If an error occurs, `undef` or `(undef, undef)` is returned depending upon context. The status can be accessed with the `Sun::Solaris::Exacct::ea_error()` function. See [Exacct\(3PERL\)](#).

`previous()`

This method reads the header information of the previous record in the file. In a scalar context it returns the type field. In a list context it returns the two-element list containing the values of the type and catalog fields, in the same manner as the `next()` method. Error are also returned in the same manner as the `next()` method.

`get()`

This method reads in the `libexacct` record at the current position in the file and returns a `Sun::Solaris::Exacct::Object` containing the unpacked data from the file. This object can then be further manipulated using its methods. In case of error `undef` is returned and the error status is made available with the `Sun::Solaris::Exacct::ea_error()` function. After this operation, the position in the file is set to the start of the next record in the file.

## Exacct::File(3PERL)

`write(@ea_obj)`

This method converts the passed list of `Sun::Solaris::Exacct::Objects` into `libexacct` file format and appends them to the `libexacct` file, which must be open for writing. This method returns true if successful and false otherwise. On failure the error can be examined with the `Sun::Solaris::Exacct::ea_error()` function.

**Exports** By default nothing is exported from this module. The following tags can be used to selectively import constants defined in this module:

`:CONSTANTS`      `EO_HEAD, EO_TAIL, EO_NO_VALID_HDR, EO_POSN_MSK, and EO_VALIDATE_MSK`

`:ALL`              `:CONSTANTS, Fcntl(:DEFAULT)`.

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Availability        | SUNWpl5u        |
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |

**SEE ALSO** `ea_close(3EXACCT)`, `ea_get_creator(3EXACCT)`, `ea_get_hostname(3EXACCT)`, `ea_get_object(3EXACCT)`, `ea_next_object(3EXACCT)`, `ea_open(3EXACCT)`, `ea_previous_object(3EXACCT)`, `ea_write_object(3EXACCT)`, `Exacct(3PERL)`, `Exacct::Catalog(3PERL)`, `Exacct::Object(3PERL)`, `Exacct::Object::Group(3PERL)`, `Exacct::Object::Item(3PERL)`, `libexacct(3LIB)`, `attributes(5)`



|                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>           | Exacct::Object – exact object manipulation                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>       | <pre>use Sun::Solaris::Exacct::Object qw(:ALL); print(\$ea_obj-&gt;value(), "\n");</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>    | <p>This module is used as a parent of the two possible types of Perl exact objects: Items and Groups. An Item is either a single data value such as the number of seconds of user CPU time consumed by a process, an embedded Perl exact object, or a block of raw data. A Group is an ordered collection of Perl exact Items such as all of the resource usage values for a particular process or task. If Groups need to be nested within each other, the inner Groups can be stored as embedded Perl exact objects inside the enclosing Group.</p> <p>This module contains methods that are common to both Perl exact Items and Groups. The attributes of <code>Sun::Solaris::Exacct::Object</code> and all classes derived from it are read-only after initial creation with <code>new()</code>. This behavior prevents the inadvertent modification of the attributes that could produce inconsistent catalog tags and data values. The only exception is the array used to store the Items inside a Group object, which can be modified using the normal Perl array operators. See the <code>value()</code> method below.</p>                                                                                                                           |
| <b>Constants</b>      | EO_ERROR, EO_NONE, EO_ITEM, and EO_GROUP.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| <b>Functions</b>      | None.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| <b>Class methods</b>  | <pre>dump(\$object, \$filehandle)</pre> <p>This method dumps formatted text representation of a Perl exact object to the supplied file handle. If no file handle is specified, the text representation is dumped to <code>STDOUT</code>. See <code>EXAMPLES</code> below for sample output.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| <b>Object methods</b> | <pre>type()</pre> <p>This method returns the type field of the Perl exact object. The value of the type field is returned as a dual-typed scalar and is either <code>EO_ITEM</code>, <code>EO_GROUP</code>, or <code>EO_NONE</code>.</p> <pre>catalog()</pre> <p>This method returns the catalog field of the Perl exact object. The value is returned as a <code>Sun::Solaris::Exacct::Catalog</code> object.</p> <pre>match_catalog(\$catalog)</pre> <p>This method matches the passed catalog tag against the object. True is returned if a match occurs. Otherwise false is returned. This method has the same behavior as the underlying <code>ea_match_object_catalog(3EXACCT)</code> function.</p> <pre>value()</pre> <p>This method returns the value of the Perl exact object. In the case of an Item, this object will normally be a Perl scalar, either a number or string. For raw Items, the buffer contained inside the object is returned as a Perl string that can be manipulated with the Perl <code>unpack()</code> function. If the Item contains either a nested Item or a nested Group, the enclosed Item is returned as a reference to an object of the appropriate subtype of the <code>Sun::Solaris::Exacct::Object</code> class.</p> |

## Exactt::Object(3PERL)

For Group objects, if `value()` is called in a scalar context, the return value is a reference to the underlying array used to store the component Items of the Group. Since this array can be manipulated with the normal Perl array indexing syntax and array operators, the objects inside the Group can be manipulated. All objects in the array must be derived from the `Sun::Solaris::Exactt::Object` class. Any attempt to insert something else into the array will generate a fatal runtime error that can be caught with an `eval { }` block.

If `value()` is called in a list context for a Group object, it returns a list of all the objects in the Group. Unlike the array reference returned in a scalar context, this list cannot be manipulated to add or delete Items from a Group. This mechanism is considerably faster than the array mechanism described above and is the preferred mechanism if a Group is being examined in a read-only manner.

**Exports** By default nothing is exported from this module. The following tags can be used to selectively import constants and functions defined in this module:

```
:CONSTANTS EO_ERROR, EO_NONE, EO_ITEM, and EO_GROUP
:ALL :CONSTANTS
```

**EXAMPLES** **EXAMPLE 1** Output of the `dump()` method for a Perl exactt Group object.

The following is an example of output of the `dump()` method for a Perl exactt Group object.

```
GROUP
 Catalog = EXT_GROUP|EXC_DEFAULT|EXD_GROUP_PROC_PARTIAL
ITEM
 Catalog = EXT_UINT32|EXC_DEFAULT|EXD_PROC_PID
 Value = 3
ITEM
 Catalog = EXT_UINT32|EXC_DEFAULT|EXD_PROC_UID
 Value = 0
ITEM
 Catalog = EXT_UINT32|EXC_DEFAULT|EXD_PROC_GID
 Value = 0
ITEM
 Catalog = EXT_UINT32|EXC_DEFAULT|EXD_PROC_PROJID
 Value = 0
ITEM
 Catalog = EXT_UINT32|EXC_DEFAULT|EXD_PROC_TASKID
 Value = 0
ITEM
 Catalog = EXT_STRING|EXC_DEFAULT|EXD_PROC_COMMAND
 Value = fsflush
ENDGROUP
```

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

Exacct::Object(3PERL)

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Availability        | SUNWpl5u        |
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |

**SEE ALSO**

`ea_match_object_catalog(3EXACCT)`, `Exacct(3PERL)`,  
`Exacct::Catalog(3PERL)`, `Exacct::File(3PERL)`,  
`Exacct::Object::Group(3PERL)`, `Exacct::Object::Item(3PERL)`,  
`libexacct(3LIB)`, `attributes(5)`

## Exacct::Object::Group(3PERL)

|                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>           | Exacct::Object::Group – exact group manipulation                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>       | <pre>use Sun::Solaris::Exacct::Object; my \$ea_grp = Sun::Solaris::Exacct::Object::Group-&gt;new(     &amp; EXT_GROUP   &amp;EXC_DEFAULT   &amp;EXD_GROUP_PROC);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>    | <p>This module is used for manipulating libexacct(3LIB) Group objects. A libexacct Group object is represented as an opaque reference blessed into the Sun::Solaris::Exacct::Object::Group class, which is a subclass of the Sun::Solaris::Exacct::Object class. The Items within a Group are stored inside a Perl array. A reference to the array can be accessed with the inherited value() method. The individual Items within a Group can be manipulated with the normal Perl array syntax and operators. All data elements of the array must be derived from the Sun::Solaris::Exacct::Object class. Group objects can also be nested inside each other simply by adding an existing Group as a data Item.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| <b>Constants</b>      | None.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| <b>Functions</b>      | None.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| <b>Class methods</b>  | <p>Class methods include those inherited from the Sun::Solaris::Exacct::Object base class, plus the following:</p> <pre>new(\$catalog, @objects)</pre> <p>This method creates and returns a new Sun::Solaris::Exacct::Object::Group. The catalog tag can be either an integer or a Sun::Solaris::Exacct::Catalog. The catalog tag should be a valid catalog tag for a Perl exact Group object. The @objects parameter is a list of Sun::Solaris::Exacct::Object to be stored inside the Group. A copy of all the passed Items is taken and any Group objects are recursively copied. The contents of the returned Group object can be accessed with the array returned by the value method.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| <b>Object methods</b> | <pre>as_hash()</pre> <p>This method returns the contents of the group as a hash reference. It uses the string value of each item's catalog ID as the hash entry key and the scalar value returned by value() as the hash entry value. This form should be used if there are no duplicate catalog tags in the group.</p> <p>This method and its companion as_hashlist() are the fastest ways to access the contents of a Group.</p> <pre>as_hashlist()</pre> <p>This method returns the contents of the group as a hash reference. It uses the string value of each item's catalog id as the hash entry key and an array of the scalar values returned by value() as the hash entry value for all the items that share a common key. This form should be used if there might be duplicate catalog tags in the group.</p> <p>This method and its companion as_hash() are the fastest ways to access the contents of a Group.</p> |

Exactt::Object::Group(3PERL)

**Exports** None.

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Availability        | SUNWpl5u        |
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |

**SEE ALSO** [Exactt\(3PERL\)](#), [Exactt::Catalog\(3PERL\)](#), [Exactt::File\(3PERL\)](#), [Exactt::Object\(3PERL\)](#), [Exactt::Object::Item\(3PERL\)](#), [libexactt\(3LIB\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#)

## Exacct::Object::Item(3PERL)

| <b>NAME</b>           | Exacct::Object::Item – exact item manipulation                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                |                    |           |              |            |              |            |              |            |              |            |             |            |             |         |             |                   |                                       |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|--------------------|-----------|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|---------|-------------|-------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>       | <pre>use Sun::Solaris::Exacct::Object; my \$ea_item = Sun::Solaris::Exacct::Object::Item-&gt;new(     &amp;EXT_UINT64   &amp;EXC_DEFAULT   &amp;EXD_PROC_PID, \$\$);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                |                    |           |              |            |              |            |              |            |              |            |             |            |             |         |             |                   |                                       |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>    | <p>This module is used for manipulating libexacct(3LIB) data Items. A libexacct Item is represented as an opaque reference blessed into the Sun::Solaris::Exacct::Object::Item class, which is a subclass of the Sun::Solaris::Exacct::Object class. The underlying libexacct data types are mapped onto Perl types as follows:</p> <table><thead><tr><th>libexacct type</th><th>Perl internal type</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>EXT_UINT8</td><td>IV (integer)</td></tr><tr><td>EXT_UINT16</td><td>IV (integer)</td></tr><tr><td>EXT_UINT32</td><td>IV (integer)</td></tr><tr><td>EXT_UINT64</td><td>IV (integer)</td></tr><tr><td>EXT_DOUBLE</td><td>NV (double)</td></tr><tr><td>EXT_STRING</td><td>PV (string)</td></tr><tr><td>EXT_RAW</td><td>PV (string)</td></tr><tr><td>EXT_EXACCT_OBJECT</td><td>Sun::Solaris::Exacct::Object subclass</td></tr></tbody></table>                                                                 | libexacct type | Perl internal type | EXT_UINT8 | IV (integer) | EXT_UINT16 | IV (integer) | EXT_UINT32 | IV (integer) | EXT_UINT64 | IV (integer) | EXT_DOUBLE | NV (double) | EXT_STRING | PV (string) | EXT_RAW | PV (string) | EXT_EXACCT_OBJECT | Sun::Solaris::Exacct::Object subclass |
| libexacct type        | Perl internal type                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                |                    |           |              |            |              |            |              |            |              |            |             |            |             |         |             |                   |                                       |
| EXT_UINT8             | IV (integer)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                |                    |           |              |            |              |            |              |            |              |            |             |            |             |         |             |                   |                                       |
| EXT_UINT16            | IV (integer)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                |                    |           |              |            |              |            |              |            |              |            |             |            |             |         |             |                   |                                       |
| EXT_UINT32            | IV (integer)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                |                    |           |              |            |              |            |              |            |              |            |             |            |             |         |             |                   |                                       |
| EXT_UINT64            | IV (integer)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                |                    |           |              |            |              |            |              |            |              |            |             |            |             |         |             |                   |                                       |
| EXT_DOUBLE            | NV (double)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                |                    |           |              |            |              |            |              |            |              |            |             |            |             |         |             |                   |                                       |
| EXT_STRING            | PV (string)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                |                    |           |              |            |              |            |              |            |              |            |             |            |             |         |             |                   |                                       |
| EXT_RAW               | PV (string)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                |                    |           |              |            |              |            |              |            |              |            |             |            |             |         |             |                   |                                       |
| EXT_EXACCT_OBJECT     | Sun::Solaris::Exacct::Object subclass                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                |                    |           |              |            |              |            |              |            |              |            |             |            |             |         |             |                   |                                       |
| <b>Constants</b>      | None.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                |                    |           |              |            |              |            |              |            |              |            |             |            |             |         |             |                   |                                       |
| <b>Functions</b>      | None.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                |                    |           |              |            |              |            |              |            |              |            |             |            |             |         |             |                   |                                       |
| <b>Class methods</b>  | <p>Class methods include those inherited from the Sun::Solaris::Exacct::Object base class, plus the following:</p> <pre>new(\$catalog, \$value)</pre> <p>This method creates and returns a new Sun::Solaris::Exacct::Object::Item. The catalog tag can be either an integer or a Sun::Solaris::Exacct::Catalog. This catalog tag controls the conversion of the Perl value to the corresponding Perl exact data type as described in the table above. If the catalog tag has a type field of EXT_EXACCT_OBJECT, the value must be a reference to either an Item or a Group object and the passed object is recursively copied and stored inside the new Item. Because the returned Item is constant, it is impossible, for example, to create an Item representing CPU seconds and subsequently modify its value or change its catalog value. This behavior is intended to prevent mismatches between the catalog tag and the data value.</p> |                |                    |           |              |            |              |            |              |            |              |            |             |            |             |         |             |                   |                                       |
| <b>Object methods</b> | Object methods are those inherited from the Sun::Solaris::Exacct::Object.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                |                    |           |              |            |              |            |              |            |              |            |             |            |             |         |             |                   |                                       |
| <b>Exports</b>        | None.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                |                    |           |              |            |              |            |              |            |              |            |             |            |             |         |             |                   |                                       |

Exacct::Object::Item(3PERL)

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Availability        | SUNWpl5u        |
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |

**SEE ALSO** `Exacct(3PERL)`, `Exacct::Catalog(3PERL)`, `Exacct::File(3PERL)`,  
`Exacct::Object(3PERL)`, `Exacct::Object::Group(3PERL)`, `libexacct(3LIB)`,  
`attributes(5)`

exp2(3M)

| <b>NAME</b>          | exp2, exp2f, exp2l – exponential base 2 functions                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                |                       |                     |                                                                                                                                                   |          |         |
|----------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|---------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -lm [ library... ] #include &lt;math.h&gt;  double <b>exp2</b>(double x); float <b>exp2f</b>(float x); long double <b>exp2l</b>(long double x);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                |                       |                     |                                                                                                                                                   |          |         |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | These functions compute the base-2 exponential of $x$ .                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                |                       |                     |                                                                                                                                                   |          |         |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | <p>Upon successful completion, these functions return <math>2^x</math>.</p> <p>If the correct value would cause overflow, a range error occurs and <code>exp2()</code>, <code>exp2f()</code>, and <code>exp2l()</code> return the value of the macro <code>HUGE_VAL</code>, <code>HUGE_VALF</code>, and <code>HUGE_VALL</code>, respectively.</p> <p>If <math>x</math> is NaN, a NaN is returned.</p> <p>If <math>x</math> is <math>\pm 0</math>, 1 is returned.</p> <p>If <math>x</math> is <math>-\text{Inf}</math>, +0 is returned.</p> <p>If <math>x</math> is <math>+\text{Inf}</math>, <math>x</math> is returned.</p> |                |                       |                     |                                                                                                                                                   |          |         |
| <b>ERRORS</b>        | <p>These functions will fail if:</p> <table border="0" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 20px;">Range Error</td> <td>The result overflows.</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="padding-left: 40px;">If the integer expression <code>(math_errhandling &amp; MATH_ERREXCEPT)</code> is non-zero, the overflow floating-point exception will be raised.</td> </tr> </table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | Range Error    | The result overflows. |                     | If the integer expression <code>(math_errhandling &amp; MATH_ERREXCEPT)</code> is non-zero, the overflow floating-point exception will be raised. |          |         |
| Range Error          | The result overflows.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                |                       |                     |                                                                                                                                                   |          |         |
|                      | If the integer expression <code>(math_errhandling &amp; MATH_ERREXCEPT)</code> is non-zero, the overflow floating-point exception will be raised.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                |                       |                     |                                                                                                                                                   |          |         |
| <b>USAGE</b>         | An application wanting to check for exceptions should call <code>feclearexcept</code> ( <code>FE_ALL_EXCEPT</code> ) before calling these functions. On return, if <code>fetestexcept</code> ( <code>FE_INVALID   FE_DIVBYZERO   FE_OVERFLOW   FE_UNDERFLOW</code> ) is non-zero, an exception has been raised. An application should either examine the return value or check the floating point exception flags to detect exceptions.                                                                                                                                                                                      |                |                       |                     |                                                                                                                                                   |          |         |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>    | See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                |                       |                     |                                                                                                                                                   |          |         |
|                      | <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; margin-left: 20px;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th> <th style="text-align: center;">ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Interface Stability</td> <td>Standard</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MT-Level</td> <td>MT-Safe</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE       | Interface Stability | Standard                                                                                                                                          | MT-Level | MT-Safe |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE       | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                |                       |                     |                                                                                                                                                   |          |         |
| Interface Stability  | Standard                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                |                       |                     |                                                                                                                                                   |          |         |
| MT-Level             | MT-Safe                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                |                       |                     |                                                                                                                                                   |          |         |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>      | <code>exp(3M)</code> , <code>feclearexcept(3M)</code> , <code>fetestexcept(3M)</code> , <code>isnan(3M)</code> , <code>log(3M)</code> , <code>math.h(3HEAD)</code> , <code>attributes(5)</code> , <code>standards(5)</code>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                |                       |                     |                                                                                                                                                   |          |         |



|                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|----------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>          | exp, expf, expl – exponential function                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -lm [ library... ] #include &lt;math.h&gt;  double <b>exp</b>(double x); float <b>expf</b>(float x); long double <b>expl</b>(long double x);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | These functions compute the base- <i>e</i> exponential of <i>x</i> .                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | <p>Upon successful completion, these functions return the exponential value of <i>x</i>.</p> <p>If the correct value would cause overflow, a range error occurs and <code>exp()</code>, <code>expf()</code>, and <code>expl()</code> return <code>HUGE_VAL</code>, <code>HUGE_VALF</code>, and <code>HUGE_VALL</code>, respectively.</p> <p>If <i>x</i> is NaN, a NaN is returned.</p> <p>If <i>x</i> is ±0, 1 is returned.</p> <p>If <i>x</i> is +Inf, <i>x</i> is returned.</p> <p>For exceptional cases, <a href="#">matherr(3M)</a> tabulates the values to be returned by <code>exp()</code> as specified by SVID3 and XPG3. See <a href="#">standards(5)</a>.</p>      |
| <b>ERRORS</b>        | <p>These functions will fail if:</p> <p>Range Error      The result overflows.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">If the integer expression (<code>math_errhandling &amp; MATH_ERREXCEPT</code>) is non-zero, the overflow floating-point exception is raised.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">The <code>exp()</code> function sets <code>errno</code> to <code>ERANGE</code> if the result overflows.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| <b>USAGE</b>         | <p>An application wanting to check for exceptions should call <code>feclearexcept (FE_ALL_EXCEPT)</code> before calling these functions. On return, if <code>fetestexcept (FE_INVALID   FE_DIVBYZERO   FE_OVERFLOW   FE_UNDERFLOW)</code> is non-zero, an exception has been raised. An application should either examine the return value or check the floating point exception flags to detect exceptions.</p> <p>An application can also set <code>errno</code> to 0 before calling <code>exp()</code>. On return, if <code>errno</code> is non-zero, an error has occurred. The <code>expf()</code> and <code>expl()</code> functions do not set <code>errno</code>.</p> |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>    | See <a href="#">attributes(5)</a> for descriptions of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Standard        |

exp(3M)

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|----------------|-----------------|
| MT-Level       | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** [feclearexcept\(3M\)](#), [fetestexcept\(3M\)](#), [isnan\(3M\)](#), [log\(3M\)](#), [math.h\(3HEAD\)](#), [matherr\(3M\)](#), [mp\(3MP\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#), [standards\(5\)](#)

|                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>          | expm1, expm1f, expm1l – compute exponential function                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -lm [ library... ] #include &lt;math.h&gt;  double <b>expm1</b>(double x); float <b>expm1f</b>(float x); long double <b>expm1l</b>(long double x);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | These functions compute $e^x - 1.0$ .                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | <p>Upon successful completion, these functions return <math>e^x - 1.0</math>.</p> <p>If <math>x</math> is NaN, a NaN is returned.</p> <p>If <math>x</math> is <math>\pm 0</math>, <math>\pm 0</math> is returned.</p> <p>If <math>x</math> is <math>-\text{Inf}</math>, <math>-1</math> is returned.</p> <p>If <math>x</math> is <math>+\text{Inf}</math>, <math>x</math> is returned.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <b>ERRORS</b>        | <p>These functions will fail if:</p> <p>Range Error      The result overflows.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">If the integer expression (<code>math_errhandling &amp; MATH_ERREXCEPT</code>) is non-zero, the overflow floating-point exception is raised.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| <b>USAGE</b>         | <p>The value of <code>expm1(x)</code> can be more accurate than <code>exp(x) - 1.0</code> for small values of <math>x</math>.</p> <p>The <code>expm1()</code> and <a href="#">log1p(3M)</a> functions are useful for financial calculations of <math>((1+x)^n - 1)/x</math>, namely:</p> <pre>expm1(n * log1p(x)) / x</pre> <p>when <math>x</math> is very small (for example, when performing calculations with a small daily interest rate). These functions also simplify writing accurate inverse hyperbolic functions.</p> <p>An application wanting to check for exceptions should call <code>feclearexcept (FE_ALL_EXCEPT)</code> before calling these functions. On return, if <code>fetestexcept (FE_INVALID   FE_DIVBYZERO   FE_OVERFLOW   FE_UNDERFLOW)</code> is non-zero, an exception has been raised. An application should either examine the return value or check the floating point exception flags to detect exceptions.</p> |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>    | See <a href="#">attributes(5)</a> for descriptions of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |

expm1(3M)

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Standard        |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** [exp\(3M\)](#), [feclearexcept\(3M\)](#), [fetestexcept\(3M\)](#), [ilogb\(3M\)](#), [log1p\(3M\)](#), [math.h\(3HEAD\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#), [standards\(5\)](#)

**NAME** fabs, fabsf, fabsl – absolute value function

**SYNOPSIS**

```
cc [flag...] file... -lm [library...]
#include <math.h>

double fabs(double x);
float fabsf(float x);
long double fabsl(long double x);
```

**DESCRIPTION** These functions compute the absolute value of  $x$ ,  $|x|$ .

**RETURN VALUES** Upon successful completion, these functions return the absolute value of  $x$ .  
If  $x$  is NaN, a NaN is returned.  
If  $x$  is  $\pm 0$ ,  $+0$  is returned.  
If  $x$  is  $\pm \text{Inf}$ ,  $+\text{Inf}$  is returned.

**ERRORS** No errors are defined.

**ATTRIBUTES** See [attributes\(5\)](#) for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Standard        |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** [isnan\(3M\)](#), [math.h\(3HEAD\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#), [standards\(5\)](#)

fdim(3M)

**NAME** fdim, fdimf, fdiml – compute positive difference between two floating-point numbers

**SYNOPSIS**

```
cc [flag...] file... -lm [library...]
#include <math.h>

double fdim(double x, double y);
float fdimf(float x, float y);
long double fdiml(long double x, long double y);
```

**DESCRIPTION** These functions determine the positive difference between their arguments. If  $x$  is greater than  $y$ ,  $x-y$  is returned. If  $x$  is less than or equal to  $y$ , +0 is returned.

**RETURN VALUES** Upon successful completion, these functions return the positive difference value.

If  $x-y$  is positive and overflows, a range error occurs and `fdim()`, `fdimf()`, and `fdiml()` returns the value of the macro `HUGE_VAL`, `HUGE_VALF`, and `HUGE_VALL`, respectively.

If  $x$  or  $y$  is NaN, a NaN is returned.

**ERRORS** These functions will fail if:

Range Error      The result overflows.

If the integer expression (`math_errhandling & MATH_ERREXCEPT`) is non-zero, the overflow floating-point exception will be raised.

**USAGE** An application wanting to check for exceptions should call `feclearexcept(FE_ALL_EXCEPT)` before calling these functions. On return, if `fetestexcept(FE_INVALID | FE_DIVBYZERO | FE_OVERFLOW | FE_UNDERFLOW)` is non-zero, an exception has been raised. An application should either examine the return value or check the floating point exception flags to detect exceptions.

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Standard        |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** `feclearexcept(3M)`, `fetestexcept(3M)`, `fmax(3M)`, `fmin(3M)`, `math.h(3HEAD)`, `attributes(5)`, `standards(5)`

**NAME** feclearexcept – clear floating-point exception

**SYNOPSIS** `cc [ flag... ] file... -lm [ library... ]  
#include <fenv.h>`

```
int feclearexcept(int excepts);
```

**DESCRIPTION** The `feclearexcept()` function attempts to clear the supported floating-point exceptions represented by *excepts*.

**RETURN VALUES** If *excepts* is 0 or if all the specified exceptions were successfully cleared, `feclearexcept()` returns 0. Otherwise, it returns a non-zero value.

**ERRORS** No errors are defined.

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Standard        |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** `fenv.h(3HEAD)`, `fegetexceptflag(3M)`, `feraiseexcept(3M)`, `fesetexceptflag(3M)`, `fetestexcept(3M)`, `attributes(5)`, `standards(5)`

## fegetenv(3M)

| <b>NAME</b>          | fegetenv, fesetenv – get and set current floating-point environment                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------|----------|----------|---------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -lm [ library... ] #include &lt;fenv.h&gt;  int fegetenv (fenv_t *envp); int fesetenv (const fenv_t *envp);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | <p>The fegetenv() function attempts to store the current floating-point environment in the object pointed to by <i>envp</i>.</p> <p>The fesetenv() function attempts to establish the floating-point environment represented by the object pointed to by <i>envp</i>. The <i>envp</i> argument points to an object set by a call to fegetenv() or feholdexcept(3M), or equals a floating-point environment macro. The fesetenv() function does not raise floating-point exceptions, but only installs the state of the floating-point status flags represented through its argument.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | <p>If the representation was successfully stored, fegetenv returns 0. Otherwise, it returns a non-zero value.</p> <p>If the environment was successfully established, fesetenv returns 0. Otherwise, it returns a non-zero value.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>ERRORS</b>        | No errors are defined.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>    | See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
|                      | <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th><th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Interface Stability</td><td>Standard</td></tr><tr><td>MT-Level</td><td>MT-Safe</td></tr></tbody></table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE | Interface Stability | Standard | MT-Level | MT-Safe |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE       | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| Interface Stability  | Standard                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| MT-Level             | MT-Safe                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>      | feholdexcept(3M), fenv.h(3HEAD), feupdateenv(3M), attributes(5), standards(5)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>NOTES</b>         | <p>In a multithreaded program, the fegetenv() and fesetenv() functions affect the floating point environment only for the calling thread.</p> <p>These functions automatically install and deinstall SIGFPE handlers and set and clear the trap enable mode bits in the floating point status register as needed. If a program uses these functions and attempts to install a SIGFPE handler or control the trap enable mode bits independently, the resulting behavior is not defined.</p> <p>As described in fex_set_handling(3M), when a handling function installed in FEX_CUSTOM mode is invoked, all exception traps are disabled (and will not be reenabled while SIGFPE is blocked). Thus, attempting to change the environment from within a handler by calling fesetenv or feupdateenv(3M) might not produce the expected results.</p> |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |



**NAME** fegetexceptflag, fesetexceptflag – get and set floating-point status flags

**SYNOPSIS**

```
cc [flag...] file... -lm [library...]
#include <fenv.h>

int fegetexceptflag(fexcept_t *flagp, int excepts);
int fesetexceptflag(const fexcept_t *flagp, int excepts);
```

**DESCRIPTION**

The fegetexceptflag() function attempts to store an implementation-defined representation of the states of the floating-point status flags indicated by the *excepts* argument in the object pointed to by the *flagp* argument.

The fesetexceptflag() function attempts to set the floating-point status flags indicated by the *excepts* argument to the states stored in the object pointed to by *flagp*. The value pointed to by *flagp* will have been set by a previous call to fegetexceptflag() whose second argument represented at least those floating-point exceptions represented by the *excepts* argument. This function does not raise floating-point exceptions but only sets the state of the flags.

**RETURN VALUES**

If the representation was successfully stored, fegetexceptflag() returns 0. Otherwise, it returns a non-zero value.

If the *excepts* argument is 0 or if all the specified exceptions were successfully set, fesetexceptflag() returns 0. Otherwise, it returns a non-zero value.

**ERRORS** No errors are defined.

**ATTRIBUTES** See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Standard        |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** fenv.h(3HEAD), feclearexcept(3M), feraiseexcept(3M), fesetexceptflag(3M), attributes(5), standards(5)

## fegetround(3M)

| <b>NAME</b>          | fegetround, fesetround – get and set current rounding direction                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------|----------|----------|---------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ <i>flag...</i> ] <i>file...</i> -lm [ <i>library...</i> ] #include &lt;fenv.h&gt;  int fegetround(void); int fesetround(int <i>round</i>);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | <p>The fegetround function gets the current rounding direction.</p> <p>The fesetround function establishes the rounding direction represented by its argument round. If the argument is not equal to the value of a rounding direction macro, the rounding direction is not changed.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | <p>The fegetround function returns the value of the rounding direction macro representing the current rounding direction, or a negative value if there is no such rounding direction macro or the current rounding direction is not determinable.</p> <p>The fesetround function returns a 0 value if and only if the requested rounding direction was established.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                      |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>ERRORS</b>        | No errors are defined.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>EXAMPLES</b>      | <p>The following example saves, sets, and restores the rounding direction, reporting an error and aborting if setting the rounding direction fails:</p> <p><b>EXAMPLE 1</b> Save, set, and restore the rounding direction.</p> <pre>#include &lt;fenv.h&gt; #include &lt;assert.h&gt; void f(int round_dir) {     #pragma STDC FENV_ACCESS ON     int save_round;     int setround_ok;     save_round = fegetround();     setround_ok = fesetround(round_dir);     assert(setround_ok == 0);     /* ... */     fesetround(save_round);     /* ... */ }</pre> |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>    | See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
|                      | <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th><th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Interface Stability</td><td>Standard</td></tr><tr><td>MT-Level</td><td>MT-Safe</td></tr></tbody></table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE | Interface Stability | Standard | MT-Level | MT-Safe |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE       | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| Interface Stability  | Standard                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| MT-Level             | MT-Safe                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>      | fenv.h(3HEAD), attributes(5), standards(5)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |

- NAME** feholdexcept – save current floating-point environment
- SYNOPSIS**

```
cc [flag...] file... -lm [library...]
#include <fenv.h>

int feholdexcept (fenv_t *envp);
```
- DESCRIPTION** The feholdexcept () function saves the current floating-point environment in the object pointed to by *envp*, clears the floating-point status flags, and then installs a non-stop (continue on floating-point exceptions) mode, if available, for all floating-point exceptions.
- RETURN VALUES** The feholdexcept () function returns 0 if and only if non-stop floating-point exception handling was successfully installed.
- ERRORS** No errors are defined.
- ATTRIBUTES** See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Standard        |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** [fegetenv\(3M\)](#), [fenv.h\(3HEAD\)](#), [feupdateenv\(3M\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#), [standards\(5\)](#)

- NOTES** In a multithreaded program, the feholdexcept () function affects the floating point environment only for the calling thread.
- The feholdexcept () function automatically installs and deinstalls SIGFPE handlers and sets and clears the trap enable mode bits in the floating point status register as needed. If a program uses these functions and attempts to install a SIGFPE handler or control the trap enable mode bits independently, the resulting behavior is not defined.

## feraiseexcept(3M)

**NAME** feraiseexcept – raise floating-point exception

**SYNOPSIS** cc [ *flag...* ] *file...* -lm [ *library...* ]  
#include <fenv.h>

```
int feraiseexcept(int excepts);
```

**DESCRIPTION** The `feraiseexcept()` function attempts to raise the supported floating-point exceptions represented by the *excepts* argument. The order in which these floating-point exceptions are raised is unspecified.

**RETURN VALUES** If *excepts* is 0 or if all the specified exceptions were successfully raised, `feraiseexcept()` returns 0. Otherwise, it returns a non-zero value.

**ERRORS** No errors are defined.

**USAGE** The effect is intended to be similar to that of floating-point exceptions raised by arithmetic operations. Hence, enabled traps for floating-point exceptions raised by this function are taken.

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Standard        |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** [feclearexcept\(3M\)](#), [fegetexceptflag\(3M\)](#), [fenv.h\(3HEAD\)](#), [fetestexcept\(3M\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#), [standards\(5\)](#)

| <b>NAME</b>          | fesetprec, fegetprec – control floating point rounding precision modes                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                |                 |              |                   |              |           |                     |        |          |         |
|----------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|-----------|---------------------|--------|----------|---------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -lm [ library... ] #include &lt;fenv.h&gt;  int <b>fesetprec</b>(int <i>prec</i>); int <b>fegetprec</b>(void);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                |                 |              |                   |              |           |                     |        |          |         |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | <p>The IEEE 754 standard defines rounding precision modes for systems that always deliver intermediate results to destinations in extended double precision format. These modes allow such systems to deliver correctly rounded single and double precision results (in the absence of underflow and overflow) with only one rounding.</p> <p>The <code>fesetprec()</code> function sets the current rounding precision to the precision specified by <code>prec</code>, which must be one of the following values defined in <code>&lt;fenv.h&gt;</code>:</p> <pre>FE_FLTPREC      round to single precision FE_DBLPREC      round to double precision FE_LDBLPREC     round to extended double precision</pre> <p>The default rounding precision when a program starts is <code>FE_LDBLPREC</code>.</p> <p>The <code>fegetprec()</code> function returns the current rounding precision.</p> |                |                 |              |                   |              |           |                     |        |          |         |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | The <code>fesetprec()</code> function returns a non-zero value if the requested rounding precision is established and 0 otherwise.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                |                 |              |                   |              |           |                     |        |          |         |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>    | See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                |                 |              |                   |              |           |                     |        |          |         |
|                      | <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th> <th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Architecture</td> <td>Intel (see below)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Availability</td> <td>SUNWlibms</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Interface Stability</td> <td>Stable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MT-Level</td> <td>MT-Safe</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE | Architecture | Intel (see below) | Availability | SUNWlibms | Interface Stability | Stable | MT-Level | MT-Safe |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE       | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                |                 |              |                   |              |           |                     |        |          |         |
| Architecture         | Intel (see below)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                |                 |              |                   |              |           |                     |        |          |         |
| Availability         | SUNWlibms                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                |                 |              |                   |              |           |                     |        |          |         |
| Interface Stability  | Stable                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                |                 |              |                   |              |           |                     |        |          |         |
| MT-Level             | MT-Safe                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                |                 |              |                   |              |           |                     |        |          |         |
|                      | <p>These functions are not available on SPARC systems because SPARC processors deliver intermediate results to destinations in single or double format as determined by each floating point instruction.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                |                 |              |                   |              |           |                     |        |          |         |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>      | <p><a href="#">fegetenv(3M)</a>, <a href="#">fesetround(3M)</a>, <a href="#">attributes(5)</a></p> <p><i>Numerical Computation Guide</i></p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                |                 |              |                   |              |           |                     |        |          |         |

## fetestexcept(3M)

| <b>NAME</b>          | fetestexcept – test floating-point exception flags                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------|----------|----------|---------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ <i>flag...</i> ] <i>file...</i> -lm [ <i>library...</i> ] #include &lt;fenv.h&gt;  int <b>fetestexcept</b>(int <i>excepts</i>);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | The <code>fetestexcept()</code> function determines which of a specified subset of the floating-point exception flags are currently set. The <i>excepts</i> argument specifies the floating-point status flags to be queried.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | The <code>fetestexcept()</code> function returns the value of the bitwise-inclusive OR of the floating-point exception macros corresponding to the currently set floating-point exceptions included in <i>excepts</i> .                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>ERRORS</b>        | No errors are defined.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>EXAMPLES</b>      | <p><b>EXAMPLE 1</b> Example using <code>fetestexcept()</code></p> <p>The following example calls function <i>f()</i> if an invalid exception is set, and then function <i>g()</i> if an overflow exception is set:</p> <pre>#include &lt;fenv.h&gt; /* ... */ { #   pragma STDC FENV_ACCESS ON   int set_excepts;   feclearexcept(FE_INVALID   FE_OVERFLOW);   // maybe raise exceptions   set_excepts = fetestexcept(FE_INVALID   FE_OVERFLOW);   if (set_excepts &amp; FE_INVALID) f();   if (set_excepts &amp; FE_OVERFLOW) g();   /* ... */ }</pre> |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>    | See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
|                      | <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th><th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Interface Stability</td><td>Standard</td></tr><tr><td>MT-Level</td><td>MT-Safe</td></tr></tbody></table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE | Interface Stability | Standard | MT-Level | MT-Safe |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE       | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| Interface Stability  | Standard                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| MT-Level             | MT-Safe                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>      | <a href="#">feclearexcept(3M)</a> , <a href="#">fegetexceptflag(3M)</a> , <a href="#">fenv.h(3HEAD)</a> , <a href="#">attributes(5)</a> , <a href="#">standards(5)</a>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |

| <b>NAME</b>          | feupdateenv – update floating-point environment                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------|----------|----------|---------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -lm [ library... ] #include &lt;fenv.h&gt;  int feupdateenv(const fenv_t *envp);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | The feupdateenv() function attempts to save the currently raised floating-point exceptions in its automatic storage, attempts to install the floating-point environment represented by the object pointed to by envp, and then attempts to raise the saved floating-point exceptions. The envp argument points to an object set by a call to fegetenv(3M) or feholdexcept(3M), or equals a floating-point environment macro.                                                                                  |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | The feupdateenv() function returns 0 if and only if all the required actions were successfully carried out.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>ERRORS</b>        | No errors are defined.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>EXAMPLES</b>      | <p>The following example demonstrates sample code to hide spurious underflow floating-point exceptions:</p> <p><b>EXAMPLE 1</b> Hide spurious underflow floating-point exceptions.</p> <pre>#include &lt;fenv.h&gt; double f(double x) { #   pragma STDC FENV_ACCESS ON     double result;     fenv_t save_env;     feholdexcept(&amp;save_env);     // compute result     if (/* test spurious underflow */)         feclearexcept(FE_UNDERFLOW);     feupdateenv(&amp;save_env);     return result; }</pre> |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>    | See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
|                      | <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th> <th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Interface Stability</td> <td>Standard</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MT-Level</td> <td>MT-Safe</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE | Interface Stability | Standard | MT-Level | MT-Safe |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE       | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| Interface Stability  | Standard                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| MT-Level             | MT-Safe                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>      | fegetenv(3M), feholdexcept(3M), fenv.h(3HEAD), attributes(5), standards(5)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>NOTES</b>         | In a multithreaded program, the feupdateenv() function affects the floating point environment only for the calling thread.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |

## feupdateenv(3M)

When the `FEX_CUSTOM` handling mode is in effect for an exception, raising that exception using `feupdateenv()` causes the handling function to be invoked. The handling function can then modify the exception flags to be set as described in [fex\\_set\\_handling\(3M\)](#). Any result value the handler supplies will be ignored.

The `feupdateenv()` function automatically installs and deinstalls `SIGFPE` handlers and sets and clears the trap enable mode bits in the floating point status register as needed. If a program uses these functions and attempts to install a `SIGFPE` handler or control the trap enable mode bits independently, the resulting behavior is not defined.

As described in [fex\\_set\\_handling\(3M\)](#), when a handling function installed in `FEX_CUSTOM` mode is invoked, all exception traps are disabled (and will not be reenabled while `SIGFPE` is blocked). Thus, attempting to change the environment from within a handler by calling [fesetenv\(3M\)](#) or `feupdateenv` might not produce the expected results.



| <b>NAME</b>          | fex_merge_flags – manage the floating point environment                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                |                 |              |                     |                     |        |          |         |
|----------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------|----------|---------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -lm [ library... ] #include &lt;fenv.h&gt;  void <b>fex_merge_flags</b>(const fenv_t *envp);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                |                 |              |                     |                     |        |          |         |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | The <code>fex_merge_flags()</code> function copies into the current environment those exception flags that are set in the environment represented by the object pointed to by <code>envp</code> . The argument <code>envp</code> must point to an object set by a call to <a href="#">feholdexcept(3M)</a> or <a href="#">fegetenv(3M)</a> or equal to the macro <code>FE_DFL_ENV</code> . The <code>fex_merge_flags()</code> function does not raise any exceptions, but only sets its flags.                                   |                |                 |              |                     |                     |        |          |         |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | The <code>fex_merge_flags</code> function does not return a value.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                |                 |              |                     |                     |        |          |         |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>    | See <a href="#">attributes(5)</a> for descriptions of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                |                 |              |                     |                     |        |          |         |
|                      | <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th> <th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Availability</td> <td>SUNWlibms, SUNWlmsx</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Interface Stability</td> <td>Stable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MT-Level</td> <td>MT-Safe</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE | Availability | SUNWlibms, SUNWlmsx | Interface Stability | Stable | MT-Level | MT-Safe |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE       | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                |                 |              |                     |                     |        |          |         |
| Availability         | SUNWlibms, SUNWlmsx                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                |                 |              |                     |                     |        |          |         |
| Interface Stability  | Stable                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                |                 |              |                     |                     |        |          |         |
| MT-Level             | MT-Safe                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                |                 |              |                     |                     |        |          |         |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>      | <a href="#">feclearexcept(3M)</a> , <a href="#">fegetenv(3M)</a> , <a href="#">fesetround(3M)</a> , <a href="#">fesetprec(3M)</a> , <a href="#">fex_set_handling(3M)</a> , <a href="#">fex_set_log(3M)</a> , <a href="#">attributes(5)</a><br><br><i>Numerical Computation Guide</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                |                 |              |                     |                     |        |          |         |
| <b>NOTES</b>         | <p>In a multithreaded program, the <code>fex_merge_flags()</code> function affects the floating point environment only for the calling thread.</p> <p>The <code>fex_merge_flags()</code> function automatically installs and deinstalls SIGFPE handlers and sets and clears the trap enable mode bits in the floating point status register as needed. If a program uses these functions and attempts to install a SIGFPE handler or control the trap enable mode bits independently, the resulting behavior is not defined.</p> |                |                 |              |                     |                     |        |          |         |

## fex\_set\_handling(3M)

|                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |             |  |               |  |              |  |               |                  |             |                       |             |                                     |             |                                     |             |                              |              |                                 |              |               |             |                            |             |                    |          |               |             |                                  |            |                                                   |         |                |               |                                                                                                 |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|--|---------------|--|--------------|--|---------------|------------------|-------------|-----------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|-------------|------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|----------------------------|-------------|--------------------|----------|---------------|-------------|----------------------------------|------------|---------------------------------------------------|---------|----------------|---------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>        | fex_set_handling, fex_get_handling, fex_getexcepthandler, fex_setexcepthandler – control floating point exception handling modes                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |             |  |               |  |              |  |               |                  |             |                       |             |                                     |             |                                     |             |                              |              |                                 |              |               |             |                            |             |                    |          |               |             |                                  |            |                                                   |         |                |               |                                                                                                 |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>    | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -lm [ library... ] #include &lt;fenv.h&gt;  int fex_set_handling(int ex, int mode, void(*handler) ); int fex_get_handling(int ex); void fex_getexcepthandler(fex_handler_t *buf, int ex); void fex_setexcepthandler(const fex_handler_t *buf, int ex);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |             |  |               |  |              |  |               |                  |             |                       |             |                                     |             |                                     |             |                              |              |                                 |              |               |             |                            |             |                    |          |               |             |                                  |            |                                                   |         |                |               |                                                                                                 |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b> | <p>These functions provide control of floating point exception handling modes. For each function, the <i>ex</i> argument specifies one or more exceptions indicated by a bitwise-OR of any of the following values defined in &lt;fenv.h&gt;:</p> <table><tr><td>FEX_INEXACT</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>FEX_UNDERFLOW</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>FEX_OVERFLOW</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>FEX_DIVBYZERO</td><td>division by zero</td></tr><tr><td>FEX_INV_ZDZ</td><td>0/0 invalid operation</td></tr><tr><td>FEX_INV_IDI</td><td>infinity/infinity invalid operation</td></tr><tr><td>FEX_INV_ISI</td><td>infinity–infinity invalid operation</td></tr><tr><td>FEX_INV_ZMI</td><td>0*infinity invalid operation</td></tr><tr><td>FEX_INV_SQRT</td><td>square root of negative operand</td></tr><tr><td>FEX_INV_SNAN</td><td>signaling NaN</td></tr><tr><td>FEX_INV_INT</td><td>invalid integer conversion</td></tr><tr><td>FEX_INV_CMP</td><td>invalid comparison</td></tr></table> <p>For convenience, the following combinations of values are also defined:</p> <table><tr><td>FEX_NONE</td><td>no exceptions</td></tr><tr><td>FEX_INVALID</td><td>all invalid operation exceptions</td></tr><tr><td>FEX_COMMON</td><td>overflow, division by zero, and invalid operation</td></tr><tr><td>FEX_ALL</td><td>all exceptions</td></tr></table> <p>The <code>fex_set_handling()</code> function establishes the specified <i>mode</i> for handling the floating point exceptions identified by <i>ex</i>. The selected <i>mode</i> determines the action to be taken when one of the indicated exceptions occurs. It must be one of the following values:</p> <table><tr><td>FEX_NOHANDLER</td><td>Trap but do not otherwise handle the exception, evoking instead whatever ambient behavior would</td></tr></table> | FEX_INEXACT |  | FEX_UNDERFLOW |  | FEX_OVERFLOW |  | FEX_DIVBYZERO | division by zero | FEX_INV_ZDZ | 0/0 invalid operation | FEX_INV_IDI | infinity/infinity invalid operation | FEX_INV_ISI | infinity–infinity invalid operation | FEX_INV_ZMI | 0*infinity invalid operation | FEX_INV_SQRT | square root of negative operand | FEX_INV_SNAN | signaling NaN | FEX_INV_INT | invalid integer conversion | FEX_INV_CMP | invalid comparison | FEX_NONE | no exceptions | FEX_INVALID | all invalid operation exceptions | FEX_COMMON | overflow, division by zero, and invalid operation | FEX_ALL | all exceptions | FEX_NOHANDLER | Trap but do not otherwise handle the exception, evoking instead whatever ambient behavior would |
| FEX_INEXACT        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |             |  |               |  |              |  |               |                  |             |                       |             |                                     |             |                                     |             |                              |              |                                 |              |               |             |                            |             |                    |          |               |             |                                  |            |                                                   |         |                |               |                                                                                                 |
| FEX_UNDERFLOW      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |             |  |               |  |              |  |               |                  |             |                       |             |                                     |             |                                     |             |                              |              |                                 |              |               |             |                            |             |                    |          |               |             |                                  |            |                                                   |         |                |               |                                                                                                 |
| FEX_OVERFLOW       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |             |  |               |  |              |  |               |                  |             |                       |             |                                     |             |                                     |             |                              |              |                                 |              |               |             |                            |             |                    |          |               |             |                                  |            |                                                   |         |                |               |                                                                                                 |
| FEX_DIVBYZERO      | division by zero                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |             |  |               |  |              |  |               |                  |             |                       |             |                                     |             |                                     |             |                              |              |                                 |              |               |             |                            |             |                    |          |               |             |                                  |            |                                                   |         |                |               |                                                                                                 |
| FEX_INV_ZDZ        | 0/0 invalid operation                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |             |  |               |  |              |  |               |                  |             |                       |             |                                     |             |                                     |             |                              |              |                                 |              |               |             |                            |             |                    |          |               |             |                                  |            |                                                   |         |                |               |                                                                                                 |
| FEX_INV_IDI        | infinity/infinity invalid operation                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |             |  |               |  |              |  |               |                  |             |                       |             |                                     |             |                                     |             |                              |              |                                 |              |               |             |                            |             |                    |          |               |             |                                  |            |                                                   |         |                |               |                                                                                                 |
| FEX_INV_ISI        | infinity–infinity invalid operation                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |             |  |               |  |              |  |               |                  |             |                       |             |                                     |             |                                     |             |                              |              |                                 |              |               |             |                            |             |                    |          |               |             |                                  |            |                                                   |         |                |               |                                                                                                 |
| FEX_INV_ZMI        | 0*infinity invalid operation                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |             |  |               |  |              |  |               |                  |             |                       |             |                                     |             |                                     |             |                              |              |                                 |              |               |             |                            |             |                    |          |               |             |                                  |            |                                                   |         |                |               |                                                                                                 |
| FEX_INV_SQRT       | square root of negative operand                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |             |  |               |  |              |  |               |                  |             |                       |             |                                     |             |                                     |             |                              |              |                                 |              |               |             |                            |             |                    |          |               |             |                                  |            |                                                   |         |                |               |                                                                                                 |
| FEX_INV_SNAN       | signaling NaN                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |             |  |               |  |              |  |               |                  |             |                       |             |                                     |             |                                     |             |                              |              |                                 |              |               |             |                            |             |                    |          |               |             |                                  |            |                                                   |         |                |               |                                                                                                 |
| FEX_INV_INT        | invalid integer conversion                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |             |  |               |  |              |  |               |                  |             |                       |             |                                     |             |                                     |             |                              |              |                                 |              |               |             |                            |             |                    |          |               |             |                                  |            |                                                   |         |                |               |                                                                                                 |
| FEX_INV_CMP        | invalid comparison                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |             |  |               |  |              |  |               |                  |             |                       |             |                                     |             |                                     |             |                              |              |                                 |              |               |             |                            |             |                    |          |               |             |                                  |            |                                                   |         |                |               |                                                                                                 |
| FEX_NONE           | no exceptions                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |             |  |               |  |              |  |               |                  |             |                       |             |                                     |             |                                     |             |                              |              |                                 |              |               |             |                            |             |                    |          |               |             |                                  |            |                                                   |         |                |               |                                                                                                 |
| FEX_INVALID        | all invalid operation exceptions                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |             |  |               |  |              |  |               |                  |             |                       |             |                                     |             |                                     |             |                              |              |                                 |              |               |             |                            |             |                    |          |               |             |                                  |            |                                                   |         |                |               |                                                                                                 |
| FEX_COMMON         | overflow, division by zero, and invalid operation                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |             |  |               |  |              |  |               |                  |             |                       |             |                                     |             |                                     |             |                              |              |                                 |              |               |             |                            |             |                    |          |               |             |                                  |            |                                                   |         |                |               |                                                                                                 |
| FEX_ALL            | all exceptions                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |             |  |               |  |              |  |               |                  |             |                       |             |                                     |             |                                     |             |                              |              |                                 |              |               |             |                            |             |                    |          |               |             |                                  |            |                                                   |         |                |               |                                                                                                 |
| FEX_NOHANDLER      | Trap but do not otherwise handle the exception, evoking instead whatever ambient behavior would                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |             |  |               |  |              |  |               |                  |             |                       |             |                                     |             |                                     |             |                              |              |                                 |              |               |             |                            |             |                    |          |               |             |                                  |            |                                                   |         |                |               |                                                                                                 |

|             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
|-------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|             | normally be in effect. This is the default behavior when the exception's trap is enabled. The <i>handler</i> parameter is ignored.                                                                                                              |
| FEX_NONSTOP | Provide the IEEE 754 default result for the operation that caused the exception, set the exception's flag, and continue execution. This is the default behavior when the exception's trap is disabled. The <i>handler</i> parameter is ignored. |
| FEX_ABORT   | Call <code>abort(3C)</code> . The <i>handler</i> parameter is ignored.                                                                                                                                                                          |
| FEX_SIGNAL  | Invoke the function <i>*handler</i> with the parameters normally supplied to a signal handler installed with <code>sigfpe(3C)</code> .                                                                                                          |
| FEX_CUSTOM  | Invoke the function <i>*handler</i> as described in the next paragraph.                                                                                                                                                                         |

In FEX\_CUSTOM mode, when a floating point exception occurs, the handler function is invoked as though its prototype were:

```
#include <fenv.h>
void handler(int ex, fex_info_t *info);
```

On entry, *ex* is the value (of the first twelve listed above) corresponding to the exception that occurred, `info->op` indicates the operation that caused the exception, `info->op1` and `info->op2` contain the values of the operands, `info->res` contains the default untrapped result value, and `info->flags` reflects the exception flags that the operation would have set had it not been trapped. If the handler returns, the value contained in `info->res` on exit is substituted for the result of the operation, the flags indicated by `info->flags` are set, and execution resumes at the point where the exception occurred. The handler might modify `info->res` and `info->flags` to supply any desired result value and flags. Alternatively, if the exception is underflow or overflow, the handler might set

```
info->res.type = fex_nodata;
```

which causes the exponent-adjusted result specified by IEEE 754 to be substituted. If the handler does not modify `info->res` or `info->flags`, the effect is the same as if the exception had not been trapped.

Although the default untrapped result of an exceptional operation is always available to a FEX\_CUSTOM handler, in some cases, one or both operands may not be. In these cases, the handler may be invoked with `info->op1.type == fex_nodata` or `info->op2.type == fex_nodata` to indicate that the respective data structures do not contain valid data. (For example, `info->op2.type == fex_nodata` if the exceptional operation is a unary operation.) Before accessing the operand values, a custom handler should always examine the `type` field of the operand data structures to ensure that they contain valid data in the appropriate format.

## flex\_set\_handling(3M)

The `flex_get_handling()` function returns the current handling mode for the exception specified by *ex*, which must be one of the first twelve exceptions listed above.

The `flex_getexcepthandler()` function saves the current handling modes and associated data for the exceptions specified by *ex* in the data structure pointed to by *buf*. The type `flex_handler_t` is defined in `<fenv.h>`.

The `flex_setexcepthandler()` function restores the handling modes and associated data for the exceptions specified by *ex* from the data structure pointed to by *buf*. This data structure must have been set by a previous call to `flex_getexcepthandler()`. Otherwise the effect on the indicated modes is undefined.

**RETURN VALUES** The `flex_set_handling()` function returns a non-zero value if the requested exception handling mode is established. Otherwise, it returns 0.

**EXAMPLES** The following example demonstrates how to substitute a predetermined value for the result of a 0/0 invalid operation.

```
#include <math.h>
#include <fenv.h>

double k;

void presub(int ex, flex_info_t *info) {
 info->res.type = flex_double;
 info->res.val.d = k;
}

int main() {
 double x, w;
 int i;
 flex_handler_t buf;
 /*
 * save current 0/0 handler
 */
 (void) flex_getexcepthandler(&buf, FEX_INV_ZDZ);
 /*
 * set up presubstitution handler for 0/0
 */
 (void) flex_set_handling(FEX_INV_ZDZ, FEX_CUSTOM, presub);
 /*
 * compute (k*x)/sin(x) for k=2.0, x=0.5, 0.4, ..., 0.1, 0.0
 */
 k = 2.0;
 (void) printf("Evaluating f(x) = (k*x)/sin(x)\n\n");
 for (i = 5; i >= 0; i--) {
 x = (double) i * 0.1;
 w = (k * x) / sin(x);
 (void) printf("\tx=%3.3f\t f(x) = % 1.20e\n", x, w);
 }
 /*
 * restore old 0/0 handler
 */
}
```

```

*/
(void) fex_setexcepthandler(&buf, FEX_INV_ZDZ);
return 0;
}

```

The output from the preceding program reads:

Evaluating  $f(x) = (k*x)/\sin(x)$

```

x=0.500 f(x) = 2.08582964293348816000e+00
x=0.400 f(x) = 2.05434596443822626000e+00
x=0.300 f(x) = 2.03031801709447368000e+00
x=0.200 f(x) = 2.01339581906893761000e+00
x=0.100 f(x) = 2.00333722632695554000e+00
x=0.000 f(x) = 2.000000000000000000e+00

```

When  $x = 0$ ,  $f(x)$  is computed as  $0/0$  and an invalid operation exception occurs. In this example, the value 2.0 is substituted for the result.

**ATTRIBUTES** See [attributes\(5\)](#) for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE     |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| Availability        | SUNWlibms, SUNWlms  |
| Interface Stability | Stable              |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe (see Notes) |

**SEE ALSO** [sigfpe\(3C\)](#), [feclearexcept\(3M\)](#), [fegetenv\(3M\)](#), [fex\\_set\\_log\(3M\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#)

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**NOTES** In a multithreaded application, the preceding functions affect exception handling modes only for the calling thread.

The functions described on this page automatically install and deinstall SIGFPE handlers and set and clear the trap enable mode bits in the floating point status register as needed. If a program uses these functions and attempts to install a SIGFPE handler or control the trap enable mode bits independently, the resulting behavior is not defined.

All traps are disabled before a handler installed in FEX\_CUSTOM mode is invoked. When the SIGFPE signal is blocked, as it is when such a handler is invoked, the floating point environment, exception flags, and retrospective diagnostic functions described in [feclearexcept\(3M\)](#), [fegetenv\(3M\)](#), and [fex\\_set\\_log\(3M\)](#) do not re-enable traps. Thus, the handler itself always runs in FEX\_NONSTOP mode with logging of retrospective diagnostics disabled. Attempting to change these modes within the handler may not produce the expected results.

## fex\_set\_log(3M)

|                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|--------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>        | <code>fex_set_log</code> , <code>fex_get_log</code> , <code>fex_set_log_depth</code> , <code>fex_get_log_depth</code> , <code>fex_log_entry</code> – log retrospective diagnostics for floating point exceptions                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>    | <pre>cc [ <i>flag...</i> ] <i>file...</i> -lm [ <i>library...</i> ] #include &lt;fenv.h&gt;  int <b>fex_set_log</b>(FILE *<i>fp</i>); FILE *<b>fex_get_log</b>(void);  int <b>fex_set_log_depth</b>(int <i>depth</i>); int <b>fex_get_log_depth</b>(void);  void <b>fex_log_entry</b>(const char *<i>msg</i>);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b> | <p>The <code>fex_set_log()</code> function enables logging of retrospective diagnostic messages regarding floating point exceptions to the file specified by <i>fp</i>. If <i>fp</i> is NULL, logging is disabled. When a program starts, logging is initially disabled.</p> <p>The occurrence of any of the twelve exceptions listed in <a href="#">fex_set_handling(3M)</a> constitutes an event that can be logged. To prevent the log from becoming exorbitantly long, the logging mechanism eliminates redundant entries by two methods. First, each exception is associated with a <i>site</i> in the program. The site is identified by the address of the instruction that caused the exception together with a stack trace. Only the first exception of a given type to occur at a given site will be logged. Second, when FEX_NONSTOP handling mode is in effect for some exception, only those occurrences of that exception that set its previously clear flag are logged. Clearing a flag using <code>feclearexcept()</code> allows the next occurrence of the exception to be logged provided it does not occur at a site at which it was previously logged.</p> <p>Each of the different types of invalid operation exceptions can be logged at the same site. Because all invalid operation exceptions share the same flag, however, of those types for which FEX_NONSTOP mode is in effect, only the first exception to set the flag will be logged. When the invalid operation exception is raised by a call to <a href="#">feraiseexcept(3M)</a> or <a href="#">feupdateenv(3M)</a>, which type of invalid operation is logged depends on the implementation.</p> <p>If an exception results in the creation of a log entry, the entry is created at the time the exception occurs and before any exception handling actions selected with <code>fex_set_handling()</code> are taken. In particular, the log entry is available even if the program terminates as a result of the exception. The log entry shows the type of exception, the address of the instruction that caused it, how it will be handled, and the stack trace. If symbols are available, the address of the excepting instruction and the addresses in the stack trace are followed by the names of the corresponding symbols.</p> <p>The <code>fex_get_log()</code> function returns the current log file.</p> <p>The <code>fex_set_log_depth()</code> sets the maximum depth of the stack trace recorded with each exception to <i>depth</i> stack frames. The default depth is 100.</p> <p>The <code>fex_get_log_depth()</code> function returns the current maximum stack trace depth.</p> |

The `fex_log_entry()` function adds a user-supplied entry to the log. The entry includes the string pointed to by `msg` and the stack trace. Like entries for floating point exceptions, redundant user-supplied entries are eliminated: only the first user-supplied entry with a given `msg` to be requested from a given site will be logged. For the purpose of a user-supplied entry, the site is defined only by the stack trace, which begins with the function that called `fex_log_entry()`.

**RETURN VALUES**

The `fex_set_log()` function returns a non-zero value if logging is enabled or disabled accordingly and returns 0 otherwise. The `fex_set_log_depth()` returns a non-zero value if the requested stack trace depth is established (regardless of whether logging is enabled) and returns 0 otherwise.

**EXAMPLES**

The following example demonstrates the output generated when a floating point overflow occurs in `sscanf(3C)`.

```
#include <fenv.h>

int
main() {
 double x;
 /*
 * enable logging of retrospective diagnostics
 */
 (void) fex_set_log(stdout);
 /*
 * establish default handling for overflows
 */
 (void) fex_set_handling(FEX_OVERFLOW, FEX_NONSTOP, NULL);
 /*
 * trigger an overflow in sscanf
 */
 (void) sscanf("1.0e+400", "%lf", &x);
 return 0;
}
```

The output from the preceding program reads:

```
Floating point overflow at 0xef71cac4 __base_conversion_set_exception, nonstop mode
0xef71cacc __base_conversion_set_exception
0xef721820 __decimal_to_double
0xef75aba8 number
0xef75a94c __doscan_u
0xef75ecf8 sscanf
0x00010f20 main
```

Recompiling the program or running it on another system can produce different text addresses from those shown above.

**ATTRIBUTES**

See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|----------------|-----------------|
|----------------|-----------------|

## fex\_set\_log(3M)

|                     |                     |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| Availability        | SUNWlibms, SUNWlms  |
| Interface Stability | Stable              |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe (see NOTES) |

**SEE ALSO** [fclearexcept\(3M\)](#), [fegetenv\(3M\)](#), [feraiseexcept\(3M\)](#), [feupdateenv\(3M\)](#), [fex\\_set\\_handling\(3M\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#)

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**NOTES** All threads in a process share the same log file. Each call to `fex_set_log()` preempts the previous one.

In addition to the log file itself, two additional file descriptors are used during the creation of a log entry in order to obtain symbol names from the executable and any shared objects it uses. These file descriptors are relinquished once the log entry is written. If the file descriptors cannot be allocated, symbols names are omitted from the stack trace.

The functions described on this page automatically install and deinstall `SIGFPE` handlers and set and clear the trap enable mode bits in the floating point status register as needed. If a program uses these functions and attempts to install a `SIGFPE` handler or control the trap enable mode bits independently, the resulting behavior is not defined.

As described in `fex_set_handling()`, when a handling function installed in `FEX_CUSTOM` mode is invoked, all exception traps are disabled (and will not be reenabled while `SIGFPE` is blocked). Thus, retrospective diagnostic messages are not logged for exceptions that occur within such a handler.



**NAME** floor, floorf, floorl – floor function

**SYNOPSIS** `cc [ flag... ] file... -lm [ library... ]`  
`#include <math.h>`

`double floor(double x);`  
`float floorf(float x);`  
`long double floorl(long double x);`

**DESCRIPTION** These functions compute the largest integral value not greater than *x*.

**RETURN VALUES** Upon successful completion, these functions return the largest integral value not greater than *x*, expressed as a double, float, or long double, as appropriate for the return type of the function.

If *x* is NaN, a NaN is returned.

If *x* is  $\pm\text{Inf}$  or  $\pm 0$ , *x* is returned.

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Standard        |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** `ceil(3M)`, `feclearexcept(3M)`, `fetestexcept(3M)`, `isnan(3M)`, `math.h(3HEAD)`, `attributes(5)`, `standards(5)`

## fma(3M)

|                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>          | fma, fmaf, fmal – floating-point multiply-add                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -lm [ library... ] #include &lt;math.h&gt;  double <b>fma</b>(double x, double y, double z); float <b>fmaf</b>(float x, float y, float z); long double <b>fmal</b>(long double x, long double y, long double z);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | <p>These functions compute <math>(x * y) + z</math>, rounded as one ternary operation. They compute the value (as if) to infinite precision and round once to the result format, according to the rounding mode characterized by the value of <code>FLT_ROUNDS</code>.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | <p>Upon successful completion, these functions return <math>(x * y) + z</math>, rounded as one ternary operation.</p> <p>If <math>x</math> or <math>y</math> are NaN, a NaN is returned.</p> <p>If <math>x</math> multiplied by <math>y</math> is an exact infinity and <math>z</math> is also an infinity but with the opposite sign, a domain error occurs and a NaN is returned.</p> <p>If one of <math>x</math> and <math>y</math> is infinite, the other is 0, and <math>z</math> is not a NaN, a domain error occurs and a NaN is returned.</p> <p>If <math>x*y</math> is not <math>0*\text{Inf}</math> nor <math>\text{Inf}*0</math> and <math>z</math> is a NaN, a NaN is returned.</p> |
| <b>ERRORS</b>        | <p>These functions will fail if:</p> <p><b>Domain Error</b>      The value of <math>x*y+z</math> is invalid or the value <math>x*y</math> is invalid.</p> <p style="padding-left: 100px;">If the integer expression <code>(math_errhandling &amp; MATH_ERREXCEPT)</code> is non-zero, the invalid floating-point exception will be raised.</p> <p><b>Range Error</b>      The result overflows.</p> <p style="padding-left: 100px;">If the integer expression <code>(math_errhandling &amp; MATH_ERREXCEPT)</code> is non-zero, the overflow floating-point exception will be raised.</p>                                                                                                       |
| <b>USAGE</b>         | <p>An application wanting to check for exceptions should call <code>feclearexcept (FE_ALL_EXCEPT)</code> before calling these functions. On return, if <code>fetestexcept (FE_INVALID   FE_DIVBYZERO   FE_OVERFLOW   FE_UNDERFLOW)</code> is non-zero, an exception has been raised. An application should either examine the return value or check the floating point exception flags to detect exceptions.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>    | <p>See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |

fma(3M)

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Standard        |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** [feclearexcept\(3M\)](#), [fetestexcept\(3M\)](#), [math.h\(3HEAD\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#), [standards\(5\)](#)

## fmax(3M)

**NAME** `fmax`, `fmaxf`, `fmaxl` – determine maximum numeric value of two floating-point numbers

**SYNOPSIS**

```
cc [flag...] file... -lm [library...]
#include <math.h>

double fmax(double x, double y);
float fmaxf(float x, float y);
long double fmaxl(long double x, long double y);
```

**DESCRIPTION** These functions determine the maximum numeric value of their arguments. NaN arguments are treated as missing data: if one argument is a NaN and the other numeric, these functions choose the numeric value.

**RETURN VALUES** Upon successful completion, these functions return the maximum numeric value of their arguments.

If just one argument is a NaN, the other argument is returned.

If *x* and *y* are NaN, a NaN is returned.

**ERRORS** No errors are defined.

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Standard        |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** `fdim(3M)`, `fmin(3M)`, `math.h(3HEAD)`, `attributes(5)`, `standards(5)`

**NAME** `fmin`, `fminf`, `fminl` – determine minimum numeric value of two floating-point numbers

**SYNOPSIS**

```
cc [flag...] file... -lm [library...]
#include <math.h>

double fmin(double x, double y);
float fminf(float x, float y);
long double fminl(long double x, long double y);
```

**DESCRIPTION** These functions determine the minimum numeric value of their arguments. NaN arguments are treated as missing data: if one argument is a NaN and the other numeric, these functions choose the numeric value.

**RETURN VALUES** Upon successful completion, these functions return the minimum numeric value of their arguments.

If just one argument is a NaN, the other argument is returned.

If *x* and *y* are NaN, a NaN is returned.

**ERRORS** No errors are defined.

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Standard        |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** `fdim(3M)`, `fmax(3M)`, `math.h(3HEAD)`, `attributes(5)`, `standards(5)`

## fmod(3M)

| <b>NAME</b>          | fmod, fmodf, fmodl – floating-point remainder value function                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
|----------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------|----------|----------|---------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -lm [ library... ] #include &lt;math.h&gt;  double <b>fmod</b>(double x, double y); float <b>fmodf</b>(float x, float y); long double <b>fmodl</b>(long double x, long double y);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | These functions return the floating-point remainder of the division of $x$ by $y$ .                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | <p>These functions return the value <math>x - i * y</math>, for some integer <math>i</math> such that, if <math>y</math> is non-zero, the result has the same sign as <math>x</math> and magnitude less than the magnitude of <math>y</math>.</p> <p>If <math>x</math> or <math>y</math> is NaN, a NaN is returned.</p> <p>If <math>y</math> is 0, a domain error occurs and a NaN is returned.</p> <p>If <math>x</math> is infinite, a domain error occurs and a NaN is returned.</p> <p>If <math>x</math> is <math>\pm 0</math> and <math>y</math> is not 0, <math>\pm 0</math> is returned.</p> <p>If <math>x</math> is not infinite and <math>y</math> is <math>\pm \text{Inf}</math>, <math>x</math> is returned.</p> |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>ERRORS</b>        | <p>These functions will fail if:</p> <p>Domain Error      The <math>x</math> argument is infinite or <math>y</math> is 0.</p> <p style="padding-left: 100px;">If the integer expression (<code>math_errhandling &amp; MATH_ERREXCEPT</code>) is non-zero, the invalid floating-point exception is raised.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>USAGE</b>         | An application wanting to check for exceptions should call <code>feclearexcept</code> ( <code>FE_ALL_EXCEPT</code> ) before calling these functions. On return, if <code>fetestexcept</code> ( <code>FE_INVALID   FE_DIVBYZERO   FE_OVERFLOW   FE_UNDERFLOW</code> ) is non-zero, an exception has been raised. An application should either examine the return value or check the floating point exception flags to detect exceptions.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>    | See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
|                      | <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th> <th style="text-align: center;">ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Interface Stability</td> <td>Standard</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MT-Level</td> <td>MT-Safe</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE | Interface Stability | Standard | MT-Level | MT-Safe |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE       | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| Interface Stability  | Standard                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| MT-Level             | MT-Safe                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>      | <code>feclearexcept(3M)</code> , <code>fetestexcept(3M)</code> , <code>isnan(3M)</code> , <code>math.h(3HEAD)</code> , <code>attributes(5)</code> , <code>standards(5)</code>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |

|                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>          | fpclassify – classify real floating type                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | cc [ <i>flag...</i> ] <i>file...</i> -lm [ <i>library...</i> ]<br>#include <math.h><br><br>int <b>fpclassify</b> (real-floating <i>x</i> );                                                                                                                             |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | The fpclassify() macro classifies its argument value as NaN, infinite, normal, subnormal, or zero. First, an argument represented in a format wider than its semantic type is converted to its semantic type. Then classification is based on the type of the argument. |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | The fpclassify() macro returns the value of the number classification macro appropriate to the value of its argument.                                                                                                                                                   |
| <b>ERRORS</b>        | No errors are defined.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>    | See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                                                                         |

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Standard        |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** [isfinite\(3M\)](#), [isinf\(3M\)](#), [isnan\(3M\)](#), [isnormal\(3M\)](#), [math.h\(3HEAD\)](#), [signbit\(3M\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#), [standards\(5\)](#)

## freeDmiString(3DMI)

**NAME** freeDmiString – free dynamic memory allocated for input DmiString structure

**SYNOPSIS** `cc [ flag ... ] file ... -ldmi -lnsl -lrwtool [ library ... ]  
#include <dmi/util.hh>`

`void freeDmiString(DmiString_t *dstr);`

**DESCRIPTION** The `freeDmiString()` function frees dynamic memory allocated for the input `DmiString` structure.

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|----------------|-----------------|
| MT-level       | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** [newDmiString\(3DMI\)](#), [libdmi\(3LIB\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#)



**NAME** frexp, frexpf, frexpl – extract mantissa and exponent from a floating-point number

**SYNOPSIS**

```
cc [flag...] file... -lm [library...]
#include <math.h>

double frexp(double num, int *exp);
float frexpf(float num, int *exp);
long double frexpl(long double num, int *exp);
```

**DESCRIPTION** These functions break a floating-point number into a normalized fraction and an integral power of 2. They store the integer exponent in the `int` object pointed to by *exp*.

**RETURN VALUES** For finite arguments, these functions return the value *x*, such that *x* is a double with magnitude in the interval  $[\frac{1}{2}, 1)$  or 0, and *num* equals *x* times 2 raised to the power *\*exp*.

If *num* is NaN, NaN is returned and the value of *\*exp* is unspecified.

If *num* is  $\pm 0$ ,  $\pm 0$  is returned and the value of *\*exp* is 0.

If *num* is  $\pm\text{Inf}$ , *num* is returned and the value of *\*exp* is unspecified.

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Standard        |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** `isnan(3M)`, `ldexp(3M)`, `modf(3M)`, `attributes(5)`, `standards(5)`

## gelf(3ELF)

**NAME** | gelf, gelf\_checksum, gelf\_fsize, gelf\_getcap, gelf\_getclass, gelf\_getdyn, gelf\_getehdr, gelf\_getmove, gelf\_getphdr, gelf\_getrel, gelf\_getrela, gelf\_getshdr, gelf\_getsym, gelf\_getsyminfo, gelf\_getsymshndx, gelf\_newehdr, gelf\_newphdr, gelf\_update\_cap, gelf\_update\_dyn, gelf\_update\_ehdr, gelf\_update\_getmove, gelf\_update\_move, gelf\_update\_phdr, gelf\_update\_rel, gelf\_update\_rela, gelf\_update\_shdr, gelf\_update\_sym, gelf\_update\_symshndx, gelf\_update\_syminfo, gelf\_xlatetof, gelf\_xlatetom – generic class-independent ELF interface

**SYNOPSIS** | cc [ *flag...* ] *file...* -lelf [ *library...* ]  
#include <gelf.h>

```
long gelf_checksum(Elf *elf);

size_t gelf_fsize(Elf *elf, Elf_Type type, size_t cnt, unsigned ver);

int gelf_getcap(Elf_Data *src, int ndx, GElf_Cap *dst);

int gelf_getclass(Elf *elf);

GElf_Dyn *gelf_getdyn(Elf_Data *src, int ndx, GElf_Dyn *dst);

GElf_Ehdr *gelf_getehdr(Elf *elf, GElf_Ehdr *dst);

GElf_Move *gelf_getmove(Elf_Data *src, int ndx, GElf_Move *dst);

GElf_Phdr *gelf_getphdr(Elf *elf, int ndx, GElf_Phdr *dst);

GElf_Rel *gelf_getrel(Elf_Data *src, int ndx, GElf_Rel *dst);

GElf_Rela *gelf_getrela(Elf_Data *src, int ndx, GElf_Rela *dst);

GElf_Shdr *gelf_getshdr(Elf_Scn *scn, GElf_Shdr *dst);

GElf_Sym *gelf_getsym(Elf_Data *src, int ndx, GElf_Sym *dst);

GElf_Syminfo *gelf_getsyminfo(Elf_Data *src, int ndx, GElf_Syminfo
 *dst);

GElf_Sym *gelf_getsymshndx(Elf_Data *symsrc, Elf_Data *shndxsrc, int
 ndx, GElf_Sym *symdst, Elf32_Word *shndxdst);

unsigned long gelf_newehdr(Elf *elf, int class);

unsigned long gelf_newphdr(Elf *elf, size_t phnum);

int gelf_update_cap(Elf_Data *dst, int ndx, GElf_Cap *src);

int gelf_update_dyn(Elf_Data *dst, int ndx, GElf_Dyn *src);

int gelf_update_ehdr(Elf *elf, GElf_Ehdr *src);

int gelf_update_move(Elf_Data *dst, int ndx, GElf_Move *src);

int gelf_update_phdr(Elf *elf, int ndx, GElf_Phdr *src);

int gelf_update_rel(Elf_Data *dst, int ndx, GElf_Rel *src);

int gelf_update_rela(Elf_Data *dst, int ndx, GElf_Rela *src);

int gelf_update_shdr(Elf_Scn *dst, GElf_Shdr *src);
```

`gelf(3ELF)`

```
int gelf_update_sym(Elf_Data *dst, int ndx, GElf_Sym *src);
int gelf_update_syminfo(Elf_Data *dst, int ndx, GElf_Syminfo *src);
int gelf_update_symshndx(Elf_Data *symdst, Elf_Data *shndxdst, int
 ndx, GElf_Sym *symsrc, Elf32_Word shndxsrc);
Elf_Data *gelf_xlatetof(Elf *elf, Elf_Data *dst, const Elf_Data *src,
 unsigned encode);
Elf_Data *gelf_xlatetom(Elf *elf, Elf_Data *dst, const Elf_Data *src,
 unsigned encode);
```

## DESCRIPTION

GElf is a generic, ELF class-independent API for manipulating ELF object files. GElf provides a single, common interface for handling 32-bit and 64-bit ELF format object files. GElf is a translation layer between the application and the class-dependent parts of the ELF library. Thus, the application can use GElf, which in turn, will call the corresponding `elf32_` or `elf64_` functions on behalf of the application. The data structures returned are all large enough to hold 32-bit and 64-bit data.

GElf provides a simple, class-independent layer of indirection over the class-dependent ELF32 and ELF64 API's. GElf is stateless, and may be used alongside the ELF32 and ELF64 API's.

GElf always returns a copy of the underlying ELF32 or ELF64 structure, and therefore the programming practice of using the address of an ELF header as the base offset for the ELF's mapping into memory should be avoided. Also, data accessed by type-casting the `Elf_Data` buffer to a class-dependent type and treating it like an array, for example, a symbol table, will not work under GElf, and the `gelf_get` functions must be used instead. See the EXAMPLE section.

Programs that create or modify ELF files using `libelf(3LIB)` need to perform an extra step when using GElf. Modifications to GElf values must be explicitly flushed to the underlying ELF32 or ELF64 structures by way of the `gelf_update_` interfaces. Use of `elf_update` or `elf_flagelf` and the like remains the same.

The sizes of versioning structures remain the same between ELF32 and ELF64. The GElf API only defines types for versioning, rather than a functional API. The processing of versioning information will stay the same in the GElf environment as it was in the class-dependent ELF environment.

## List of Functions

|                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <code>gelf_checksum()</code> | An analog to <code>elf32_checksum(3ELF)</code> and <code>elf64_checksum(3ELF)</code> .                                                                                                                                       |
| <code>gelf_fsize()</code>    | An analog to <code>elf32_fsize(3ELF)</code> and <code>elf64_fsize(3ELF)</code> .                                                                                                                                             |
| <code>gelf_getcap()</code>   | Retrieves the <code>Elf32_Cap</code> or <code>Elf64_Cap</code> information from the capability table at the given index. <code>dst</code> points to the location where the <code>GElf_Cap</code> capability entry is stored. |

## `gelf(3ELF)`

|                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <code>gelf_getclass()</code>    | Returns one of the constants <code>ELFCLASS32</code> , <code>ELFCLASS64</code> or <code>ELFCLASSNONE</code> .                                                                                                                                    |
| <code>gelf_getdyn()</code>      | Retrieves the <code>Elf32_Dyn</code> or <code>Elf64_Dyn</code> information from the dynamic table at the given index. <code>dst</code> points to the location where the <code>GElf_Dyn</code> dynamic entry is stored.                           |
| <code>gelf_getehdr()</code>     | An analog to <code>elf32_getehdr(3ELF)</code> and <code>elf64_getehdr(3ELF)</code> . <code>dst</code> points to the location where the <code>GElf_Ehdr</code> header is stored.                                                                  |
| <code>gelf_getmove()</code>     | Retrieves the <code>Elf32_Move</code> or <code>Elf64_Move</code> information from the move table at the given index. <code>dst</code> points to the location where the <code>GElf_Move</code> move entry is stored.                              |
| <code>gelf_getphdr()</code>     | An analog to <code>elf32_getphdr(3ELF)</code> and <code>elf64_getphdr(3ELF)</code> . <code>dst</code> points to the location where the <code>GElf_Phdr</code> program header is stored.                                                          |
| <code>gelf_getrel()</code>      | Retrieves the <code>Elf32_Rel</code> or <code>Elf64_Rel</code> information from the relocation table at the given index. <code>dst</code> points to the location where the <code>GElf_Rel</code> relocation entry is stored.                     |
| <code>gelf_getrela()</code>     | Retrieves the <code>Elf32_Rela</code> or <code>Elf64_Rela</code> information from the relocation table at the given index. <code>dst</code> points to the location where the <code>GElf_Rela</code> relocation entry is stored.                  |
| <code>gelf_getshdr()</code>     | An analog to <code>elf32_getshdr(3ELF)</code> and <code>elf64_getshdr(3ELF)</code> . <code>dst</code> points to the location where the <code>GElf_Shdr</code> section header is stored.                                                          |
| <code>gelf_getsym()</code>      | Retrieves the <code>Elf32_Sym</code> or <code>Elf64_Sym</code> information from the symbol table at the given index. <code>dst</code> points to the location where the <code>GElf_Sym</code> symbol entry is stored.                             |
| <code>gelf_getsyminfo()</code>  | Retrieves the <code>Elf32_Syminfo</code> or <code>Elf64_Syminfo</code> information from the relocation table at the given index. <code>dst</code> points to the location where the <code>GElf_Syminfo</code> symbol information entry is stored. |
| <code>gelf_getsymshndx()</code> | Provides an extension to <code>gelf_getsym()</code> that retrieves the <code>Elf32_Sym</code> or <code>Elf64_Sym</code> information, and the section index from the symbol table at the given index <code>ndx</code> .                           |

The symbols section index is typically recorded in the `st_shndx` field of the symbols structure. However, a file that requires ELF Extended Sections may record an `st_shndx` of `SHN_XINDEX` indicating that the section index must be obtained from an associated `SHT_SYMTAB_SHNDX` section entry. If `xshndx` and `shndxdata` are non-null, the value recorded at index `ndx` of the `SHT_SYMTAB_SHNDX` table pointed to by `shndxdata` is returned in `xshndx`. See USAGE.

|                                 |                                                                                                                                                         |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <code>gelf_newehdr()</code>     | An analog to <code>elf32_newehdr(3ELF)</code> and <code>elf64_newehdr(3ELF)</code> .                                                                    |
| <code>gelf_newphdr()</code>     | An analog to <code>elf32_newphdr(3ELF)</code> and <code>elf64_newphdr(3ELF)</code> .                                                                    |
| <code>gelf_update_cap()</code>  | Copies the <code>GElf_Cap</code> information back into the underlying <code>Elf32_Cap</code> or <code>Elf64_Cap</code> structure at the given index.    |
| <code>gelf_update_dyn()</code>  | Copies the <code>GElf_Dyn</code> information back into the underlying <code>Elf32_Dyn</code> or <code>Elf64_Dyn</code> structure at the given index.    |
| <code>gelf_update_ehdr()</code> | Copies the contents of the <code>GElf_Ehdr</code> ELF header to the underlying <code>Elf32_Ehdr</code> or <code>Elf64_Ehdr</code> structure.            |
| <code>gelf_update_move()</code> | Copies the <code>GElf_Move</code> information back into the underlying <code>Elf32_Move</code> or <code>Elf64_Move</code> structure at the given index. |
| <code>gelf_update_phdr()</code> | Copies of the contents of <code>GElf_Phdr</code> program header to underlying the <code>Elf32_Phdr</code> or <code>Elf64_Phdr</code> structure.         |
| <code>gelf_update_rel()</code>  | Copies the <code>GElf_Rel</code> information back into the underlying <code>Elf32_Rel</code> or <code>Elf64_Rel</code> structure at the given index.    |
| <code>gelf_update_rela()</code> | Copies the <code>GElf_Rela</code> information back into the underlying <code>Elf32_Rela</code> or <code>Elf64_Rela</code> structure at the given index. |
| <code>gelf_update_shdr()</code> | Copies of the contents of <code>GElf_Shdr</code> section header to underlying the <code>Elf32_Shdr</code> or <code>Elf64_Shdr</code> structure.         |
| <code>gelf_update_sym()</code>  | Copies the <code>GElf_Sym</code> information back into the underlying <code>Elf32_Sym</code> or <code>Elf64_Sym</code> structure at the given index.    |

## gelf(3ELF)

|                                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <code>gelf_update_syminfo()</code>  | Copies the <code>GElf_Syminfo</code> information back into the underlying <code>Elf32_Syminfo</code> or <code>Elf64_Syminfo</code> structure at the given index.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| <code>gelf_update_symshndx()</code> | Provides an extension to <code>gelf_update_sym()</code> that copies the <code>GElf_Sym</code> information back into the <code>Elf32_Sym</code> or <code>Elf64_Sym</code> structure at the given index <i>ndx</i> , and copies the extended <i>xshndx</i> section index into the <code>Elf32_Word</code> at the given index <i>ndx</i> in the buffer described by <i>shndxdata</i> . See <code>USAGE</code> . |
| <code>gelf_xlatetof()</code>        | An analog to <code>elf32_xlatetof(3ELF)</code> and <code>elf64_xlatetof(3ELF)</code>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| <code>gelf_xlatetom()</code>        | An analog to <code>elf32_xlatetom(3ELF)</code> and <code>elf64_xlatetom(3ELF)</code>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |

**RETURN VALUES** Upon failure, all GElf functions return 0 and set `elf_errno`. See `elf_errno(3ELF)`

### EXAMPLES **EXAMPLE 1** Printing the ELF Symbol Table

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <libelf.h>
#include <gelf.h>

void
main(int argc, char **argv)
{
 Elf *elf;
 Elf_Scn *scn = NULL;
 GElf_Shdr shdr;
 Elf_Data *data;
 int fd, ii, count;

 elf_version(EV_CURRENT);

 fd = open(argv[1], O_RDONLY);
 elf = elf_begin(fd, ELF_C_READ, NULL);

 while ((scn = elf_nextscn(elf, scn)) != NULL) {
 gelf_getshdr(scn, &shdr);
 if (shdr.sh_type == SHT_SYMTAB) {
 /* found a symbol table, go print it. */
 break;
 }
 }

 data = elf_getdata(scn, NULL);
 count = shdr.sh_size / shdr.sh_entsize;

 /* print the symbol names */
 for (ii = 0; ii < count; ++ii) {
```

**EXAMPLE 1** Printing the ELF Symbol Table (Continued)

```

 GElf_Sym sym;
 gelf_getsym(data, ii, &sym);
 printf("%s\n", elf_strptr(elf, shdr.sh_link, sym.st_name));
}
elf_end(elf);
close(fd);
}

```

**USAGE** ELF Extended Sections are employed to allow an ELF file to contain more than 0xffff (SHN\_LORESERVE) section. See the *Linker and Libraries Guide* for more information.

**FILES** /lib/libelf.so.1 shared object  
 /lib/64/libelf.so.1 64-bit shared object

**ATTRIBUTES** See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Stable          |
| MT Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** elf(3ELF), elf32\_checksum(3ELF), elf32\_fsize(3ELF), elf32\_getehdr(3ELF), elf32\_newehdr(3ELF), elf32\_getphdr(3ELF), elf32\_newphdr(3ELF), elf32\_getshdr(3ELF), elf32\_xlatetof(3ELF), elf32\_xlatetom(3ELF), elf\_errno(3ELF), libelf(3LIB), attributes(5)

*Linker and Libraries Guide*

## getacinfo(3BSM)

|                                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                                          |                                                                               |
|------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>                              | getacinfo, getacdir, getacflg, getacmin, getacna, setac, endac – get audit control file information                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                                          |                                                                               |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>                          | <pre>cc [ flag ... ] file ... -lbsm -lsocket -lnsl -lintl [ library ... ] #include &lt;bsm/libbsm.h&gt;  int getacdir( char *dir, int len ); int getacmin( int *min_val ); int getacflg( char *auditstring, int len ); int getacna( char *auditstring, int len ); void setac( void ); void endac( void );</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                                          |                                                                               |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>                       | <p>When first called, <code>getacdir()</code> provides information about the first audit directory in the <code>audit_control</code> file; thereafter, it returns the next directory in the file. Successive calls list all the directories listed in <code>audit_control(4)</code>. The parameter <code>len</code> specifies the length of the buffer <code>dir</code>. On return, <code>dir</code> points to the directory entry.</p> <p><code>getacmin()</code> reads the minimum value from the <code>audit_control</code> file and returns the value in <code>min_val</code>. The minimum value specifies how full the file system to which the audit files are being written can get before the script <code>audit_warn(1M)</code> is invoked.</p> <p><code>getacflg()</code> reads the system audit value from the <code>audit_control</code> file and returns the value in <code>auditstring</code>. The parameter <code>len</code> specifies the length of the buffer <code>auditstring</code>.</p> <p><code>getacna()</code> reads the system audit value for non-attributable audit events from the <code>audit_control</code> file and returns the value in <code>auditstring</code>. The parameter <code>len</code> specifies the length of the buffer <code>auditstring</code>. Non-attributable events are events that cannot be attributed to an individual user. <code>inetd(1M)</code> and several other daemons record non-attributable events.</p> <p>Calling <code>setac</code> rewinds the <code>audit_control</code> file to allow repeated searches.</p> <p>Calling <code>endac</code> closes the <code>audit_control</code> file when processing is complete.</p> |                                          |                                                                               |
| <b>FILES</b>                             | <table><tr><td><code>/etc/security/audit_control</code></td><td>contains default parameters read by the audit daemon, <code>auditd(1M)</code></td></tr></table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | <code>/etc/security/audit_control</code> | contains default parameters read by the audit daemon, <code>auditd(1M)</code> |
| <code>/etc/security/audit_control</code> | contains default parameters read by the audit daemon, <code>auditd(1M)</code>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                                          |                                                                               |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b>                     | <p><code>getacdir()</code>, <code>getacflg()</code>, <code>getacna()</code> and <code>getacmin()</code> return:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>0 on success.</li><li>-2 on failure and set <code>errno</code> to indicate the error.</li></ul> <p><code>getacmin()</code> and <code>getacflg()</code> return:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>1 on EOF.</li></ul> <p><code>getacdir()</code> returns:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>-1 on EOF.</li></ul>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                                          |                                                                               |



getacinfo(3BSM)

2 if the directory search had to start from the beginning because one of the other functions was called between calls to `getacdir()`.

These functions return:

-3 if the directory entry format in the `audit_control` file is incorrect.

`getacdir()`, `getacflg()` and `getacna()` return:

-3 if the input buffer is too short to accommodate the record.

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|----------------|-----------------|
| MT-Level       | Safe.           |

**SEE ALSO** `audit_warn(1M)`, `bsmconv(1M)`, `inetd(1M)`, `audit_control(4)`, `attributes(5)`

**NOTES** The functionality described in this man page is available only if the Basic Security Module (BSM) has been enabled. See `bsmconv(1M)` for more information.

## getauclassent(3BSM)

|                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>          | getauclassent, getauclassnam, setauclass, endauclass, getauclassnam_r, getauclassent_r<br>– get audit_class entry                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ flag ... ] file ... -l bsm -l socket -l ns1 -l intl [ library ... ] #include &lt;sys/param.h&gt; #include &lt;bsm/libbsm.h&gt;  struct au_class_ent *getauclassnam( const char *name ); struct au_class_ent *getauclassnam_r( au_class_ent_t *class_int,     const char *name ); struct au_class_ent *getauclassent( void ); struct au_class_ent *getauclassent_r( au_class_ent_t *class_int ); void setauclass( void ); void endauclass( void );</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | <p>getauclassent() and getauclassnam() each return an audit_class entry.</p> <p>getauclassnam() searches for an audit_class entry with a given class name <i>name</i>.</p> <p>getauclassent() enumerates audit_class entries: successive calls to getauclassent() will return either successive audit_class entries or NULL.</p> <p>setauclass() “rewinds” to the beginning of the enumeration of audit_class entries. Calls to getauclassnam() may leave the enumeration in an indeterminate state, so setauclass() should be called before the first getauclassent().</p> <p>endauclass() may be called to indicate that audit_class processing is complete; the system may then close any open audit_class file, deallocate storage, and so forth.</p> <p>getauclassent_r() and getauclassnam_r() both return a pointer to an audit_class entry as do their similarly named counterparts. They each take an additional argument, a pointer to pre-allocated space for an au_class_ent_t, which is returned if the call is successful. To assure there is enough space for the information returned, the applications programmer should be sure to allocate AU_CLASS_NAME_MAX and AU_CLASS_DESC_MAX bytes for the ac_name and ac_desc elements of the au_class_ent_t data structure.</p> <p>The internal representation of an audit_user entry is an au_class_ent structure defined in &lt;bsm/libbsm.h&gt; with the following members:</p> <pre>char      *ac_name; au_class_t ac_class; char      *ac_desc;</pre> |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | getauclassnam() and getauclassnam_r() return a pointer to a struct au_class_ent if they successfully locate the requested entry; otherwise they return NULL.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |

getauclassent(3BSM)

getauclassent() and getauclassent\_r() return a pointer to a struct au\_class\_ent if they successfully enumerate an entry; otherwise they return NULL, indicating the end of the enumeration.

**FILES** /etc/security/audit\_class Maps audit class numbers to audit class names

**ATTRIBUTES** See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE          |
|----------------|--------------------------|
| MT-Level       | MT-Safe with exceptions. |

All of the functions described in this man-page are MT-Safe except getauclassent() and getauclassnam. The two functions, getauclassent\_r() and getauclassnam\_r() have the same functionality as the unsafe functions, but have a slightly different function call interface in order to make them MT-Safe.

**SEE ALSO** bsmconv(1M), audit\_class(4), audit\_event(4), attributes(5)

**NOTES** All information is contained in a static area, so it must be copied if it is to be saved.

The functionality described in this man page is available only if the Basic Security Module (BSM) has been enabled. See bsmconv(1M) for more information.

## getauditflags(3BSM)

| <b>NAME</b>          | getauditflags, getauditflagsbin, getauditflagschar – convert audit flag specifications                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                |                 |          |          |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------|----------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ flag ... ] file ... -l bsm -l socket -l nsl -l intl [ library ... ] #include &lt;sys/param.h&gt; #include &lt;bsm/libbsm.h&gt;  int getauditflagsbin(char *auditstring, au_mask_t *masks); int getauditflagschar(char *auditstring, au_mask_t *masks, int     verbose);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                |                 |          |          |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | <p>getauditflagsbin() converts the character representation of audit values pointed to by <i>auditstring</i> into <i>au_mask_t</i> fields pointed to by <i>masks</i>. These fields indicate which events are to be audited when they succeed and which are to be audited when they fail. The character string syntax is described in <a href="#">audit_control(4)</a>.</p> <p>getauditflagschar() converts the <i>au_mask_t</i> fields pointed to by <i>masks</i> into a string pointed to by <i>auditstring</i>. If <i>verbose</i> is zero, the short (2-character) flag names are used. If <i>verbose</i> is non-zero, the long flag names are used. <i>auditstring</i> should be large enough to contain the ASCII representation of the events.</p> <p><i>auditstring</i> contains a series of event names, each one identifying a single audit class, separated by commas. The <i>au_mask_t</i> fields pointed to by <i>masks</i> correspond to binary values defined in <a href="#">&lt;bsm/audit.h&gt;</a>, which is read by <a href="#">&lt;bsm/libbsm.h&gt;</a>.</p> |                |                 |          |          |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | getauditflagsbin() and getauditflagschar(): -1 is returned on error and 0 on success.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                |                 |          |          |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>    | See <a href="#">attributes(5)</a> for descriptions of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                |                 |          |          |
|                      | <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th><th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>MT-Level</td><td>MT-Safe.</td></tr></tbody></table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE | MT-Level | MT-Safe. |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE       | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                |                 |          |          |
| MT-Level             | MT-Safe.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                |                 |          |          |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>      | <a href="#">bsmconv(1M)</a> , <a href="#">audit.log(4)</a> , <a href="#">audit_control(4)</a> , <a href="#">attributes(5)</a>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                |                 |          |          |
| <b>BUGS</b>          | This is not a very extensible interface.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                |                 |          |          |
| <b>NOTES</b>         | The functionality described in this man page is available only if the Basic Security Module (BSM) has been enabled. See <a href="#">bsmconv(1M)</a> for more information.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                |                 |          |          |

|                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>        | getauevent, getauevnam, getauevnum, getauevnonam, setauevent, endaeuevent, getauevent_r, getauevnam_r, getauevnum_r – get audit_event entry                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>    | <pre>cc [ flag ... ] file ... -lbsm -lsocket -lnsl -lintl [ library ... ] #include &lt;sys/param.h&gt; #include &lt;bsm/libbsm.h&gt;  struct au_event_ent *getauevent(void);  struct au_event_ent *getauevnam(char *name);  struct au_event_ent *getauevnum(au_event_t event_number);  au_event_t *getauevnonam(char *event_name);  void setauevent(void);  void endaeuevent(void);  struct au_event_ent *getauevent_r(au_event_ent_t *e);  struct au_event_ent *getauevnam_r(au_event_ent_t *e, char *name);  struct au_event_ent *getauevnum_r(au_event_ent_t *e, au_event_t     event_number);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b> | <p>These interfaces document the programming interface for obtaining entries from the audit_event(4) file. getauevent(), getauevnam(), getauevnum(), getauevent_r(), getauevnam_r(), and getauevnum_r() each return a pointer to an audit_event structure.</p> <p>getauevent() and getauevent_r() enumerate audit_event entries; successive calls to these functions will return either successive audit_event entries or NULL.</p> <p>getauevnam() and getauevnam_r() search for an audit_event entry with a given event_name.</p> <p>getauevnum() and getauevnum_r() search for an audit_event entry with a given event_number.</p> <p>getauevnonam() searches for an audit_event entry with a given event_name and returns the corresponding event number.</p> <p>setauevent() “rewinds” to the beginning of the enumeration of audit_event entries. Calls to getauevnam(), getauevnum(), getauevnonam(), getauevnam_r(), or getauevnum_r() may leave the enumeration in an indeterminate state; setauevent() should be called before the first getauevent() or getauevent_r().</p> <p>endaeuevent() may be called to indicate that audit_event processing is complete; the system may then close any open audit_event file, deallocate storage, and so forth.</p> |

## getaevent(3BSM)

The three functions `getaevent_r()`, `getaevnam_r()`, and `getaevnum_r()` each take an argument `e` which is a pointer to an `au_event_ent_t`. This pointer is returned on a successful function call. To assure there is enough space for the information returned, the applications programmer should be sure to allocate `AU_EVENT_NAME_MAX` and `AU_EVENT_DESC_MAX` bytes for the `ae_name` and `ae_desc` elements of the `au_event_ent_t` data structure.

The internal representation of an audit\_event entry is an `struct au_event_ent` structure defined in `<bsm/libbsm.h>` with the following members:

```
au_event_t ae_number
char *ae_name;
char *ae_desc*;
au_class_t ae_class;
```

### RETURN VALUES

`getaevent()`, `getaevnam()`, `getaevnum()`, `getaevent_r()`, `getaevnam_r()`, and `getaevnum_r()` return a pointer to a `struct au_event_ent` if the requested entry is successfully located; otherwise it returns `NULL`.

`getaevnonam()` returns an event number of type `au_event_t` if it successfully enumerates an entry; otherwise it returns `NULL`, indicating it could not find the requested event name.

### FILES

|                                        |                                                |
|----------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|
| <code>/etc/security/audit_event</code> | Maps audit event numbers to audit event names. |
| <code>/etc/passwd</code>               | Stores user-ID to username mappings.           |

### ATTRIBUTES

See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE          |
|----------------|--------------------------|
| MT-Level       | MT-Safe with exceptions. |

The functions `getaevent()`, `getaevnam()`, and `getaevnum()` are not MT-Safe; however, there are equivalent functions: `getaevent_r()`, `getaevnam_r()`, and `getaevnum_r()` — all of which provide the same functionality and a MT-Safe function call interface.

### SEE ALSO

`bsmconv(1M)`, `getauclassent(3BSM)`, `getpwnam(3C)`, `audit_class(4)`, `audit_event(4)`, `passwd(4)`, `attributes(5)`

### NOTES

All information for the functions `getaevent()`, `getaevnam()`, and `getaevnum()` is contained in a static area, so it must be copied if it is to be saved.

The functionality described in this man page is available only if the Basic Security Module (BSM) has been enabled. See `bsmconv(1M)` for more information.

|                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>        | getauthattr, getauthnam, free_authattr, setauthattr, endauthattr, chkauthattr – get authorization entry                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>    | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -lsecdb -lsocket -lnsl -lintl [ library... ] #include &lt;auth_attr.h&gt; #include &lt;secdb.h&gt;  authattr_t *getauthattr(void); authattr_t *getauthnam(const char *name); void free_authattr(authattr_t *auth); void setauthattr(void); void endauthattr(void); int chkauthattr(const char *authname, const char *username);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b> | <p>The <code>getauthattr()</code> and <code>getauthnam()</code> functions each return an <code>auth_attr(4)</code> entry. Entries can come from any of the sources specified in the <code>nsswitch.conf(4)</code> file.</p> <p>The <code>getauthattr()</code> function enumerates <code>auth_attr</code> entries. The <code>getauthnam()</code> function searches for an <code>auth_attr</code> entry with a given authorization name <code>name</code>. Successive calls to these functions return either successive <code>auth_attr</code> entries or <code>NULL</code>.</p> <p>The internal representation of an <code>auth_attr</code> entry is an <code>authattr_t</code> structure defined in <code>&lt;auth_attr.h&gt;</code> with the following members:</p> <pre>char  name;           /* name of the authorization */ char  res1;           /* reserved for future use */ char  res2;           /* reserved for future use */ char  short_desc;     /* short description */ char  long_desc;      /* long description */ kva_t *attr;          /* array of key-value pair attributes */</pre> <p>The <code>setauthattr()</code> function “rewinds” to the beginning of the enumeration of <code>auth_attr</code> entries. Calls to <code>getauthnam()</code> can leave the enumeration in an indeterminate state. Therefore, <code>setauthattr()</code> should be called before the first call to <code>getauthattr()</code>.</p> <p>The <code>endauthattr()</code> function may be called to indicate that <code>auth_attr</code> processing is complete; the system may then close any open <code>auth_attr</code> file, deallocate storage, and so forth.</p> <p>The <code>chkauthattr()</code> function verifies whether or not a user has a given authorization. It first reads the <code>AUTHS_GRANTED</code> key in the <code>/etc/security/policy.conf</code> file and returns 1 if it finds a match for the given authorization. If <code>chkauthattr()</code> does not find a match, it reads the <code>PROFS_GRANTED</code> key in <code>/etc/security/policy.conf</code> and returns 1 if the given authorization is in any profiles specified with the <code>PROFS_GRANTED</code> keyword. If a match is not found from the default authorizations and default profiles,</p> |

## getauthattr(3SECDB)

chkauthattr() reads the user\_attr(4) database. If it does not find a match in user\_attr, it reads the prof\_attr(4) database, using the list of profiles assigned to the user, and checks if any of the profiles assigned to the user has the given authorization. The chkauthattr() function returns 0 if it does not find a match in any of the three sources.

A user is considered to have been assigned an authorization if either of the following are true:

- The authorization name matches exactly any authorization assigned in the user\_attr or prof\_attr databases (authorization names are case-sensitive).
- The authorization name suffix is not the key word grant and the authorization name matches any authorization up to the asterisk (\*) character assigned in the user\_attr or prof\_attr databases.

The examples in the following table illustrate the conditions under which a user is assigned an authorization.

|                            | <code>/etc/security/policy.conf</code> or | Is user     |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------------------|-------------|
| Authorization name         | user_attr or prof_attr entry              | authorized? |
| solaris.printer.postscript | solaris.printer.postscript                | Yes         |
| solaris.printer.postscript | solaris.printer.*                         | Yes         |
| solaris.printer.grant      | solaris.printer.*                         | No          |

The free\_authattr() function releases memory allocated by the getauthnam() and getauthattr() functions.

### RETURN VALUES

The getauthattr() function returns a pointer to an authattr\_t if it successfully enumerates an entry; otherwise it returns NULL, indicating the end of the enumeration.

The getauthnam() function returns a pointer to an authattr\_t if it successfully locates the requested entry; otherwise it returns NULL.

The chkauthattr() function returns 1 if the user is authorized and 0 otherwise.

### USAGE

The getauthattr() and getauthnam() functions both allocate memory for the pointers they return. This memory should be de-allocated with the free\_authattr() call.

Individual attributes in the attr structure can be referred to by calling the kva\_match(3SECDB) function.

### WARNINGS

Because the list of legal keys is likely to expand, code must be written to ignore unknown key-value pairs without error.

### FILES

`/etc/nsswitch.conf`

configuration file lookup information for the name server switch



getauthattr(3SECDB)

/etc/user\_attr extended user attributes  
/etc/security/auth\_attr authorization attributes  
/etc/security/policy.conf policy definitions  
/etc/security/prof\_attr profile information

**ATTRIBUTES** See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|----------------|-----------------|
| MT-Level       | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** [getexecattr\(3SECDB\)](#), [getprofattr\(3SECDB\)](#), [getuserattr\(3SECDB\)](#), [auth\\_attr\(4\)](#), [nsswitch.conf\(4\)](#), [prof\\_attr\(4\)](#), [user\\_attr\(4\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#), [rbac\(5\)](#)

## getausernam(3BSM)

|                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>          | getausernam, getauserent, setauser, endauser, getausernam_r, getauserent_r –<br>get audit_user entry                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -lbsm -lsocket -lnsl -lintl [ library... ] #include &lt;sys/param.h&gt; #include &lt;bsm/libbsm.h&gt;  struct au_user_ent *getausernam(const char *name); struct au_user_ent *getauserent(void); void setauser(void); void endauser(void); struct au_user_ent *getausernam_r(au_user_ent_t *u, const char     *name); struct au_user_ent *getauserent_r(au_user_ent_t *u);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | <p>The <code>getauserent()</code>, <code>getausernam()</code>, <code>getauserent_r()</code>, and <code>getausernam_r()</code> functions each return an <code>audit_user</code> entry. Entries can come from any of the sources specified in the <code>/etc/nsswitch.conf</code> file (see <code>nsswitch.conf(4)</code>).</p> <p>The <code>getausernam()</code> and <code>getausernam_r()</code> functions search for an <code>audit_user</code> entry with a given login name <i>name</i>.</p> <p>The <code>getauserent()</code> and <code>getauserent_r()</code> functions enumerate <code>audit_user</code> entries; successive calls to these functions will return either successive <code>audit_user</code> entries or <code>NULL</code>.</p> <p>The <code>setauser()</code> function “rewinds” to the beginning of the enumeration of <code>audit_user</code> entries. Calls to <code>getausernam()</code> and <code>getausernam_r()</code> may leave the enumeration in an indeterminate state, so <code>setauser()</code> should be called before the first call to <code>getauserent()</code> or <code>getauserent_r()</code>.</p> <p>The <code>endauser()</code> function may be called to indicate that <code>audit_user</code> processing is complete; the system may then close any open <code>audit_user</code> file, deallocate storage, and so forth.</p> <p>The <code>getauserent_r()</code> and <code>getausernam_r()</code> functions both take as an argument a pointer to an <code>au_user_ent</code> that is returned on successful function calls.</p> <p>The internal representation of an <code>audit_user</code> entry is an <code>au_user_ent</code> structure defined in <code>&lt;bsm/libbsm.h&gt;</code> with the following members:</p> <pre>char          *au_name; au_mask_t    au_always; au_mask_t    au_never;</pre> |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | The <code>getausernam()</code> function returns a pointer to a <code>struct au_user_ent</code> if it successfully locates the requested entry; otherwise it returns <code>NULL</code> .                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |

The `getauserent()` function returns a pointer to a `struct au_user_ent` if it successfully enumerates an entry; otherwise it returns `NULL`, indicating the end of the enumeration.

**USAGE** The functionality described in this manual page is available only if the Basic Security Module (BSM) has been enabled. See `bsmconv(1M)` for more information.

**FILES**

|                                       |                                     |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <code>/etc/security/audit_user</code> | stores per-user audit event mask    |
| <code>/etc/passwd</code>              | stores user-id to username mappings |
| <code>/etc/security/audit_user</code> | stores per-user audit event mask    |

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE         |
|----------------|-------------------------|
| MT-Level       | MT-Safe with exceptions |

**SEE ALSO** `bsmconv(1M)`, `getpwnam(3C)`, `audit_user(4)`, `nsswitch.conf(4)`, `passwd(4)`, `attributes(5)`

**NOTES** All information for the `getauserent()` and `getausernam()` functions is contained in a static area, so it must be copied if it is to be saved.

The `getausernam()` and `getauserent()` functions are Unsafe in multithreaded applications. The `getausernam_r()` and `getauserent_r()` functions provide the same functionality with interfaces that are MT-Safe.

## getddent(3BSM)

|                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>          | getddent, getddnam, setddent, endddent, setddfile – get device_deallocate entry                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [flag...] file... -lbsm [library...]  #include &lt;bsm/devices.h&gt;  devdealloc_t *getddent(void);  devdealloc_t *getddnam(char *name);  void setddent(void);  void endddent(void);  void setddfile(char *file);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | <p>The <code>getddent()</code> and <code>getddnam()</code> functions each return a <code>device_deallocate</code> entry. The <code>getddent()</code> function enumerates all <code>device_deallocate</code> entries. Successive calls to this function return either successive <code>device_deallocate</code> entries or <code>NULL</code>. The <code>getddnam()</code> function searches for a <code>device_deallocate</code> entry with a given device name.</p> <p>The internal representation of a <code>device_deallocate</code> entry is a <code>devdealloc_t</code> structure defined in <code>&lt;bsm/devices.h&gt;</code> with the following members:</p> <pre>char *dd_devname; /* device allocation name */ char *dd_logout; /* deallocation action on user logout */ char *dd_boot; /* deallocation action on system boot */</pre> <p>The <code>setddent()</code> function “rewinds” to the beginning of the enumeration of <code>device_deallocate</code> entries. Calls to <code>getddnam()</code> may leave the enumeration in an indeterminate state, so <code>setddent()</code> should be called before the first call to <code>getddent()</code>.</p> <p>The <code>endddent()</code> function can be called to indicate that <code>device_deallocate</code> processing is complete. The library can then close any <code>opendevdevice_deallocate</code> file, deallocate any internal storage, and so forth.</p> <p>The <code>setddfile()</code> function changes the pathname used by the other functions for opening the <code>device_deallocate</code> file, allowing use of <code>device_deallocate</code> files other than the default file, <code>/etc/security/device_deallocate</code>.</p> |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | <p>The <code>getddent()</code> function returns a pointer to a <code>devdealloc_t</code> if it successfully enumerates an entry. Otherwise it returns <code>NULL</code>, indicating the end of the enumeration.</p> <p>The <code>getddnam()</code> function returns a pointer to a <code>devdealloc_t</code> if it successfully locates the requested entry. Otherwise it returns <code>NULL</code>.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| <b>FILES</b>         | <pre>/etc/security/device_deallocate</pre> <p>Administrative file defining parameters for device deallocation.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|----------------|-----------------|
| MT-Level       | Unsafe          |

**SEE ALSO** `free(3C)`, `attributes(5)`

**NOTES** The `getddent()` and `getddnam()` functions allocate memory for the pointers they return. This memory can be deallocated with the `free(3C)` function.

## getdmapent(3BSM)

|                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|----------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>          | getdmapent, getdmapnam, getdmaptype, getdmapdev, setdmapent, enddmapent, setdmapfile – get device_maps entry                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre><b>cc</b> [flag...] file... -lbsm [library...]<br/><br/>#include &lt;bsm/devices.h&gt;<br/><br/>devmap_t *<b>getdmapent</b>(void);<br/><br/>devmap_t *<b>getdmapnam</b>(char *name);<br/><br/>devmap_t *<b>getdmapdev</b>(char *name);<br/><br/>devmap_t *<b>getdmaptype</b>(char *type);<br/><br/>void <b>setdmapent</b>(void);<br/><br/>void <b>enddmapent</b>(void);<br/><br/>void <b>setdmapfile</b>(char *file);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | <p>The <code>getdmapent()</code>, <code>getdmapnam()</code>, <code>getdmapdev()</code>, and <code>getdmaptype()</code> functions each return a <code>device_deallocate</code> entry. The <code>getdmapent()</code> function enumerates all <code>device_maps</code> entries. The <code>getdmaptype()</code> function enumerates <code>device_maps</code> entries with a given device type. Successive calls to these functions return either successive <code>device_maps</code> entries or <code>NULL</code>. The <code>getdmapnam()</code> function searches for a <code>device_maps</code> entry with a given device allocation name. The <code>getdmapdev()</code> function searches for a <code>device_maps</code> entry containing a given device special file.</p> <p>The internal representation of a <code>device_maps</code> entry is a <code>devmap_t</code> structure defined in <code>&lt;bsm/devices.h&gt;</code> with the following members:</p> <pre>char *dmap_devname;    /* device allocation name */<br/>char *dmap_devtype;   /* generic device type */<br/>char *dmap_devlist;   /* list of associated device special files */</pre> <p>The <code>setdmapent()</code> function “rewinds” to the beginning of the enumeration of <code>device_maps</code> entries. Calls to <code>getdmapnam()</code> may leave the enumeration in an indeterminate state, so <code>setdmapent()</code> should be called before the first call to <code>getdmapent()</code> or <code>getdmaptype()</code>.</p> <p>The <code>enddmapent()</code> function can be called to indicate that <code>device_maps</code> processing is complete. The library can then close any open <code>device_maps</code> file, deallocate any internal storage, and so forth.</p> <p>The <code>setdmapfile()</code> function changes the pathname used by the other functions for opening the <code>device_maps</code> file, allowing use of <code>device_maps</code> files other than the default file, <code>/etc/security/device_maps</code>.</p> |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | The <code>getdmapent()</code> and <code>getdmaptype()</code> functions return a pointer to a <code>devmap_t</code> if they successfully enumerate an entry. Otherwise they return <code>NULL</code> , indicating the end of the enumeration.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |

## getdmapent(3BSM)

The `getdmapnam()` function returns a pointer to a `devmap_t` if it successfully locates the requested entry. Otherwise it returns `NULL`.

**FILES** `/etc/security/device_maps`  
Administrative file defining the mapping of device special files to allocatable device names.

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|----------------|-----------------|
| MT-Level       | Unsafe          |

**SEE ALSO** `allocate(1)`, `free(3C)`, `device_maps(4)`, `attributes(5)`

**NOTES** The `getdmapent()`, `getdmapnam()`, `getdmapdev()`, and `getdmaptype()` functions allocate memory for the pointers they return. This memory can be deallocated with the `free(3C)` function.

## getexecattr(3SECDB)

|                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>        | getexecattr, free_execattr, setexecattr, endexecattr, getexecuser, getexecprof, match_execattr – get execution profile entry                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>    | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -lsecdb -lsocket -lnsl -lintl [ library... ] #include &lt;exec_attr.h&gt; #include &lt;secdb.h&gt;  execattr_t *getexecattr(void);  void free_execattr(execattr_t *ep);  void setexecattr(void);  void endexecattr(void);  execattr_t *getexecuser(const char *username, const char *type,                         const char *id, int search_flag);  execattr_t *getexecprof(const char *profname, const char *type,                         const char *id, int search_flag);  execattr_t *match_execattr(execattr_t *ep, char *profname, char                            *type, char *id);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b> | <p>The <code>getexecattr()</code> function returns a single <code>exec_attr(4)</code> entry. Entries can come from any of the sources specified in the <code>nsswitch.conf(4)</code> file.</p> <p>Successive calls to <code>getexecattr()</code> return either successive <code>exec_attr</code> entries or <code>NULL</code>. Because <code>getexecattr()</code> always returns a single entry, the next pointer in the <code>execattr_t</code> data structure points to <code>NULL</code>.</p> <p>The internal representation of an <code>exec_attr</code> entry is an <code>execattr_t</code> structure defined in <code>&lt;exec_attr.h&gt;</code> with the following members:</p> <pre>char          name;    /* name of the profile */ char          type;    /* type of profile */ char          policy;  /* policy under which the attributes are */                 /* relevant*/ char          res1;    /* reserved for future use */ char          res2;    /* reserved for future use */ char          id;      /* unique identifier */ kva_t        attr;    /* attributes */ struct execattr_s next; /* optional pointer to next profile */</pre> <p>The <code>free_execattr()</code> function releases memory. It follows the next pointers in the <code>execattr_t</code> structure so that the entire linked list is released.</p> <p>The <code>setexecattr()</code> function “rewinds” to the beginning of the enumeration of <code>exec_attr</code> entries. Calls to <code>getexecuser()</code> can leave the enumeration in an indeterminate state. Therefore, <code>setexecattr()</code> should be called before the first call to <code>getexecattr()</code>.</p> <p>The <code>endexecattr()</code> function can be called to indicate that <code>exec_attr</code> processing is complete; the library can then close any open <code>exec_attr</code> file, deallocate any internal storage, and so forth.</p> |



The `getexecuser()` function returns a linked list of entries that match the *type* and *id* arguments and have a profile that has been assigned to the user specified by *username*, as described in `passwd(4)`. Profiles for the user are obtained from the list of default profiles in `/etc/security/policy.conf` (see `policy.conf(4)`) and the `user_attr(4)` database. Only entries in the name service scope for which the corresponding profile entry is found in the `prof_attr(4)` database are returned.

The `getexecprof()` function returns a linked list of entries that match the *type* and *id* arguments and have the profile specified by the *profname* argument. Only entries in the name service scope for which the corresponding profile entry is found in the `prof_attr` database are returned.

Using `getexecuser()` and `getexecprof()`, programmers can search for any *type* argument, such as the manifest constant `KV_COMMAND`. The arguments are logically AND-ed together so that only entries exactly matching all of the arguments are returned. Wildcard matching applies if there is no exact match for an ID. Any argument can be assigned the `NULL` value to indicate that it is not used as part of the matching criteria. The `search_flag` controls whether the function returns the first match (`GET_ONE`), setting the next pointer to `NULL` or all matching entries (`GET_ALL`), using the next pointer to create a linked list of all entries that meet the search criteria. See `EXAMPLES`.

Once a list of entries is returned by `getexecuser()` or `getexecprof()`, the convenience function `match_execattr()` can be used to identify an individual entry. It returns a pointer to the individual element with the same profile name (*profname*), type name (*type*), and *id*. Function parameters set to `NULL` are not used as part of the matching criteria. In the event that multiple entries meet the matching criteria, only a pointer to the first entry is returned. The `kva_match(3SECDB)` function can be used to look up a key in a key-value array.

## RETURN VALUES

Those functions returning data only return data related to the active policy. The `getexecattr()` function returns a pointer to a `execattr_t` if it successfully enumerates an entry; otherwise it returns `NULL`, indicating the end of the enumeration.

## USAGE

The `getexecattr()`, `getexecuser()`, and `getexecprof()` functions all allocate memory for the pointers they return. This memory should be deallocated with the `free_execattr()` call. The `match_execattr()` function does not allocate any memory. Therefore, pointers returned by this function should not be deallocated.

Individual attributes may be referenced in the `attr` structure by calling the `kva_match(3SECDB)` function.

## EXAMPLES

**EXAMPLE 1** The following finds all profiles that have the `ping` command.

```
if ((execprof=getexecprof(NULL, KV_COMMAND, "/usr/sbin/ping",
 GET_ONE)) == NULL) {
 /* do error */
}
```

**EXAMPLE 2** The following finds the entry for the `ping` command in the Network Administration Profile.

```
if ((execprof=getexecprof("Network Administration", KV_COMMAND,
 "/usr/sbin/ping", GET_ALL))==NULL) {
```

## getexecattr(3SECDB)

**EXAMPLE 2** The following finds the entry for the ping command in the Network Administration Profile. *(Continued)*

```
 /* do error */
 }
```

**EXAMPLE 3** The following tells everything that can be done in the Filesystem Security profile.

```
if ((execprof=getexecprof("Filesystem Security", KV_NULL, NULL,
 GET_ALL)==NULL) {
 /* do error */
}
```

**EXAMPLE 4** The following tells if the tar command is in a profile assigned to user wetmore. If there is no exact profile entry, the wildcard (\*), if defined, is returned.

```
if ((execprof=getexecuser("wetmore", KV_COMMAND, "/usr/bin/tar",
 GET_ONE)==NULL) {
 /* do error */
}
```

|              |                           |                                                                  |
|--------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>FILES</b> | /etc/nsswitch.conf        | configuration file lookup information for the name server switch |
|              | /etc/user_attr            | extended user attributes                                         |
|              | /etc/security/exec_attr   | execution profiles                                               |
|              | /etc/security/policy.conf | policy definitions                                               |

**ATTRIBUTES** See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|----------------|-----------------|
| MT-Level       | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** [getauthattr\(3SECDB\)](#), [getuserattr\(3SECDB\)](#), [kva\\_match\(3SECDB\)](#), [exec\\_attr\(4\)](#), [passwd\(4\)](#), [policy.conf\(4\)](#), [prof\\_attr\(4\)](#), [user\\_attr\(4\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#)

| <b>NAME</b>          | getfauditflags – generates the process audit state                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                |                 |          |          |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------|----------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ flag ... ] file ... -lbsm -lsocket -lnsl -lintl [ library ... ] #include &lt;sys/param.h&gt; #include &lt;bsm/libbsm.h&gt;  int <b>getfauditflags</b>(au_mask_t *usremasks, au_mask_t *usrdmasks,     au_mask_t *lastmasks);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                |                 |          |          |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | <p>getfauditflags() generates a process audit state by combining the audit masks passed as parameters with the system audit masks specified in the audit_control(4) file. getfauditflags() obtains the system audit value by calling getacflg() (see getacinfo(3BSM)).</p> <p>usremasks points to au_mask_t fields which contains two values. The first value defines which events are <i>always</i> to be audited when they succeed. The second value defines which events are always to be audited when they fail.</p> <p>usrdmasks also points to au_mask_t fields which contains two values. The first value defines which events are <i>never</i> to be audited when they succeed. The second value defines which events are never to be audited when they fail.</p> <p>The structures pointed to by usremasks and usrdmasks may be obtained from the audit_user(4) file by calling getauusernam() which returns a pointer to a structure containing all audit_user(4) fields for a user.</p> <p>The output of this function is stored in lastmasks which is a pointer of type au_mask_t as well. The first value defines which events are to be audited when they succeed and the second defines which events are to be audited when they fail.</p> <p>Both usremasks and usrdmasks override the values in the system audit values.</p> |                |                 |          |          |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | -1 is returned on error and 0 on success.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                |                 |          |          |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>    | See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                |                 |          |          |
|                      | <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th> <th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>MT-Level</td> <td>MT-Safe.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE | MT-Level | MT-Safe. |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE       | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                |                 |          |          |
| MT-Level             | MT-Safe.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                |                 |          |          |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>      | bsmconv(1M), getacinfo(3BSM), getauditflags(3BSM), getauusernam(3BSM), audit.log(4), audit_control(4), audit_user(4), attributes(5)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                |                 |          |          |
| <b>NOTES</b>         | The functionality described in this man page is available only if the Basic Security Module (BSM) has been enabled. See bsmconv(1M) for more information.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                |                 |          |          |

## getprofattr(3SECDB)

|                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>        | getprofattr, getprofnam, free_profattr, setprofattr, endprofattr, getproflist, free_proflist<br>– get profile description and attributes                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>    | <pre>cc [ <i>flag...</i> ] <i>file...</i> -lsecdb -lsocket -lnsl -lintl [ <i>library...</i> ] #include &lt;prof_attr.h&gt;  profattr_t *getprofattr(void); profattr_t *getprofnam(const char *name); void free_profattr(profattr_t *pd); void setprofattr(void); void endprofattr(void); void getproflist(const char *profname, char **proflist, int *profcnt); void free_proflist(char **proflist, int profcnt);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b> | <p>The <code>getprofattr()</code> and <code>getprofnam()</code> functions each return a <code>prof_attr</code> entry. Entries can come from any of the sources specified in the <code>nsswitch.conf(4)</code> file.</p> <p>The <code>getprofattr()</code> function enumerates <code>prof_attr</code> entries. The <code>getprofnam()</code> function searches for a <code>prof_attr</code> entry with a given <i>name</i>. Successive calls to these functions return either successive <code>prof_attr</code> entries or <code>NULL</code>.</p> <p>The internal representation of a <code>prof_attr</code> entry is a <code>profattr_t</code> structure defined in <code>&lt;prof_attr.h&gt;</code> with the following members:</p> <pre>char    name;    /* Name of the profile */ char    res1;    /* Reserved for future use */ char    res2;    /* Reserved for future use */ char    desc;    /* Description/Purpose of the profile */ kva_t   attr;    /* Profile attributes */</pre> <p>The <code>free_profattr()</code> function releases memory allocated by the <code>getprofattr()</code> and <code>getprofnam()</code> functions.</p> <p>The <code>setprofattr()</code> function “rewinds” to the beginning of the enumeration of <code>prof_attr</code> entries. Calls to <code>getprofnam()</code> can leave the enumeration in an indeterminate state. Therefore, <code>setprofattr()</code> should be called before the first call to <code>getprofattr()</code>.</p> <p>The <code>endprofattr()</code> function may be called to indicate that <code>prof_attr</code> processing is complete; the system may then close any open <code>prof_attr</code> file, deallocate storage, and so forth.</p> <p>The <code>getproflist()</code> function searches for the list of sub-profiles found in the given <i>profname</i> and allocates memory to store this list in <i>proflist</i>. The given <i>profname</i> will be included in the list of sub-profiles. The <i>profcnt</i> argument indicates the number of items currently valid in <i>proflist</i>. Memory allocated by <code>getproflist()</code> should be freed using the <code>free_proflist()</code> function.</p> |

## getprofattr(3SECDB)

- The `free_proflist()` function frees memory allocated by the `getproflist()` function. The *profcnt* argument specifies the number of items to free from the *proflist* argument.
- RETURN VALUES** The `getprofattr()` function returns a pointer to a `profattr_t` if it successfully enumerates an entry; otherwise it returns `NULL`, indicating the end of the enumeration.
- The `getprofnam()` function returns a pointer to a `profattr_t` if it successfully locates the requested entry; otherwise it returns `NULL`.
- USAGE** Individual attributes in the `prof_attr_t` structure can be referred to by calling the `kva_match(3SECDB)` function.
- Because the list of legal keys is likely to expand, any code must be written to ignore unknown key-value pairs without error.
- The `getprofattr()` and `getprofnam()` functions both allocate memory for the pointers they return. This memory should be deallocated with the `free_profattr()` function.
- FILES** `/etc/security/prof_attr` profiles and their descriptions
- ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:
- | ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|----------------|-----------------|
| MT-Level       | MT-Safe         |
- SEE ALSO** `auths(1)`, `profiles(1)`, `getexecattr(3SECDB)`, `getauthattr(3SECDB)`, `prof_attr(4)`

## getproject(3PROJECT)

|                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>        | getproject, getprojbyname, getprojbyid, getdefaultproj, inproj, getprojidbyname, setproject, endproject, fgetproject – project database entry functions                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>    | <pre>cc [ <i>flag...</i> ] <i>file...</i> -lproject [ <i>library...</i> ] #include &lt;project.h&gt;  struct project *<b>getproject</b>(struct project *<i>proj</i>, void *<i>buffer</i>, size_t     <i>bufsize</i>);  struct project *<b>getprojbyname</b>(const char *<i>name</i>, struct project     *<i>proj</i>, void *<i>buffer</i>, size_t <i>bufsize</i>);  struct project *<b>getprojbyid</b>(projid_t <i>projid</i>, struct project *<i>proj</i>,     void *<i>buffer</i>, size_t <i>bufsize</i>);  struct project *<b>getdefaultproj</b>(const char *<i>username</i>, struct     project *<i>proj</i>, void *<i>buffer</i>, size_t <i>bufsize</i>);  int <b>inproj</b>(const char *<i>username</i>, const char *<i>projname</i>, void *<i>buffer</i>,     size_t <i>bufsize</i>);  projid_t <b>getprojidbyname</b>(const char *<i>name</i>);  void <b>setproject</b>(void);  void <b>endproject</b>(void);  struct project *<b>fgetproject</b>(FILE *<i>f</i>, struct project *<i>proj</i>, void     *<i>buffer</i>, size_t <i>bufsize</i>);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b> | <p>These functions are used to obtain entries describing user projects. Entries can come from any of the sources for a project specified in the <code>/etc/nsswitch.conf</code> file (see <code>nsswitch.conf(4)</code>).</p> <p>The <code>setproject()</code>, <code>getproject()</code>, and <code>endproject()</code> functions are used to enumerate project entries from the database.</p> <p>The <code>setproject()</code> function effectively rewinds the project database to allow repeated searches. It sets (or resets) the enumeration to the beginning of the set of project entries. This function should be called before the first call to <code>getproject()</code>.</p> <p>The <code>getproject()</code> function returns a pointer to a structure containing the broken-out fields of an entry in the project database. When first called, <code>getproject()</code> returns a pointer to a project structure containing the first project structure in the project database. Successive calls can be used to read the entire database.</p> <p>The <code>endproject()</code> function closes the project database and deallocates resources when processing is complete. It is permissible, though possibly less efficient, for the process to call more project functions after calling <code>endproject()</code>.</p> <p>The <code>getprojbyname()</code> function searches the project database for an entry with the project name specified by the character string <i>name</i>.</p> |

The `getprojbyid()` function searches the project database for an entry with the (numeric) project ID specified by *projid*.

The `getdefaultproj()` function first looks up the project key word in the `user_attr` database used to define user attributes in restricted Solaris environments. If the database is available and the keyword is present, the function looks up the named project, returning `NULL` if it cannot be found or if the user is not a member of the named project. If absent, the function looks for a match in the project database for the special project `user.username`. If no match is found, or if the user is excluded from project `user.username`, the function looks at the default group entry of the `passwd` database for the user, and looks for a match in the project database for the special name `group.groupname`, where *groupname* is the default group associated with the password entry corresponding to the given *username*. If no match is found, or if the user is excluded from project `group.groupname`, the function returns `NULL`. A special project entry called 'default' can be looked up and used as a last resort, unless the user is excluded from project 'default'. On successful lookup, this function returns a pointer to the valid `project` structure. By convention, the user must have a default project defined on a system to be able to log on to that system.

The `inproj()` function checks if the user specified by *username* is able to use the project specified by *projname*. This function returns 1 if the user belongs to the list of project's users, if there is a project's group that contains the specified user, if project is a user's default project, or if project's user or group list contains "\*" wildcard. In all other cases it returns 0.

The `getprojidbyname()` function searches the project database for an entry with the project name specified by the character string *name*. This function returns the project ID if the requested entry is found; otherwise it returns -1.

The `fgetproject()` function, unlike the other functions described above, does not use `nsswitch.conf`; it reads and parses the next line from the stream *f*, which is assumed to have the format of the `project(4)` file. This function returns the same values as `getproject()`.

The `getproject()`, `getprojbyname()`, `getprojbyid()`, `getdefaultproj()`, and `inproj()` functions are reentrant interfaces for operations with the project database. These functions use buffers supplied by the caller to store returned results and are safe for use in both single-threaded and multithreaded applications.

Reentrant interfaces require the additional arguments *proj*, *buffer*, and *bufsize*. The *proj* argument must be a pointer to a `struct project` structure allocated by the caller. On successful completion, the function returns the project entry in this structure. Storage referenced by the `project` structure is allocated from the memory provided with the *buffer* argument, which is *bufsize* bytes in size. The content of the memory buffer could be lost in cases when these functions return errors.

For enumeration in multithreaded applications, the position within the enumeration is a process-wide property shared by all threads. The `setproject()` function can be used in a multithreaded application but resets the enumeration position for all

## getproject(3PROJECT)

threads. If multiple threads interleave calls to `getproject()`, the threads will enumerate disjoint subsets of the project database. The `inproj()`, `getprojbyname()`, `getprojbyid()`, and `getdefaultproj()` functions leave the enumeration position in an indeterminate state.

### RETURN VALUES

Project entries are represented by the `struct project` structure defined in `<project.h>`.

```
struct project {
 char *pj_name; /* name of the project */
 projid_t pj_projid; /* numerical project id */
 char *pj_comment; /* project comment */
 char **pj_users; /* vector of pointers to project
 user names */
 char **pj_groups; /* vector of pointers to project
 group names */
 char *pj_attr; /* project attributes */
};
```

The `getprojbyname()` and `getprojbyid()` functions each return a pointer to a `struct project` if they successfully locate the requested entry; otherwise they return `NULL`.

The `getproject()` function returns a pointer to a `struct project` if it successfully enumerates an entry; otherwise it returns `NULL`, indicating the end of the enumeration.

The `getprojidbyname()` function returns the project ID if the requested entry is found; otherwise it returns `-1` and sets `errno` to indicate the error.

When the pointer returned by the reentrant functions `getprojbyname()`, `getprojbyid()`, and `getproject()` is non-null, it is always equal to the `proj` pointer that was supplied by the caller.

Upon failure, `NULL` is returned and `errno` is set to indicate the error.

### ERRORS

The `getproject()`, `getprojbyname()`, `getprojbyid()`, `inproj()`, `getprojidbyname()`, `fgetproject()`, and `getdefaultproj()` functions will fail if:

|                     |                                                                                                                                                             |
|---------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <code>EINTR</code>  | A signal was caught during the operation.                                                                                                                   |
| <code>EIO</code>    | An I/O error has occurred.                                                                                                                                  |
| <code>EMFILE</code> | There are <code>OPEN_MAX</code> file descriptors currently open in the calling process.                                                                     |
| <code>ENFILE</code> | The maximum allowable number of files is currently open in the system.                                                                                      |
| <code>ERANGE</code> | Insufficient storage was supplied by <i>buffer</i> and <i>bufsize</i> to contain the data to be referenced by the resulting <code>project</code> structure. |



getprojent(3PROJECT)

These functions can also fail if the name service switch does not specify valid `project(4)` name service sources. In the case of an incompletely configured name service switch configuration, `getprojbyid()` and other functions can return error values other than those documented above. These conditions usually occur when the `nsswitch.conf` file indicates that one or more name services is providing entries for the project database when that name service does not actually make a project table available.

**USAGE** When compiling multithreaded applications, see `intro(3)`, Notes On Multithreaded Applications.

Use of the enumeration interface `getprojent()` is discouraged. Enumeration is supported for the project file, NIS, and LDAP but in general is not efficient. The semantics of enumeration are discussed further in `nsswitch.conf(4)`.

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                           |
|---------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| Interface Stability | Evolving                                  |
| MT-Level            | See "Reentrant Interfaces" in Description |

**SEE ALSO** `intro(3)`, `sysconf(3C)`, `nsswitch.conf(4)`, `project(4)`, `attributes(5)`

## getuserattr(3SECDB)

|                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>          | getuserattr, getusernam, getuseruid, free_userattr, setuserattr, enduserattr, fgetuserattr<br>– get user_attr entry                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -lsecdb -lsocket -lnsl -lintl [ library... ] #include &lt;user_attr.h&gt;  userattr_t *getuserattr(void); userattr_t *getusernam(const char *name); userattr_t *getuseruid(uid_t uid); void free_userattr(userattr_t *userattr); void setuserattr(void); void enduserattr(void); userattr_t *fgetuserattr(FILE *f);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | <p>The <code>getuserattr()</code>, <code>getusernam()</code>, and <code>getuseruid()</code> functions each return a <code>user_attr(4)</code> entry. Entries can come from any of the sources specified in the <code>nsswitch.conf(4)</code> file. The <code>getuserattr()</code> function enumerates <code>user_attr</code> entries. The <code>getusernam()</code> function searches for a <code>user_attr</code> entry with a given user name <i>name</i>. The <code>getuseruid()</code> function searches for a <code>user_attr</code> entry with a given user ID <i>uid</i>. Successive calls to these functions return either successive <code>user_attr</code> entries or NULL.</p> <p>The <code>fgetuserattr()</code> function does not use <code>nsswitch.conf</code> but reads and parses the next line from the stream <i>f</i>. This stream is assumed to have the format of the <code>user_attr</code> files.</p> <p>The <code>free_userattr()</code> function releases memory allocated by the <code>getusernam()</code>, <code>getuserattr()</code>, and <code>fgetuserattr()</code> functions.</p> <p>The internal representation of a <code>user_attr</code> entry is a <code>userattr_t</code> structure defined in <code>&lt;user_attr.h&gt;</code> with the following members:</p> <pre>char name;          /* name of the user */ char qualifier;    /* reserved for future use */ char res1;         /* reserved for future use */ char res2;         /* reserved for future use */ kva_t attr;        /* list of attributes */</pre> <p>The <code>setuserattr()</code> function “rewinds” to the beginning of the enumeration of <code>user_attr</code> entries. Calls to <code>getusernam()</code> may leave the enumeration in an indeterminate state, so <code>setuserattr()</code> should be called before the first call to <code>getuserattr()</code>.</p> <p>The <code>enduserattr()</code> function may be called to indicate that <code>user_attr</code> processing is complete; the library may then close any open <code>user_attr</code> file, deallocate any internal storage, and so forth.</p> |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | The <code>getuserattr()</code> function returns a pointer to a <code>userattr_t</code> if it successfully enumerates an entry; otherwise it returns NULL, indicating the end of the enumeration.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |

getuserattr(3SECDB)

The `getusernam()` function returns a pointer to a `userattr_t` if it successfully locates the requested entry; otherwise it returns `NULL`.

**USAGE** The `getuserattr()` and `getusernam()` functions both allocate memory for the pointers they return. This memory should be deallocated with the `free_userattr()` function.

Individual attributes can be referenced in the `attr` structure by calling the [kva\\_match\(3SECDB\)](#) function.

**WARNINGS** Because the list of legal keys is likely to expand, code must be written to ignore unknown key-value pairs without error.

**FILES**

|                                 |                                                                  |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <code>/etc/user_attr</code>     | extended user attributes                                         |
| <code>/etc/nsswitch.conf</code> | configuration file lookup information for the name server switch |

**ATTRIBUTES** See [attributes\(5\)](#) for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|----------------|-----------------|
| MT-Level       | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** [getauthattr\(3SECDB\)](#), [getexecattr\(3SECDB\)](#), [getprofattr\(3SECDB\)](#), [user\\_attr\(4\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#)

## gl\_get\_line(3TECLA)

**NAME** | gl\_get\_line, new\_GetLine, del\_GetLine, gl\_customize\_completion,  
gl\_change\_terminal, gl\_configure\_getline, gl\_load\_history, gl\_save\_history,  
gl\_group\_history, gl\_show\_history, gl\_watch\_fd, gl\_inactivity\_timeout,  
gl\_terminal\_size, gl\_set\_term\_size, gl\_resize\_history, gl\_limit\_history, gl\_clear\_history,  
gl\_toggle\_history, gl\_lookup\_history, gl\_state\_of\_history, gl\_range\_of\_history,  
gl\_size\_of\_history, gl\_echo\_mode, gl\_replace\_prompt, gl\_prompt\_style,  
gl\_ignore\_signal, gl\_trap\_signal, gl\_last\_signal, gl\_completion\_action,  
gl\_register\_action, gl\_display\_text, gl\_return\_status, gl\_error\_message,  
gl\_catch\_blocked, gl\_list\_signals, gl\_bind\_keyseq, gl\_erase\_terminal,  
gl\_automatic\_history, gl\_append\_history, gl\_query\_char, gl\_read\_char – allow the user  
to compose an input line

**SYNOPSIS** | `cc [ flag... ] file... -ltecla [ library... ]`  
`#include <stdio.h>`  
`#include <libtecla.h>`

```
GetLine *new_GetLine(size_t linelen, size_t histlen);
GetLine *del_GetLine(GetLine *gl);
char *gl_get_line(GetLine *gl, const char *prompt, const char
 *start_line, int start_pos);
int gl_query_char(GetLine *gl, const char *prompt, char defchar);
int gl_read_char(GetLine *gl);
int gl_customize_completion(GetLine *gl, void *data, CplMatchFn
 *match_fn);
int gl_change_terminal(GetLine *gl, FILE *input_fp, FILE *output_fp,
 const char *term);
int gl_configure_getline(GetLine *gl, const char *app_string, const
 char *app_file, const char *user_file);
int gl_bind_keyseq(GetLine *gl, GlKeyOrigin origin, const char
 *keyseq, const char *action);
int gl_save_history(GetLine *gl, const char *filename, const char
 *comment, int max_lines);
int gl_load_history(GetLine *gl, const char *filename, const char
 *comment);
int gl_watch_fd(GetLine *gl, int fd, GlFdEvent event, GlFdEventFn
 *callback, void *data);
int gl_inactivity_timeout(GetLine *gl, GlTimeoutFn *callback, void
 *data, unsigned long sec, unsigned long nsec);
int gl_group_history(GetLine *gl, unsigned stream);
int gl_show_history(GetLine *gl, FILE *fp, const char *fnt, int
 all_groups, int max_lines);
int gl_resize_history(GetLine *gl, size_t bufsize);
```

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```
void gl_limit_history(GetLine *gl, int max_lines);
void gl_clear_history(GetLine *gl, int all_groups);
void gl_toggle_history(GetLine *gl, int enable);
GlTerminalSize gl_terminal_size(GetLine *gl, int def_ncolumn, int
 def_nline);
int gl_set_term_size(GetLine *gl, int ncolumn, int nline);
int gl_lookup_history(GetLine *gl, unsigned long id, GlHistoryLine
 *hline);
void gl_state_of_history(GetLine *gl, GlHistoryState *state);
void gl_range_of_history(GetLine *gl, GlHistoryRange *range);
void gl_size_of_history(GetLine *gl, GlHistorySize *size);
void gl_echo_mode(GetLine *gl, int enable);
void gl_replace_prompt(GetLine *gl, const char *prompt);
void gl_prompt_style(GetLine *gl, GlPromptStyle style);
int gl_ignore_signal(GetLine *gl, int signo);
int gl_trap_signal(GetLine *gl, int signo, unsigned flags,
 GlAfterSignal after, int errno_value);
int gl_last_signal(GetLine *gl);
int gl_completion_action(GetLine *gl, void *data, CplMatchFn
 *match_fn, int list_only, const char *name, const char *keyseq);
int gl_register_action(GetLine *gl, void *data, GlActionFn *fn,
 const char *name, const char *keyseq);
int gl_display_text(GetLine *gl, int indentation, const char *prefix,
 const char *suffix, int fill_char, int def_width, int start, const char
 *string);
GlReturnStatus gl_return_status(GetLine *gl, char *buff, size_t n);
const char *gl_error_message(GetLine *gl,);
void gl_catch_blocked(GetLine *gl);
int gl_list_signals(GetLine *gl, sigset_t *set);
int gl_append_history(GetLine *gl, const char *line);
int gl_automatic_history(GetLine *gl, int enable);
int gl_erase_terminal(GetLine *gl);
```

**DESCRIPTION**

The `gl_get_line()` function is part of the `libtecla(3LIB)` library. If the user is typing at a terminal, each call prompts them for an line of input, then provides interactive editing facilities, similar to those of the UNIX `tcsh` shell. In addition to

## gl\_get\_line(3TECLA)

simple command-line editing, it supports recall of previously entered command lines, TAB completion of file names, and in-line wild-card expansion of filenames. Documentation of both the user-level command-line editing features and all user configuration options can be found on the `tecla(5)` manual page.

### An Example

The following shows a complete example of how to use the `gl_get_line()` function to get input from the user:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <locale.h>
#include <libtecla.h>

int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
 char *line; /* The line that the user typed */
 GetLine *gl; /* The gl_get_line() resource object */

 setlocale(LC_CTYPE, ""); /* Adopt the user's choice */
 /* of character set. */

 gl = new_GetLine(1024, 2048);
 if(!gl)
 return 1;
 while((line=gl_get_line(gl, "$ ", NULL, -1)) != NULL &&
 strcmp(line, "exit\n") != 0)
 printf("You typed: %s\n", line);

 gl = del_GetLine(gl);
 return 0;
}
```

In the example, first the resources needed by the `gl_get_line()` function are created by calling `new_GetLine()`. This allocates the memory used in subsequent calls to the `gl_get_line()` function, including the history buffer for recording previously entered lines. Then one or more lines are read from the user, until either an error occurs, or the user types `exit`. Then finally the resources that were allocated by `new_GetLine()`, are returned to the system by calling `del_GetLine()`. Note the use of the `NULL` return value of `del_GetLine()` to make `gl` `NULL`. This is a safety precaution. If the program subsequently attempts to pass `gl` to `gl_get_line()`, said function will complain, and return an error, instead of attempting to use the deleted resource object.

### The Functions Used In The Example

The `new_GetLine()` function creates the resources used by the `gl_get_line()` function and returns an opaque pointer to the object that contains them. The maximum length of an input line is specified by the `linelen` argument, and the number of bytes to allocate for storing history lines is set by the `histlen` argument. History lines are stored back-to-back in a single buffer of this size. Note that this means that the number of history lines that can be stored at any given time, depends on the lengths of the individual lines. If you want to place an upper limit on the number of lines that can be stored, see the description of the `gl_limit_history()` function. If you do not want history at all, specify `histlen` as zero, and no history buffer will be allocated.

On error, a message is printed to `stderr` and `NULL` is returned.

The `del_GetLine()` function deletes the resources that were returned by a previous call to `new_GetLine()`. It always returns `NULL` (for example, a deleted object). It does nothing if the `gl` argument is `NULL`.

The `gl_get_line()` function can be called any number of times to read input from the user. The `gl` argument must have been previously returned by a call to `new_GetLine()`. The *prompt* argument should be a normal null-terminated string, specifying the prompt to present the user with. By default prompts are displayed literally, but if enabled with the `gl_prompt_style()` function, prompts can contain directives to do underlining, switch to and from bold fonts, or turn highlighting on and off.

If you want to specify the initial contents of the line for the user to edit, pass the desired string with the *start\_line* argument. You can then specify which character of this line the cursor is initially positioned over by using the *start\_pos* argument. This should be `-1` if you want the cursor to follow the last character of the start line. If you do not want to preload the line in this manner, send *start\_line* as `NULL`, and set *start\_pos* to `-1`.

The `gl_get_line()` function returns a pointer to the line entered by the user, or `NULL` on error or at the end of the input. The returned pointer is part of the specified *gl* resource object, and thus should not be freed by the caller, or assumed to be unchanging from one call to the next. When reading from a user at a terminal, there will always be a newline character at the end of the returned line. When standard input is being taken from a pipe or a file, there will similarly be a newline unless the input line was too long to store in the internal buffer. In the latter case you should call `gl_get_line()` again to read the rest of the line. Note that this behavior makes `gl_get_line()` similar to `fgets(3C)`. When `stdin` is not connected to a terminal, `gl_get_line()` simply calls `fgets()`.

### The Return Status Of `gl_get_line()`

The `gl_get_line()` function has two possible return values: a pointer to the completed input line, or `NULL`. Additional information about what caused `gl_get_line()` to return is available both by inspecting `errno` and by calling the `gl_return_status()` function.

The following are the possible enumerated values returned by `gl_return_status()`:

|                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <code>GLR_NEWLINE</code> | The last call to <code>gl_get_line()</code> successfully returned a completed input line.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <code>GLR_BLOCKED</code> | The <code>gl_get_line()</code> function was in non-blocking server mode, and returned early to avoid blocking the process while waiting for terminal I/O. The <code>gl_pending_io()</code> function can be used to see what type of I/O <code>gl_get_line()</code> was waiting for. See the <a href="#">gl_io_mode(3TECLA)</a> . |
| <code>GLR_SIGNAL</code>  | A signal was caught by <code>gl_get_line()</code> that had an after-signal disposition of <code>GLS_ABORT</code> . See <code>gl_trap_signal()</code> .                                                                                                                                                                           |

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|             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
|-------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| GLR_TIMEOUT | The inactivity timer expired while <code>gl_get_line()</code> was waiting for input, and the timeout callback function returned <code>GLTO_ABORT</code> . See <code>gl_inactivity_timeout()</code> for information about timeouts.                    |
| GLR_FDABORT | An application I/O callback returned <code>GLFD_ABORT</code> . Ssee <code>gl_watch_fd()</code> .                                                                                                                                                      |
| GLR_EOF     | End of file reached. This can happen when input is coming from a file or a pipe, instead of the terminal. It also occurs if the user invokes the <code>list-or-eof</code> or <code>del-char-or-list-or-eof</code> actions at the start of a new line. |
| GLR_ERROR   | An unexpected error caused <code>gl_get_line()</code> to abort (consult <code>errno</code> and/or <code>gl_error_message()</code> for details).                                                                                                       |

When `gl_return_status()` returns `GLR_ERROR` and the value of `errno` is not sufficient to explain what happened, you can use the `gl_error_message()` function to request a description of the last error that occurred.

The return value of `gl_error_message()` is a pointer to the message that occurred. If the `buff` argument is `NULL`, this will be a pointer to a buffer within `gl` whose value will probably change on the next call to any function associated with `gl_get_line()`. Otherwise, if a non-null `buff` argument is provided, the error message, including a `'\0'` terminator, will be written within the first `n` elements of this buffer, and the return value will be a pointer to the first element of this buffer. If the message will not fit in the provided buffer, it will be truncated to fit.

### Optional Prompt Formatting

Whereas by default the prompt string that you specify is displayed literally without any special interpretation of the characters within it, the `gl_prompt_style()` function can be used to enable optional formatting directives within the prompt.

The `style` argument, which specifies the formatting style, can take any of the following values:

|                  |                                                                                                                        |
|------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| GL_FORMAT_PROMPT | In this style, the formatting directives described below, when included in prompt strings, are interpreted as follows: |
|                  | <code>%B</code> Display subsequent characters with a bold font.                                                        |
|                  | <code>%b</code> Stop displaying characters with the bold font.                                                         |
|                  | <code>%F</code> Make subsequent characters flash.                                                                      |
|                  | <code>%f</code> Turn off flashing characters.                                                                          |
|                  | <code>%U</code> Underline subsequent characters.                                                                       |
|                  | <code>%u</code> Stop underlining characters.                                                                           |



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|    |                                                                |
|----|----------------------------------------------------------------|
| %P | Switch to a pale (half brightness) font.                       |
| %p | Stop using the pale font.                                      |
| %S | Highlight subsequent characters (also known as standout mode). |
| %s | Stop highlighting characters.                                  |
| %V | Turn on reverse video.                                         |
| %v | Turn off reverse video.                                        |
| %% | Display a single % character.                                  |

For example, in this mode, a prompt string like "%UOK%u\$" would display the prompt "OK\$ ", but with the OK part underlined.

Note that although a pair of characters that starts with a % character, but does not match any of the above directives is displayed literally, if a new directive is subsequently introduced which does match, the displayed prompt will change, so it is better to always use %% to display a literal %.

Also note that not all terminals support all of these text attributes, and that some substitute a different attribute for missing ones.

GL\_LITERAL\_PROMPT

In this style, the prompt string is printed literally. This is the default style.

### Alternate Configuration Sources

By default users have the option of configuring the behavior of `gl_get_line()` with a configuration file called `.teclarc` in their home directories. The fact that all applications share this same configuration file is both an advantage and a disadvantage. In most cases it is an advantage, since it encourages uniformity, and frees the user from having to configure each application separately. In some applications, however, this single means of configuration is a problem. This is particularly true of embedded software, where there's no filesystem to read a configuration file from, and also in applications where a radically different choice of keybindings is needed to emulate a legacy keyboard interface. To cater for such cases, the `gl_configure_getline()` function allows the application to control where configuration information is read from.

## gl\_get\_line(3TECLA)

The `gl_configure_getline()` function allows the configuration commands that would normally be read from a user's `~/ .teclarc` file, to be read from any or none of, a string, an application specific configuration file, and/or a user-specific configuration file. If this function is called before the first call to `gl_get_line()`, the default behavior of reading `~/ .teclarc` on the first call to `gl_get_line()` is disabled, so all configurations must be achieved using the configuration sources specified with this function.

If `app_string` `!= NULL`, then it is interpreted as a string containing one or more configuration commands, separated from each other in the string by embedded newline characters. If `app_file` `!= NULL` then it is interpreted as the full pathname of an application-specific configuration file. If `user_file` `!= NULL` then it is interpreted as the full path name of a user-specific configuration file, such as `~/ .teclarc`. For example, in the call

```
gl_configure_getline(gl, "edit-mode vi \
nobeep",
 "/usr/share/myapp/teclarc", "~/ .teclarc");
```

The `app_string` argument causes the calling application to start in `vi(1)` edit-mode, instead of the default `emacs` mode, and turns off the use of the terminal bell by the library. It then attempts to read system-wide configuration commands from an optional file called `/usr/share/myapp/teclarc`, then finally reads user-specific configuration commands from an optional `.teclarc` file in the user's home directory. Note that the arguments are listed in ascending order of priority, with the contents of `app_string` being potentially over ridden by commands in `app_file`, and commands in `app_file` potentially being overridden by commands in `user_file`.

You can call this function as many times as needed, the results being cumulative, but note that copies of any file names specified with the `app_file` and `user_file` arguments are recorded internally for subsequent use by the `read-init-files` key-binding function, so if you plan to call this function multiple times, be sure that the last call specifies the filenames that you want re-read when the user requests that the configuration files be re-read.

Individual key sequences can also be bound and unbound using the `gl_bind_keyseq()` function. The `origin` argument specifies the priority of the binding, according to whom it is being established for, and must be one of the following two values.

|                          |                                                   |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| <code>GL_USER_KEY</code> | The user requested this key-binding.              |
| <code>GL_APP_KEY</code>  | This is a default binding set by the application. |

When both user and application bindings for a given key sequence have been specified, the user binding takes precedence. The application's binding is subsequently reinstated if the user's binding is later unbound with either another call to this function, or a call to `gl_configure_getline()`.

**Customized Word Completion**

The *keyseq* argument specifies the key sequence to be bound or unbound, and is expressed in the same way as in a `~/ .teclarc` configuration file. The *action* argument must either be a string containing the name of the action to bind the key sequence to, or it must be `NULL` or `""` to unbind the key sequence.

If in your application you would like to have TAB completion complete other things in addition to or instead of filenames, you can arrange this by registering an alternate completion callback function with a call to the `gl_customize_completion()` function.

The *data* argument provides a way for your application to pass arbitrary, application-specific information to the callback function. This is passed to the callback every time that it is called. It might for example point to the symbol table from which possible completions are to be sought. The *match\_fn* argument specifies the callback function to be called. The *CplMatchFn* function type is defined in `<libtecla.h>`, as is a `CPL_MATCH_FN()` macro that you can use to declare and prototype callback functions. The declaration and responsibilities of callback functions are described in depth on the `cpl_complete_word(3TECLA)` manual page.

The callback function is responsible for looking backwards in the input line from the point at which the user pressed TAB, to find the start of the word being completed. It then must lookup possible completions of this word, and record them one by one in the `WordCompletion` object that is passed to it as an argument, by calling the `cpl_add_completion()` function. If the callback function wants to provide filename completion in addition to its own specific completions, it has the option of itself calling the builtin filename completion callback. This also is documented on the `cpl_complete_word(3TECLA)` manual page.

If you would like `gl_get_line()` to return the current input line when a successful completion is been made, you can arrange this when you call `cpl_add_completion()` by making the last character of the continuation suffix a newline character. The input line will be updated to display the completion, together with any continuation suffix up to the newline character, and `gl_get_line()` will return this input line.

If your callback function needs to write something to the terminal, it must call `gl_normal_io()` before doing so. This will start a new line after the input line that is currently being edited, reinstate normal terminal I/O, and notify `gl_get_line()` that the input line will need to be redrawn when the callback returns.

**Adding Completion Actions**

In the previous section the ability to customize the behavior of the only default completion action, `complete-word`, was described. In this section the ability to install additional action functions, so that different types of word completion can be bound to different key sequences, is described. This is achieved by using the `gl_completion_action()` function.

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The *data* and *match\_fn* arguments are as described on the [cpl\\_complete\\_word\(3TECLA\)](#) manual page, and specify the callback function that should be invoked to identify possible completions. The *list\_only* argument determines whether the action that is being defined should attempt to complete the word as far as possible in the input line before displaying any possible ambiguous completions, or whether it should simply display the list of possible completions without touching the input line. The former option is selected by specifying a value of 0, and the latter by specifying a value of 1. The *name* argument specifies the name by which configuration files and future invocations of this function should refer to the action. This must either be the name of an existing completion action to be changed, or be a new unused name for a new action. Finally, the *keyseq* argument specifies the default key sequence to bind the action to. If this is NULL, no new key sequence will be bound to the action.

Beware that in order for the user to be able to change the key sequence that is bound to actions that are installed in this manner, you should call `gl_completion_action()` to install a given action for the first time between calling `new_GetLine()` and the first call to `gl_get_line()`. Otherwise, when the user's configuration file is read on the first call to `gl_get_line()`, the name of the your additional action will not be known, and any reference to it in the configuration file will generate an error.

As discussed for `gl_customize_completion()`, if your callback function needs to write anything to the terminal, it must call `gl_normal_io()` before doing so.

### Defining Custom Actions

Although the built-in key-binding actions are sufficient for the needs of most applications, occasionally a specialized application may need to define one or more custom actions, bound to application-specific key sequences. For example, a sales application would benefit from having a key sequence that displayed the part name that corresponded to a part number preceding the cursor. Such a feature is clearly beyond the scope of the built-in action functions. So for such special cases, the `gl_register_action()` function is provided.

The `gl_register_action()` function lets the application register an external function, *fn*, that will thereafter be called whenever either the specified key sequence, *keyseq*, is entered by the user, or the user enters any other key sequence that the user subsequently binds to the specified action name, *name*, in their configuration file. The *data* argument can be a pointer to anything that the application wants to have passed to the action function, *fn*, whenever that function is invoked.

The action function, *fn*, should be declared using the `GL_ACTION_FN()` macro, which is defined in `<libtecla.h>`.

```
#define GL_ACTION_FN(fn) GlAfterAction (fn)(GetLine *gl, \
 void *data, int count, size_t curpos, \
 const char *line)
```

The *gl* and *data* arguments are those that were previously passed to `gl_register_action()` when the action function was registered. The *count* argument is a numeric argument which the user has the option of entering using the digit-argument action, before invoking the action. If the user does not enter a number,

then the *count* argument is set to 1. Nominally this argument is interpreted as a repeat count, meaning that the action should be repeated that many times. In practice however, for some actions a repeat count makes little sense. In such cases, actions can either simply ignore the *count* argument, or use its value for a different purpose.

A copy of the current input line is passed in the read-only *line* argument. The current cursor position within this string is given by the index contained in the *curpos* argument. Note that direct manipulation of the input line and the cursor position is not permitted because the rules dictated by various modes (such as *vi* mode versus *emacs* mode, no-echo mode, and insert mode versus overstrike mode) make it too complex for an application writer to write a conforming editing action, as well as constrain future changes to the internals of `gl_get_line()`. A potential solution to this dilemma would be to allow the action function to edit the line using the existing editing actions. This is currently under consideration.

If the action function wishes to write text to the terminal without this getting mixed up with the displayed text of the input line, or read from the terminal without having to handle raw terminal I/O, then before doing either of these operations, it must temporarily suspend line editing by calling the `gl_normal_io()` function. This function flushes any pending output to the terminal, moves the cursor to the start of the line that follows the last terminal line of the input line, then restores the terminal to a state that is suitable for use with the C `stdio` facilities. The latter includes such things as restoring the normal mapping of `\n` to `\r\n`, and, when in server mode, restoring the normal blocking form of terminal I/O. Having called this function, the action function can read from and write to the terminal without the fear of creating a mess. It is not necessary for the action function to restore the original editing environment before it returns. This is done automatically by `gl_get_line()` after the action function returns. The following is a simple example of an action function which writes the sentence "Hello world" on a new terminal line after the line being edited. When this function returns, the input line is redrawn on the line that follows the "Hello world" line, and line editing resumes.

```
static GL_ACTION_FN(say_hello_fn)
{
 if(gl_normal_io(gl)) /* Temporarily suspend editing */
 return GLA_ABORT;
 printf("Hello world\n");
 return GLA_CONTINUE;
}
```

Action functions must return one of the following values, to tell `gl_get_line()` how to proceed.

|                           |                                                                     |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <code>GLA_ABORT</code>    | Cause <code>gl_get_line()</code> to return <code>NULL</code> .      |
| <code>GLA_RETURN</code>   | Cause <code>gl_get_line()</code> to return the completed input line |
| <code>GLA_CONTINUE</code> | Resume command-line editing.                                        |

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Note that the *name* argument of `gl_register_action()` specifies the name by which a user can refer to the action in their configuration file. This allows them to re-bind the action to an alternate key-sequence. In order for this to work, it is necessary to call `gl_register_action()` between calling `new_GetLine()` and the first call to `gl_get_line()`.

### History Files

To save the contents of the history buffer before quitting your application and subsequently restore them when you next start the application, the `gl_save_history()` and `gl_load_history()` functions are provided.

The *filename* argument specifies the name to give the history file when saving, or the name of an existing history file, when loading. This may contain home directory and environment variable expressions, such as `~/ .myapp_history` or `$HOME/ .myapp_history`.

Along with each history line, additional information about it, such as its nesting level and when it was entered by the user, is recorded as a comment preceding the line in the history file. Writing this as a comment allows the history file to double as a command file, just in case you wish to replay a whole session using it. Since comment prefixes differ in different languages, the comment argument is provided for specifying the comment prefix. For example, if your application were a UNIX shell, such as the Bourne shell, you would specify `"#"` here. Whatever you choose for the comment character, you must specify the same prefix to `gl_load_history()` that you used when you called `gl_save_history()` to write the history file.

The *max\_lines* argument must be either `-1` to specify that all lines in the history list be saved, or a positive number specifying a ceiling on how many of the most recent lines should be saved.

Both functions return non-zero on error, after writing an error message to `stderr`. Note that `gl_load_history()` does not consider the non-existence of a file to be an error.

### Multiple History Lists

If your application uses a single `GetLine` object for entering many different types of input lines, you might want `gl_get_line()` to distinguish the different types of lines in the history list, and only recall lines that match the current type of line. To support this requirement, `gl_get_line()` marks lines being recorded in the history list with an integer identifier chosen by the application. Initially this identifier is set to `0` by `new_GetLine()`, but it can be changed subsequently by calling `gl_group_history()`.

The integer identifier *ID* can be any number chosen by the application, but note that `gl_save_history()` and `gl_load_history()` preserve the association between identifiers and historical input lines between program invocations, so you should choose fixed identifiers for the different types of input line used by your application.

Whenever `gl_get_line()` appends a new input line to the history list, the current history identifier is recorded with it, and when it is asked to recall a historical input line, it only recalls lines that are marked with the current identifier.

**Displaying History**

The history list can be displayed by calling `gl_show_history()`. This function displays the current contents of the history list to the `stdio` output stream *fp*. If the *max\_lines* argument is greater than or equal to zero, then no more than this number of the most recent lines will be displayed. If the *all\_groups* argument is non-zero, lines from all history groups are displayed. Otherwise only those of the currently selected history group are displayed. The format string argument, *fmt*, determines how the line is displayed. This can contain arbitrary characters which are written verbatim, interleaved with any of the following format directives:

|    |                                                                               |
|----|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| %D | The date on which the line was originally entered, formatted like 2001-11-20. |
| %T | The time of day when the line was entered, formatted like 23:59:59.           |
| %N | The sequential entry number of the line in the history buffer.                |
| %G | The number of the history group which the line belongs to.                    |
| %% | A literal % character.                                                        |
| %H | The history line itself.                                                      |

Thus a format string like "%D %T %H0" would output something like:

```
2001-11-20 10:23:34 Hello world
```

Note the inclusion of an explicit newline character in the format string.

**Looking Up History**

The `gl_lookup_history()` function allows the calling application to look up lines in the history list.

The *id* argument indicates which line to look up, where the first line that was entered in the history list after `new_GetLine()` was called is denoted by 0, and subsequently entered lines are denoted with successively higher numbers. Note that the range of lines currently preserved in the history list can be queried by calling the `gl_range_of_history()` function. If the requested line is in the history list, the details of the line are recorded in the variable pointed to by the *hline* argument, and 1 is returned. Otherwise 0 is returned, and the variable pointed to by *hline* is left unchanged.

Beware that the string returned in *hline->line* is part of the history buffer, so it must not be modified by the caller, and will be recycled on the next call to any function that takes *gl* as its argument. Therefore you should make a private copy of this string if you need to keep it.

**Manual History Archival**

By default, whenever a line is entered by the user, it is automatically appended to the history list, just before `gl_get_line()` returns the line to the caller. This is convenient for the majority of applications, but there are also applications that need finer-grained control over what gets added to the history list. In such cases, the automatic addition of entered lines to the history list can be turned off by calling the `gl_automatic_history()` function.

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If this function is called with its *enable* argument set to 0, `gl_get_line()` will not automatically archive subsequently entered lines. Automatic archiving can be reenabled at a later time by calling this function again, with its *enable* argument set to 1. While automatic history archiving is disabled, the calling application can use the `gl_append_history()` to append lines to the history list as needed.

The *line* argument specifies the line to be added to the history list. This must be a normal `'\0'` terminated string. If this string contains any newline characters, the line that gets archived in the history list will be terminated by the first of these. Otherwise it will be terminated by the `'\0'` terminator. If the line is longer than the maximum input line length that was specified when `new_GetLine()` was called, it will be truncated to the actual `gl_get_line()` line length when the line is recalled.

If successful, `gl_append_history()` returns 0. Otherwise it returns non-zero and sets `errno` to one of the following values.

|        |                                                                                                                                                                     |
|--------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| EINVAL | One of the arguments passed to <code>gl_append_history()</code> was NULL.                                                                                           |
| ENOMEM | The specified line was longer than the allocated size of the history buffer (as specified when <code>new_GetLine()</code> was called), so it could not be archived. |

A textual description of the error can optionally be obtained by calling `gl_error_message()`. Note that after such an error, the history list remains in a valid state to receive new history lines, so there is little harm in simply ignoring the return status of `gl_append_history()`.

### Miscellaneous History Configuration

If you wish to change the size of the history buffer that was originally specified in the call to `new_GetLine()`, you can do so with the `gl_resize_history()` function.

The *histlen* argument specifies the new size in bytes, and if you specify this as 0, the buffer will be deleted.

As mentioned in the discussion of `new_GetLine()`, the number of lines that can be stored in the history buffer, depends on the lengths of the individual lines. For example, a 1000 byte buffer could equally store 10 lines of average length 100 bytes, or 20 lines of average length 50 bytes. Although the buffer is never expanded when new lines are added, a list of pointers into the buffer does get expanded when needed to accommodate the number of lines currently stored in the buffer. To place an upper limit on the number of lines in the buffer, and thus a ceiling on the amount of memory used in this list, you can call the `gl_limit_history()` function.

The *max\_lines* should either be a positive number  $\geq 0$ , specifying an upper limit on the number of lines in the buffer, or be -1 to cancel any previously specified limit. When a limit is in effect, only the *max\_lines* most recently appended lines are kept in the buffer. Older lines are discarded.

To discard lines from the history buffer, use the `gl_clear_history()` function.



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The *all\_groups* argument tells the function whether to delete just the lines associated with the current history group (see `gl_group_history()`) or all historical lines in the buffer.

The `gl_toggle_history()` function allows you to toggle history on and off without losing the current contents of the history list.

Setting the *enable* argument to 0 turns off the history mechanism, and setting it to 1 turns it back on. When history is turned off, no new lines will be added to the history list, and history lookup key-bindings will act as though there is nothing in the history buffer.

### Querying History Information

The configured state of the history list can be queried with the `gl_history_state()` function. On return, the status information is recorded in the variable pointed to by the *state* argument.

The `gl_range_of_history()` function returns the number and range of lines in the history list. The return values are recorded in the variable pointed to by the *range* argument. If the *nlines* member of this structure is greater than zero, then the oldest and newest members report the range of lines in the list, and  $newest=oldest+nlines-1$ . Otherwise they are both zero.

The `gl_size_of_history()` function returns the total size of the history buffer and the amount of the buffer that is currently occupied.

On return, the size information is recorded in the variable pointed to by the *size* argument.

### Changing Terminals

The `new_GetLine()` constructor function assumes that input is to be read from `stdin` and output written to `stdout`. The following function allows you to switch to different input and output streams.

The *gl* argument is the object that was returned by `new_GetLine()`. The *input\_fp* argument specifies the stream to read from, and *output\_fp* specifies the stream to be written to. Only if both of these refer to a terminal, will interactive terminal input be enabled. Otherwise `gl_get_line()` will simply call `fgets()` to read command input. If both streams refer to a terminal, then they must refer to the same terminal, and the type of this terminal must be specified with the *term* argument. The value of the *term* argument is looked up in the terminal information database (`terminfo` or `termcap`), in order to determine which special control sequences are needed to control various aspects of the terminal. `new_GetLine()` for example, passes the return value of `getenv("TERM")` in this argument. Note that if one or both of *input\_fp* and *output\_fp* do not refer to a terminal, then it is legal to pass `NULL` instead of a terminal type.

Note that if you want to pass file descriptors to `gl_change_terminal()`, you can do this by creating `stdio` stream wrappers using the POSIX `fdopen(3C)` function.

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### External Event Handling

By default, `gl_get_line()` does not return until either a complete input line has been entered by the user, or an error occurs. In programs that need to watch for I/O from other sources than the terminal, there are two options.

- Use the functions described in the [gl\\_io\\_mode\(3TECLA\)](#) manual page to switch `gl_get_line()` into non-blocking server mode. In this mode, `gl_get_line()` becomes a non-blocking, incremental line-editing function that can safely be called from an external event loop. Although this is a very versatile method, it involves taking on some responsibilities that are normally performed behind the scenes by `gl_get_line()`.
- While `gl_get_line()` is waiting for keyboard input from the user, you can ask it to also watch for activity on arbitrary file descriptors, such as network sockets or pipes, and have it call functions of your choosing when activity is seen. This works on any system that has the `select` system call, which is most, if not all flavors of UNIX.

Registering a file descriptor to be watched by `gl_get_line()` involves calling the `gl_watch_fd()` function. If this returns non-zero, then it means that either your arguments are invalid, or that this facility is not supported on the host system.

The *fd* argument is the file descriptor to be watched. The event argument specifies what type of activity is of interest, chosen from the following enumerated values:

|             |                                                                          |
|-------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| GLFD_READ   | Watch for the arrival of data to be read.                                |
| GLFD_WRITE  | Watch for the ability to write to the file descriptor without blocking.  |
| GLFD_URGENT | Watch for the arrival of urgent out-of-band data on the file descriptor. |

The *callback* argument is the function to call when the selected activity is seen. It should be defined with the following macro, which is defined in `libtecla.h`.

```
#define GL_FD_EVENT_FN(fn) GLFdStatus (fn)(GetLine *gl, \
 void *data, int fd, GLFdEvent event)
```

The data argument of the `gl_watch_fd()` function is passed to the callback function for its own use, and can point to anything you like, including `NULL`. The file descriptor and the event argument are also passed to the callback function, and this potentially allows the same callback function to be registered to more than one type of event and/or more than one file descriptor. The return value of the callback function should be one of the following values.

|            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
|------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| GLFD_ABORT | Tell <code>gl_get_line()</code> to abort. When this happens, <code>gl_get_line()</code> returns <code>NULL</code> , and a following call to <code>gl_return_status()</code> will return <code>GLR_FDABORT</code> . Note that if the application needs <code>errno</code> always to have a meaningful value when <code>gl_get_line()</code> returns <code>NULL</code> , the callback function should set <code>errno</code> appropriately. |
|------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

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GLFD\_REFRESH Redraw the input line then continue waiting for input. Return this if your callback wrote to the terminal.

GLFD\_CONTINUE Continue to wait for input, without redrawing the line.

Note that before calling the callback, `gl_get_line()` blocks most signals and leaves its own signal handlers installed, so if you need to catch a particular signal you will need to both temporarily install your own signal handler, and unblock the signal. Be sure to re-block the signal (if it was originally blocked) and reinstate the original signal handler, if any, before returning.

Your callback should not try to read from the terminal, which is left in raw mode as far as input is concerned. You can write to the terminal as usual, since features like conversion of newline to carriage-return/linefeed are re-enabled while the callback is running. If your callback function does write to the terminal, be sure to output a newline first, and when your callback returns, tell `gl_get_line()` that the input line needs to be redrawn, by returning the `GLFD_REFRESH` status code.

To remove a callback function that you previously registered for a given file descriptor and event, simply call `gl_watch_fd()` with the same *fd* and *event* arguments, but with a *callback* argument of 0. The *data* argument is ignored in this case.

### Setting An Inactivity Timeout

The `gl_inactivity_timeout()` function can be used to set or cancel an inactivity timeout. Inactivity in this case refers both to keyboard input, and to I/O on any file descriptors registered by prior and subsequent calls to `gl_watch_fd()`.

The timeout is specified in the form of an integral number of seconds and an integral number of nanoseconds, specified by the *sec* and *nsec* arguments, respectively. Subsequently, whenever no activity is seen for this time period, the function specified by the *callback* argument is called. The *data* argument of `gl_inactivity_timeout()` is passed to this callback function whenever it is invoked, and can thus be used to pass arbitrary application-specific information to the callback. The following macro is provided in `<libtecla.h>` for applications to use to declare and prototype timeout callback functions.

```
#define GL_TIMEOUT_FN(fn) GIAfterTimeout (fn)(GetLine *gl, void *data)
```

On returning, the application's callback is expected to return one of the following enumerators to tell `gl_get_line()` how to proceed after the timeout has been handled by the callback.

GLTO\_ABORT Tell `gl_get_line()` to abort. When this happens, `gl_get_line()` will return `NULL`, and a following call to `gl_return_status()` will return `GLR_TIMEOUT`. Note that if the application needs `errno` always to have a meaningful value when `gl_get_line()` returns `NULL`, the callback function should set `errno` appropriately.

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|               |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
|---------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| GLTO_REFRESH  | Redraw the input line, then continue waiting for input. You should return this value if your callback wrote to the terminal.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| GLTO_CONTINUE | In normal blocking-I/O mode, continue to wait for input, without redrawing the user's input line. In non-blocking server I/O mode (see <a href="#">gl_io_mode(3TECLA)</a> ), <code>gl_get_line()</code> acts as though I/O blocked. This means that <code>gl_get_line()</code> will immediately return <code>NULL</code> , and a following call to <code>gl_return_status()</code> will return <code>GLR_BLOCKED</code> . |

Note that before calling the callback, `gl_get_line()` blocks most signals and leaves its own signal handlers installed, so if you need to catch a particular signal you will need to both temporarily install your own signal handler and unblock the signal. Be sure to re-block the signal (if it was originally blocked) and reinstate the original signal handler, if any, before returning.

Your callback should not try to read from the terminal, which is left in raw mode as far as input is concerned. You can however write to the terminal as usual, since features like conversion of newline to carriage-return/linefeed are re-enabled while the callback is running. If your callback function does write to the terminal, be sure to output a newline first, and when your callback returns, tell `gl_get_line()` that the input line needs to be redrawn, by returning the `GLTO_REFRESH` status code.

Finally, note that although the timeout arguments include a nanosecond component, few computer clocks presently have resolutions that are finer than a few milliseconds, so asking for less than a few milliseconds is equivalent to requesting zero seconds on many systems. If this would be a problem, you should base your timeout selection on the actual resolution of the host clock (for example, by calling `sysconf(_SC_CLK_TCK)`).

To turn off timeouts, simply call `gl_inactivity_timeout()` with a *callback* argument of 0. The *data* argument is ignored in this case.

### Signal Handling Defaults

By default, the `gl_get_line()` function intercepts a number of signals. This is particularly important for signals that would by default terminate the process, since the terminal needs to be restored to a usable state before this happens. This section describes the signals that are trapped by default and how `gl_get_line()` responds to them. Changing these defaults is the topic of the following section.

When the following subset of signals are caught, `gl_get_line()` first restores the terminal settings and signal handling to how they were before `gl_get_line()` was called, resends the signal to allow the calling application's signal handlers to handle it, then, if the process still exists, returns `NULL` and sets `errno` as specified below.

|        |                                                                                                                                                            |
|--------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| SIGINT | This signal is generated both by the keyboard interrupt key (usually ^C), and the keyboard break key. The <code>errno</code> value is <code>EINTR</code> . |
|--------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

|         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
|---------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| SIGHUP  | This signal is generated when the controlling terminal exits. The <code>errno</code> value is <code>ENOTTY</code> .                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| SIGPIPE | This signal is generated when a program attempts to write to a pipe whose remote end is not being read by any process. This can happen for example if you have called <code>gl_change_terminal()</code> to redirect output to a pipe hidden under a pseudo terminal. The <code>errno</code> value is <code>EPIPE</code> . |
| SIGQUIT | This signal is generated by the keyboard quit key (usually <code>^\\</code> ). The <code>errno</code> value is <code>EINTR</code> .                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| SIGABRT | This signal is generated by the standard C, abort function. By default it both terminates the process and generates a core dump. The <code>errno</code> value is <code>EINTR</code> .                                                                                                                                     |
| SIGTERM | This is the default signal that the UNIX kill command sends to processes. The <code>errno</code> value is <code>EINTR</code> .                                                                                                                                                                                            |

Note that in the case of all of the above signals, POSIX mandates that by default the process is terminated, with the addition of a core dump in the case of the `SIGQUIT` signal. In other words, if the calling application does not override the default handler by supplying its own signal handler, receipt of the corresponding signal will terminate the application before `gl_get_line()` returns.

If `gl_get_line()` aborts with `errno` set to `EINTR`, you can find out what signal caused it to abort, by calling the `gl_last_signal()` function. This returns the numeric code (for example, `SIGINT`) of the last signal that was received during the most recent call to `gl_get_line()`, or `-1` if no signals were received.

On systems that support it, when a `SIGWINCH` (window change) signal is received, `gl_get_line()` queries the terminal to find out its new size, redraws the current input line to accommodate the new size, then returns to waiting for keyboard input from the user. Unlike other signals, this signal is not resent to the application.

Finally, the following signals cause `gl_get_line()` to first restore the terminal and signal environment to that which prevailed before `gl_get_line()` was called, then resend the signal to the application. If the process still exists after the signal has been delivered, then `gl_get_line()` then re-establishes its own signal handlers, switches the terminal back to raw mode, redisplay the input line, and goes back to awaiting terminal input from the user.

|         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
|---------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| SIGCONT | This signal is generated when a suspended process is resumed.                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| SIGPOLL | On SVR4 systems, this signal notifies the process of an asynchronous I/O event. Note that under 4.3+BSD, <code>SIGIO</code> and <code>SIGPOLL</code> are the same. On other systems, <code>SIGIO</code> is ignored by default, so <code>gl_get_line()</code> does not trap it by default. |
| SIGPWR  | This signal is generated when a power failure occurs (presumably when the system is on a UPS).                                                                                                                                                                                            |

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|           |                                                                                                                                                                  |
|-----------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| SIGALRM   | This signal is generated when a timer expires.                                                                                                                   |
| SIGUSR1   | An application specific signal.                                                                                                                                  |
| SIGUSR2   | Another application specific signal.                                                                                                                             |
| SIGVTALRM | This signal is generated when a virtual timer expires. See <code>setitimer(2)</code> .                                                                           |
| SIGXCPU   | This signal is generated when a process exceeds its soft CPU time limit.                                                                                         |
| SIGXFSZ   | This signal is generated when a process exceeds its soft file-size limit.                                                                                        |
| SIGTSTP   | This signal is generated by the terminal suspend key, which is usually <code>^Z</code> , or the delayed terminal suspend key, which is usually <code>^Y</code> . |
| SIGTTIN   | This signal is generated if the program attempts to read from the terminal while the program is running in the background.                                       |
| SIGTTOU   | This signal is generated if the program attempts to write to the terminal while the program is running in the background.                                        |

Obviously not all of the above signals are supported on all systems, so code to support them is conditionally compiled into the `tecla` library.

Note that if `SIGKILL` or `SIGPOLL`, which by definition cannot be caught, or any of the hardware generated exception signals, such as `SIGSEGV`, `SIGBUS`, and `SIGFPE`, are received and unhandled while `gl_get_line()` has the terminal in raw mode, the program will be terminated without the terminal having been restored to a usable state. In practice, job-control shells usually reset the terminal settings when a process relinquishes the controlling terminal, so this is only a problem with older shells.

### Customized Signal Handling

The previous section listed the signals that `gl_get_line()` traps by default, and described how it responds to them. This section describes how to both add and remove signals from the list of trapped signals, and how to specify how `gl_get_line()` should respond to a given signal.

If you do not need `gl_get_line()` to do anything in response to a signal that it normally traps, you can tell to `gl_get_line()` to ignore that signal by calling `gl_ignore_signal()`.

The *signo* argument is the number of the signal (for example, `SIGINT`) that you want to have ignored. If the specified signal is not currently one of those being trapped, this function does nothing.

The `gl_trap_signal()` function allows you to either add a new signal to the list that `gl_get_line()` traps or modify how it responds to a signal that it already traps.

The *signo* argument is the number of the signal that you want to have trapped. The *flags* argument is a set of flags that determine the environment in which the application's signal handler is invoked. The *after* argument tells `gl_get_line()` what to do after the application's signal handler returns. The *errno\_value* tells `gl_get_line()` what to set `errno` to if told to abort.

The *flags* argument is a bitwise OR of zero or more of the following enumerators:

|                               |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <code>GLS_RESTORE_SIG</code>  | Restore the caller's signal environment while handling the signal.                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <code>GLS_RESTORE_TTY</code>  | Restore the caller's terminal settings while handling the signal.                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| <code>GLS_RESTORE_LINE</code> | Move the cursor to the start of the line following the input line before invoking the application's signal handler.                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <code>GLS_REDRAW_LINE</code>  | Redraw the input line when the application's signal handler returns.                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| <code>GLS_UNBLOCK_SIG</code>  | Normally, if the calling program has a signal blocked (see <code>sigprocmask(2)</code> ), <code>gl_get_line()</code> does not trap that signal. This flag tells <code>gl_get_line()</code> to trap the signal and unblock it for the duration of the call to <code>gl_get_line()</code> . |
| <code>GLS_DONT_FORWARD</code> | If this flag is included, the signal will not be forwarded to the signal handler of the calling program.                                                                                                                                                                                  |

Two commonly useful flag combinations are also enumerated as follows:

|                                |                                                                      |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <code>GLS_RESTORE_ENV</code>   | <code>GLS_RESTORE_SIG   GLS_RESTORE_TTY<br/>  GLS_REDRAW_LINE</code> |
| <code>GLS_SUSPEND_INPUT</code> | <code>GLS_RESTORE_ENV   GLS_RESTORE_LINE</code>                      |

If your signal handler, or the default system signal handler for this signal, if you have not overridden it, never either writes to the terminal, nor suspends or terminates the calling program, then you can safely set the *flags* argument to 0.

- The cursor does not get left in the middle of the input line.
- So that the user can type in input and have it echoed.
- So that you do not need to end each output line with `\r\n`, instead of just `\n`.

The `GL_RESTORE_ENV` combination is the same as `GL_SUSPEND_INPUT`, except that it does not move the cursor. If your signal handler does not read or write anything to the terminal, the user will not see any visible indication that a signal was caught. This can be useful if you have a signal handler that only occasionally writes to the terminal, where using `GL_SUSPEND_LINE` would cause the input line to be unnecessarily duplicated when nothing had been written to the terminal. Such a signal handler,

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when it does write to the terminal, should be sure to start a new line at the start of its first write, by writing a new line before returning. If the signal arrives while the user is entering a line that only occupies a signal terminal line, or if the cursor is on the last terminal line of a longer input line, this will have the same effect as `GL_SUSPEND_INPUT`. Otherwise it will start writing on a line that already contains part of the displayed input line. This does not do any harm, but it looks a bit ugly, which is why the `GL_SUSPEND_INPUT` combination is better if you know that you are always going to be writing to the terminal.

The *after* argument, which determines what `gl_get_line()` does after the application's signal handler returns (if it returns), can take any one of the following values:

|                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <code>GLS_RETURN</code>   | Return the completed input line, just as though the user had pressed the return key.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| <code>GLS_ABORT</code>    | Cause <code>gl_get_line()</code> to abort. When this happens, <code>gl_get_line()</code> returns <code>NULL</code> , and a following call to <code>gl_return_status()</code> will return <code>GLR_SIGNAL</code> . Note that if the application needs <code>errno</code> always to have a meaningful value when <code>gl_get_line()</code> returns <code>NULL</code> , the callback function should set <code>errno</code> appropriately. |
| <code>GLS_CONTINUE</code> | Resume command line editing.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |

The *errno\_value* argument is intended to be combined with the `GLS_ABORT` option, telling `gl_get_line()` what to set the standard `errno` variable to before returning `NULL` to the calling program. It can also, however, be used with the `GL_RETURN` option, in case you want to have a way to distinguish between an input line that was entered using the return key, and one that was entered by the receipt of a signal.

### Reliable Signal Handling

Signal handling is surprisingly hard to do reliably without race conditions. In `gl_get_line()` a lot of care has been taken to allow applications to perform reliable signal handling around `gl_get_line()`. This section explains how to make use of this.

As an example of the problems that can arise if the application is not written correctly, imagine that one's application has a `SIGINT` signal handler that sets a global flag. Now suppose that the application tests this flag just before invoking `gl_get_line()`. If a `SIGINT` signal happens to be received in the small window of time between the statement that tests the value of this flag, and the statement that calls `gl_get_line()`, then `gl_get_line()` will not see the signal, and will not be interrupted. As a result, the application will not be able to respond to the signal until the user gets around to finishing entering the input line and `gl_get_line()` returns. Depending on the application, this might or might not be a disaster, but at the very least it would puzzle the user.

The way to avoid such problems is to do the following.



1. If needed, use the `gl_trap_signal()` function to configure `gl_get_line()` to abort when important signals are caught.
2. Configure `gl_get_line()` such that if any of the signals that it catches are blocked when `gl_get_line()` is called, they will be unblocked automatically during times when `gl_get_line()` is waiting for I/O. This can be done either on a per signal basis, by calling the `gl_trap_signal()` function, and specifying the `GLS_UNBLOCK` attribute of the signal, or globally by calling the `gl_catch_blocked()` function. This function simply adds the `GLS_UNBLOCK` attribute to all of the signals that it is currently configured to trap.
3. Just before calling `gl_get_line()`, block delivery of all of the signals that `gl_get_line()` is configured to trap. This can be done using the POSIX `sigprocmask` function in conjunction with the `gl_list_signals()` function. This function returns the set of signals that it is currently configured to catch in the set argument, which is in the form required by `sigprocmask(2)`.
4. In the example, one would now test the global flag that the signal handler sets, knowing that there is now no danger of this flag being set again until `gl_get_line()` unblocks its signals while performing I/O.
5. Eventually `gl_get_line()` returns, either because a signal was caught, an error occurred, or the user finished entering their input line.
6. Now one would check the global signal flag again, and if it is set, respond to it, and zero the flag.
7. Use `sigprocmask()` to unblock the signals that were blocked in step 3.

The same technique can be used around certain POSIX signal-aware functions, such as `sigsetjmp(3C)` and `sigsuspend(2)`, and in particular, the former of these two functions can be used in conjunction with `siglongjmp(3C)` to implement race-condition free signal handling around other long-running system calls. The `gl_get_line()` function manages to reliably trap signals around calls to functions like `read(2)` and `select(3C)` without race conditions.

The `gl_get_line()` function first uses the POSIX `sigprocmask()` function to block the delivery of all of the signals that it is currently configured to catch. This is redundant if the application has already blocked them, but it does no harm. It undoes this step just before returning.

Whenever `gl_get_line()` needs to call `read` or `select` to wait for input from the user, it first calls the POSIX `sigsetjmp()` function, being sure to specify a non-zero value for its *savemask* argument.

If `sigsetjmp()` returns zero, `gl_get_line()` then does the following.

1. It uses the POSIX `sigaction(2)` function to register a temporary signal handler to all of the signals that it is configured to catch. This signal handler does two things.
  - a. It records the number of the signal that was received in a file-scope variable.

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- b. It then calls the POSIX `siglongjmp()` function using the buffer that was passed to `sigsetjmp()` for its first argument and a non-zero value for its second argument.

When this signal handler is registered, the `sa_mask` member of the `struct sigaction` `act` argument of the call to `sigaction()` is configured to contain all of the signals that `gl_get_line()` is catching. This ensures that only one signal will be caught at once by our signal handler, which in turn ensures that multiple instances of our signal handler do not tread on each other's toes.

2. Now that the signal handler has been set up, `gl_get_line()` unblocks all of the signals that it is configured to catch.
3. It then calls the `read()` or `select()` function to wait for keyboard input.
4. If this function returns (that is, no signal is received), `gl_get_line()` blocks delivery of the signals of interest again.
5. It then reinstates the signal handlers that were displaced by the one that was just installed.

Alternatively, if `sigsetjmp()` returns non-zero, this means that one of the signals being trapped was caught while the above steps were executing. When this happens, `gl_get_line()` does the following.

First, note that when a call to `siglongjmp()` causes `sigsetjmp()` to return, provided that the `savemask` argument of `sigsetjmp()` was non-zero, the signal process mask is restored to how it was when `sigsetjmp()` was called. This is the important difference between `sigsetjmp()` and the older problematic `setjmp(3C)`, and is the essential ingredient that makes it possible to avoid signal handling race conditions. Because of this we are guaranteed that all of the signals that we blocked before calling `sigsetjmp()` are blocked again as soon as any signal is caught. The following statements, which are then executed, are thus guaranteed to be executed without any further signals being caught.

1. If so instructed by the `gl_get_line()` configuration attributes of the signal that was caught, `gl_get_line()` restores the terminal attributes to the state that they had when `gl_get_line()` was called. This is particularly important for signals that suspend or terminate the process, since otherwise the terminal would be left in an unusable state.
2. It then reinstates the application's signal handlers.
3. Then it uses the C standard-library `raise(3C)` function to re-send the application the signal that was caught.
4. Next it unblocks delivery of the signal that we just sent. This results in the signal that was just sent by `raise()` being caught by the application's original signal handler, which can now handle it as it sees fit.
5. If the signal handler returns (that is, it does not terminate the process), `gl_get_line()` blocks delivery of the above signal again.

6. It then undoes any actions performed in the first of the above steps and redisplay the line, if the signal configuration calls for this.
7. `gl_get_line()` then either resumes trying to read a character, or aborts, depending on the configuration of the signal that was caught.

What the above steps do in essence is to take asynchronously delivered signals and handle them synchronously, one at a time, at a point in the code where `gl_get_line()` has complete control over its environment.

## The Terminal Size

On most systems the combination of the `TIOCGWINSZ` ioctl and the `SIGWINCH` signal is used to maintain an accurate idea of the terminal size. The terminal size is newly queried every time that `gl_get_line()` is called and whenever a `SIGWINCH` signal is received.

On the few systems where this mechanism is not available, at startup `new_GetLine()` first looks for the `LINES` and `COLUMNS` environment variables. If these are not found, or they contain unusable values, then if a terminal information database like `terminfo` or `termcap` is available, the default size of the terminal is looked up in this database. If this too fails to provide the terminal size, a default size of 80 columns by 24 lines is used.

Even on systems that do support `ioctl(TIOCGWINSZ)`, if the terminal is on the other end of a serial line, the terminal driver generally has no way of detecting when a resize occurs or of querying what the current size is. In such cases no `SIGWINCH` is sent to the process, and the dimensions returned by `ioctl(TIOCGWINSZ)` are not correct. The only way to handle such instances is to provide a way for the user to enter a command that tells the remote system what the new size is. This command would then call the `gl_set_term_size()` function to tell `gl_get_line()` about the change in size.

The `ncolumn` and `nline` arguments are used to specify the new dimensions of the terminal, and must not be less than 1. On systems that do support `ioctl(TIOCGWINSZ)`, this function first calls `ioctl(TIOCSWINSZ)` to tell the terminal driver about the change in size. In non-blocking server-I/O mode, if a line is currently being input, the input line is then redrawn to accommodate the changed size. Finally the new values are recorded in `gl` for future use by `gl_get_line()`.

The `gl_terminal_size()` function allows you to query the current size of the terminal, and install an alternate fallback size for cases where the size is not available. Beware that the terminal size will not be available if reading from a pipe or a file, so the default values can be important even on systems that do support ways of finding out the terminal size.

This function first updates `gl_get_line()`'s fallback terminal dimensions, then records its findings in the return value.

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**Hiding What You Type**

The *def\_ncolumn* and *def\_nline* arguments specify the default number of terminal columns and lines to use if the terminal size cannot be determined by `ioctl(TIOCGWINSZ)` or environment variables.

When entering sensitive information, such as passwords, it is best not to have the text that you are entering echoed on the terminal. Furthermore, such text should not be recorded in the history list, since somebody finding your terminal unattended could then recall it, or somebody snooping through your directories could see it in your history file. With this in mind, the `gl_echo_mode()` function allows you to toggle on and off the display and archival of any text that is subsequently entered in calls to `gl_get_line()`.

The *enable* argument specifies whether entered text should be visible or not. If it is 0, then subsequently entered lines will not be visible on the terminal, and will not be recorded in the history list. If it is 1, then subsequent input lines will be displayed as they are entered, and provided that history has not been turned off with a call to `gl_toggle_history()`, then they will also be archived in the history list. Finally, if the *enable* argument is -1, then the echoing mode is left unchanged, which allows you to non-destructively query the current setting through the return value. In all cases, the return value of the function is 0 if echoing was disabled before the function was called, and 1 if it was enabled.

When echoing is turned off, note that although tab completion will invisibly complete your prefix as far as possible, ambiguous completions will not be displayed.

**Single Character Queries**

Using `gl_get_line()` to query the user for a single character reply, is inconvenient for the user, since they must hit the enter or return key before the character that they typed is returned to the program. Thus the `gl_query_char()` function has been provided for single character queries like this.

This function displays the specified prompt at the start of a new line, and waits for the user to type a character. When the user types a character, `gl_query_char()` displays it to the right of the prompt, starts a newline, then returns the character to the calling program. The return value of the function is the character that was typed. If the read had to be aborted for some reason, EOF is returned instead. In the latter case, the application can call the previously documented `gl_return_status()`, to find out what went wrong. This could, for example, have been the reception of a signal, or the optional inactivity timer going off.

If the user simply hits enter, the value of the *defchar* argument is substituted. This means that when the user hits either newline or return, the character specified in *defchar*, is displayed after the prompt, as though the user had typed it, as well as being returned to the calling application. If such a replacement is not important, simply pass `'\n'` as the value of *defchar*.

If the entered character is an unprintable character, it is displayed symbolically. For example, control-A is displayed as `^A`, and characters beyond 127 are displayed in octal, preceded by a backslash.

As with `gl_get_line()`, echoing of the entered character can be disabled using the `gl_echo_mode()` function.

If the calling process is suspended while waiting for the user to type their response, the cursor is moved to the line following the prompt line, then when the process resumes, the prompt is redisplayed, and `gl_query_char()` resumes waiting for the user to type a character.

Note that in non-blocking server mode, if an incomplete input line is in the process of being read when `gl_query_char()` is called, the partial input line is discarded, and erased from the terminal, before the new prompt is displayed. The next call to `gl_get_line()` will thus start editing a new line.

### Reading Raw Characters

Whereas the `gl_query_char()` function visibly prompts the user for a character, and displays what they typed, the `gl_read_char()` function reads a signal character from the user, without writing anything to the terminal, or perturbing any incompletely entered input line. This means that it can be called not only from between calls to `gl_get_line()`, but also from callback functions that the application has registered to be called by `gl_get_line()`.

On success, the return value of `gl_read_char()` is the character that was read. On failure, EOF is returned, and the `gl_return_status()` function can be called to find out what went wrong. Possibilities include the optional inactivity timer going off, the receipt of a signal that is configured to abort `gl_get_line()`, or terminal I/O blocking, when in non-blocking server-I/O mode.

Beware that certain keyboard keys, such as function keys, and cursor keys, usually generate at least three characters each, so a single call to `gl_read_char()` will not be enough to identify such keystrokes.

### Clearing The Terminal

The calling program can clear the terminal by calling `gl_erase_terminal()`. In non-blocking server-I/O mode, this function also arranges for the current input line to be redrawn from scratch when `gl_get_line()` is next called.

### Displaying Text Dynamically

Between calls to `gl_get_line()`, the `gl_display_text()` function provides a convenient way to display paragraphs of text, left-justified and split over one or more terminal lines according to the constraints of the current width of the terminal. Examples of the use of this function may be found in the demo programs, where it is used to display introductions. In those examples the advanced use of optional prefixes, suffixes and filled lines to draw a box around the text is also illustrated.

If `gl` is not currently connected to a terminal, for example if the output of a program that uses `gl_get_line()` is being piped to another program or redirected to a file, then the value of the `def_width` parameter is used as the terminal width.

The *indentation* argument specifies the number of characters to use to indent each line of output. The *fill\_char* argument specifies the character that will be used to perform this indentation.

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The *prefix* argument can be either `NULL` or a string to place at the beginning of each new line (after any indentation). Similarly, the *suffix* argument can be either `NULL` or a string to place at the end of each line. The suffix is placed flush against the right edge of the terminal, and any space between its first character and the last word on that line is filled with the character specified by the *fill\_char* argument. Normally the fill-character is a space.

The *start* argument tells `gl_display_text()` how many characters have already been written to the current terminal line, and thus tells it the starting column index of the cursor. Since the return value of `gl_display_text()` is the ending column index of the cursor, by passing the return value of one call to the *start* argument of the next call, a paragraph that is broken between more than one string can be composed by calling `gl_display_text()` for each successive portion of the paragraph. Note that literal newline characters are necessary at the end of each paragraph to force a new line to be started.

On error, `gl_display_text()` returns -1.

### Callback Function Facilities

Unless otherwise stated, callback functions such as tab completion callbacks and event callbacks should not call any functions in this module. The following functions, however, are designed specifically to be used by callback functions.

Calling the `gl_replace_prompt()` function from a callback tells `gl_get_line()` to display a different prompt when the callback returns. Except in non-blocking server mode, it has no effect if used between calls to `gl_get_line()`. In non-blocking server mode, when used between two calls to `gl_get_line()` that are operating on the same input line, the current input line will be re-drawn with the new prompt on the following call to `gl_get_line()`.

### International Character Sets

Since `libtecla(3LIB)` version 1.4.0, `gl_get_line()` has been 8-bit clean. This means that all 8-bit characters that are printable in the user's current locale are now displayed verbatim and included in the returned input line. Assuming that the calling program correctly contains a call like the following,

```
setlocale(LC_CTYPE, "");
```

then the current locale is determined by the first of the environment variables `LC_CTYPE`, `LC_ALL`, and `LANG` that is found to contain a valid locale name. If none of these variables are defined, or the program neglects to call `setlocale(3C)`, then the default C locale is used, which is US 7-bit ASCII. On most UNIX-like platforms, you can get a list of valid locales by typing the command:

```
locale -a
```

at the shell prompt. Further documentation on how the user can make use of this to enter international characters can be found in the `tecla(5)` man page.

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**Thread Safety** Unfortunately neither `terminfo` nor `termcap` were designed to be reentrant, so you cannot safely use the functions of the `getline` module in multiple threads (you can use the separate `file-expansion` and `word-completion` modules in multiple threads, see the corresponding man pages for details). However due to the use of POSIX reentrant functions for looking up home directories, it is safe to use this module from a single thread of a multi-threaded program, provided that your other threads do not use any `termcap` or `terminfo` functions.

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** `cpl_complete_word(3TECLA)`, `ef_expand_file(3TECLA)`, `gl_io_mode(3TECLA)`, `libtecla(3LIB)`, `pca_lookup_file(3TECLA)`, `attributes(5)`, `tecla(5)`

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|                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                |                                                                                                                                                                     |                |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>            | gl_io_mode, gl_raw_io, gl_normal_io, gl_tty_signals, gl_abandon_line, gl_handle_signal, gl_pending_io – use gl_get_line() from an external event loop                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                |                                                                                                                                                                     |                |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>        | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -ltecla [ library... ] #include &lt;libtecla.h&gt;  int gl_io_mode(GetLine *gl, GLIOMode mode); int gl_raw_io(GetLine *gl); int gl_normal_io(GetLine *gl); int gl_tty_signals(void (*term_handler)(int), void     (*susp_handler)(int), void (*cont_handler)(int), void     (*size_handler)(int)); void gl_abandon_line(GetLine *gl); void gl_handle_signal(int signo, GetLine *gl, int ngl); GlPendingIO gl_pending_io(GetLine *gl);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                |                                                                                                                                                                     |                |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>     | <p>The <code>gl_get_line(3TECLA)</code> function supports two different I/O modes. These are selected by calling the <code>gl_io_mode()</code> function. The <i>mode</i> argument of <code>gl_io_mode()</code> specifies the new I/O mode and must be one of the following.</p> <table><tr><td>GL_NORMAL_MODE</td><td>Select the normal blocking-I/O mode. In this mode <code>gl_get_line()</code> does not return until either an error occurs or the user finishes entering a new line.</td></tr><tr><td>GL_SERVER_MODE</td><td>Select non-blocking server I/O mode. In this mode, since non-blocking terminal I/O is used, the entry of each new input line typically requires many calls to <code>gl_get_line()</code> from an external I/O-driven event loop.</td></tr></table> <p>Newly created GetLine objects start in normal I/O mode, so to switch to non-blocking server mode requires an initial call to <code>gl_io_mode()</code>.</p> | GL_NORMAL_MODE | Select the normal blocking-I/O mode. In this mode <code>gl_get_line()</code> does not return until either an error occurs or the user finishes entering a new line. | GL_SERVER_MODE | Select non-blocking server I/O mode. In this mode, since non-blocking terminal I/O is used, the entry of each new input line typically requires many calls to <code>gl_get_line()</code> from an external I/O-driven event loop. |
| GL_NORMAL_MODE         | Select the normal blocking-I/O mode. In this mode <code>gl_get_line()</code> does not return until either an error occurs or the user finishes entering a new line.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                |                                                                                                                                                                     |                |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| GL_SERVER_MODE         | Select non-blocking server I/O mode. In this mode, since non-blocking terminal I/O is used, the entry of each new input line typically requires many calls to <code>gl_get_line()</code> from an external I/O-driven event loop.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                |                                                                                                                                                                     |                |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| <b>Server I/O Mode</b> | <p>In non-blocking server I/O mode, the application is required to have an event loop that calls <code>gl_get_line()</code> whenever the terminal file descriptor can perform the type I/O that <code>gl_get_line()</code> is waiting for. To determine which type of I/O <code>gl_get_line()</code> is waiting for, the application calls the <code>gl_pending_io()</code> function. The return value is one of the following two enumerated values.</p> <table><tr><td>GLP_READ</td><td><code>gl_get_line()</code> is waiting to write a character to the terminal.</td></tr><tr><td>GLP_WRITE</td><td><code>gl_get_line()</code> is waiting to read a character from the keyboard.</td></tr></table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | GLP_READ       | <code>gl_get_line()</code> is waiting to write a character to the terminal.                                                                                         | GLP_WRITE      | <code>gl_get_line()</code> is waiting to read a character from the keyboard.                                                                                                                                                     |
| GLP_READ               | <code>gl_get_line()</code> is waiting to write a character to the terminal.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                |                                                                                                                                                                     |                |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| GLP_WRITE              | <code>gl_get_line()</code> is waiting to read a character from the keyboard.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                |                                                                                                                                                                     |                |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |



If the application is using either the `select(3C)` or `poll(2)` function to watch for I/O on a group of file descriptors, then it should call the `gl_pending_io()` function before each call to these functions to determine which direction of I/O it should tell them to watch for, and configure their arguments accordingly. In the case of the `select()` function, this means using the `FD_SET()` macro to add the terminal file descriptor either to the set of file descriptors to be watched for readability or the set to be watched for writability.

As in normal I/O mode, the return value of `gl_get_line()` is either a pointer to a completed input line or `NULL`. However, whereas in normal I/O mode a `NULL` return value always means that an error occurred, in non-blocking server mode, `NULL` is also returned when `gl_get_line()` cannot read or write to the terminal without blocking. Thus in non-blocking server mode, in order to determine when a `NULL` return value signifies that an error occurred or not, it is necessary to call the `gl_return_status()` function. If this function returns the enumerated value `GLR_BLOCKED`, `gl_get_line()` is waiting for I/O and no error has occurred.

When `gl_get_line()` returns `NULL` and `gl_return_status()` indicates that this is due to blocked terminal I/O, the application should call `gl_get_line()` again when the type of I/O reported by `gl_pending_io()` becomes possible. The *prompt*, *start\_line* and *start\_pos* arguments of `gl_get_line()` will be ignored on these calls. If you need to change the prompt of the line that is currently being edited, you can call the `gl_replace_prompt(3TECLA)` function between calls to `gl_get_line()`.

## Giving Up The Terminal

A complication that is unique to non-blocking server mode is that it requires that the terminal be left in raw mode between calls to `gl_get_line()`. If this were not the case, the external event loop would not be able to detect individual key-presses, and the basic line editing implemented by the terminal driver would clash with the editing provided by `gl_get_line()`. When the terminal needs to be used for purposes other than entering a new input line with `gl_get_line()`, it needs to be restored to a usable state. In particular, whenever the process is suspended or terminated, the terminal must be returned to a normal state. If this is not done, then depending on the characteristics of the shell that was used to invoke the program, the user could end up with a hung terminal. To this end, the `gl_normal_io()` function is provided for switching the terminal back to the state that it was in when raw mode was last established.

The `gl_normal_io()` function first flushes any pending output to the terminal, then moves the cursor to the start of the terminal line which follows the end of the incompletely entered input line. At this point it is safe to suspend or terminate the process, and it is safe for the application to read and write to the terminal. To resume entry of the input line, the application should call the `gl_raw_io()` function.

The `gl_normal_io()` function starts a new line, redisplay the partially completed input line (if any), restores the cursor position within this line to where it was when `gl_normal_io()` was called, then switches back to raw, non-blocking terminal mode ready to continue entry of the input line when `gl_get_line()` is next called.

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Note that in non-blocking server mode, if `gl_get_line()` is called after a call to `gl_normal_io()`, without an intervening call to `gl_raw_io()`, `gl_get_line()` will call `gl_raw_mode()` itself, and the terminal will remain in this mode when `gl_get_line()` returns.

### Signal Handling

In the previous section it was pointed out that in non-blocking server mode, the terminal must be restored to a sane state whenever a signal is received that either suspends or terminates the process. In normal I/O mode, this is done for you by `gl_get_line()`, but in non-blocking server mode, since the terminal is left in raw mode between calls to `gl_get_line()`, this signal handling has to be done by the application. Since there are many signals that can suspend or terminate a process, as well as other signals that are important to `gl_get_line()`, such as the `SIGWINCH` signal, which tells it when the terminal size has changed, the `gl_tty_signals()` function is provided for installing signal handlers for all pertinent signals.

The `gl_tty_signals()` function uses `gl_get_line()`'s internal list of signals to assign specified signal handlers to groups of signals. The arguments of this function are as follows.

|                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>term_handler</i> | This is the signal handler that is used to trap signals that by default terminate any process that receives them (for example, <code>SIGINT</code> or <code>SIGTERM</code> ).                                                                             |
| <i>susp_handler</i> | This is the signal handler that is used to trap signals that by default suspend any process that receives them, (for example, <code>SIGTSTP</code> or <code>SIGTTOU</code> ).                                                                             |
| <i>cont_handler</i> | This is the signal handler that is used to trap signals that are usually sent when a process resumes after being suspended (usually <code>SIGCONT</code> ). Beware that there is nothing to stop a user from sending one of these signals at other times. |
| <i>size_handler</i> | This signal handler is used to trap signals that are sent to processes when their controlling terminals are resized by the user (for example, <code>SIGWINCH</code> ).                                                                                    |

These arguments can all be the same, if so desired, and `SIG_IGN` (ignore this signal) or `SIG_DFL` (use the system-provided default signal handler) can be specified instead of a function where pertinent. In particular, it is rarely useful to trap `SIGCONT`, so the *cont\_handler* argument will usually be `SIG_DFL` or `SIG_IGN`.

The `gl_tty_signals()` function uses the POSIX `sigaction(2)` function to install these signal handlers, and it is careful to use the *sa\_mask* member of each `sigaction` structure to ensure that only one of these signals is ever delivered at a time. This guards against different instances of these signal handlers from simultaneously trying to write to common global data, such as a shared `sigsetjmp(3C)` buffer or a signal-received flag. The signal handlers installed by this function should call the `gl_handle_signal()`.

The *signo* argument tells this function which signal it is being asked to respond to, and the *gl* argument should be a pointer to the first element of an array of *ngl* GetLine objects. If your application has only one of these objects, pass its pointer as the *gl* argument and specify *ngl* as 1.

Depending on the signal that is being handled, this function does different things.

### Process termination signals

If the signal that was caught is one of those that by default terminates any process that receives it, then `gl_handle_signal()` does the following steps.

1. First it blocks the delivery of all signals that can be blocked (ie. `SIGKILL` and `SIGSTOP` cannot be blocked).
2. Next it calls `gl_normal_io()` for each of the *ngl* GetLine objects. Note that this does nothing to any of the GetLine objects that are not currently in raw mode.
3. Next it sets the signal handler of the signal to its default, process-termination disposition.
4. Next it re-sends the process the signal that was caught.
5. Finally it unblocks delivery of this signal, which results in the process being terminated.

### Process suspension signals

If the default disposition of the signal is to suspend the process, the same steps are executed as for process termination signals, except that when the process is later resumed, `gl_handle_signal()` continues, and does the following steps.

1. It re-blocks delivery of the signal.
2. It reinstates the signal handler of the signal to the one that was displaced when its default disposition was substituted.
3. For any of the GetLine objects that were in raw mode when `gl_handle_signal()` was called, `gl_handle_signal()` then calls `gl_raw_io()`, to resume entry of the input lines on those terminals.
4. Finally, it restores the signal process mask to how it was when `gl_handle_signal()` was called.

Note that the process is suspended or terminated using the original signal that was caught, rather than using the uncatchable `SIGSTOP` and `SIGKILL` signals. This is important, because when a process is suspended or terminated, the parent of the process may wish to use the status value returned by the `wait` system call to figure out which signal was responsible. In particular, most shells use this information to print a corresponding message to the terminal. Users would be rightly confused if when their process received a `SIGPIPE` signal, the program responded by sending itself a `SIGKILL` signal, and the shell then printed out the provocative statement, "Killed!".

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### Interrupting The Event Loop

If a signal is caught and handled when the application's event loop is waiting in `select()` or `poll()`, these functions will be aborted with `errno` set to `EINTR`. When this happens the event loop should call `gl_pending_io()` before calling `select()` or `poll()` again. It should then arrange for `select()` or `poll()` to wait for the type of I/O that `gl_pending_io()` reports. This is necessary because any signal handler that calls `gl_handle_signal()` will frequently change the type of I/O that `gl_get_line()` is waiting for.

If a signal arrives between the statements that configure the arguments of `select()` or `poll()` and the calls to these functions, the signal will not be seen by these functions, which will then not be aborted. If these functions are waiting for keyboard input from the user when the signal is received, and the signal handler arranges to redraw the input line to accommodate a terminal resize or the resumption of the process. This redisplay will be delayed until the user presses the next key. Apart from puzzling the user, this clearly is not a serious problem. However there is a way, albeit complicated, to completely avoid this race condition. The following steps illustrate this.

1. Block all of the signals that `gl_get_line()` catches, by passing the signal set returned by `gl_list_signals()` to `sigprocmask(2)`.
2. Call `gl_pending_io()` and set up the arguments of `select()` or `poll()` accordingly.
3. Call `sigsetjmp(3C)` with a non-zero *savemask* argument.
4. Initially this `sigsetjmp()` statement will return zero, indicating that control is not resuming there after a matching call to `siglongjmp(3C)`.
5. Replace all of the handlers of the signals that `gl_get_line()` is configured to catch, with a signal handler that first records the number of the signal that was caught, in a file-scope variable, then calls `siglongjmp()` with a non-zero *val* argument, to return execution to the above `sigsetjmp()` statement. Registering these signal handlers can conveniently be done using the `gl_tty_signals()` function.
6. Set the file-scope variable that the above signal handler uses to record any signal that is caught to -1, so that we can check whether a signal was caught by seeing if it contains a valid signal number.
7. Now unblock the signals that were blocked in step 1. Any signal that was received by the process in between step 1 and now will now be delivered, and trigger our signal handler, as will any signal that is received until we block these signals again.
8. Now call `select()` or `poll()`.
9. When `select` returns, again block the signals that were unblocked in step 7.

If a signal is arrived any time during the above steps, our signal handler will be triggered and cause control to return to the `sigsetjmp()` statement, where this time, `sigsetjmp()` will return non-zero, indicating that a signal was caught. When this happens we simply skip the above block of statements, and continue with the following statements, which are executed regardless of whether or not a

signal is caught. Note that when `sigsetjmp()` returns, regardless of why it returned, the process signal mask is returned to how it was when `sigsetjmp()` was called. Thus the following statements are always executed with all of our signals blocked.

10. Reinstate the signal handlers that were displaced in step 5.
11. Check whether a signal was caught, by checking the file-scope variable that the signal handler records signal numbers in.
12. If a signal was caught, send this signal to the application again and unblock only this signal so that it invokes the signal handler which was just reinstated in step 10.
13. Unblock all of the signals that were blocked in step 7.

#### Signals Caught By `gl_get_line()`

Since the application is expected to handle signals in non-blocking server mode, `gl_get_line()` does not attempt to duplicate this when it is being called. If one of the signals that it is configured to catch is sent to the application while `gl_get_line()` is being called, `gl_get_line()` reinstates the caller's signal handlers, then immediately before returning, re-sends the signal to the process to let the application's signal handler handle it. If the process is not terminated by this signal, `gl_get_line()` returns `NULL`, and a following call to `gl_return_status()` returns the enumerated value `GLR_SIGNAL`.

#### Aborting Line Input

Often, rather than letting it terminate the process, applications respond to the `SIGINT` user-interrupt signal by aborting the current input line. This can be accomplished in non-blocking server-I/O mode by not calling `gl_handle_signal()` when this signal is caught, but by calling instead the `gl_abandon_line()` function. This function arranges that when `gl_get_line()` is next called, it first flushes any pending output to the terminal, discards the current input line, outputs a new prompt on the next line, and finally starts accepting input of a new input line from the user.

#### Signal Safe Functions

Provided that certain rules are followed, the `gl_normal_io()`, `gl_raw_io()`, `gl_handle_signal()`, and `gl_abandon_line()` functions can be written to be safely callable from signal handlers. Other functions in this library should not be called from signal handlers. For this to be true, all signal handlers that call these functions must be registered in such a way that only one instance of any one of them can be running at one time. The way to do this is to use the POSIX `sigaction()` function to register all signal handlers, and when doing this, use the `sa_mask` member of the corresponding `sigaction` structure to indicate that all of the signals whose handlers invoke the above functions should be blocked when the current signal is being handled. This prevents two signal handlers from operating on a `GetLine` object at the same time.

To prevent signal handlers from accessing a `GetLine` object while `gl_get_line()` or any of its associated public functions are operating on it, all public functions associated with `gl_get_line()`, including `gl_get_line()` itself, temporarily block the delivery of signals when they are accessing `GetLine` objects. Beware that

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the only signals that they block are the signals that `gl_get_line()` is currently configured to catch, so be sure that if you call any of the above functions from signal handlers, that the signals that these handlers are assigned to are configured to be caught by `gl_get_line()`. See `gl_trap_signal(3TECLA)`.

**Using Timeouts To Poll**

If instead of using `select()` or `poll()` to wait for I/O your application needs only to get out of `gl_get_line()` periodically to briefly do something else before returning to accept input from the user, use the `gl_inactivity_timeout(3TECLA)` function in non-blocking server mode to specify that a callback function that returns `GLTO_CONTINUE` should be called whenever `gl_get_line()` has been waiting for I/O for more than a specified amount of time. When this callback is triggered, `gl_get_line()` will return `NULL` and a following call to `gl_return_status()` will return `GLR_BLOCKED`.

The `gl_get_line()` function will not return until the user has not typed a key for the specified interval, so if the interval is long and the user keeps typing, `gl_get_line()` might not return for a while. There is no guarantee that it will return in the time specified.

**ATTRIBUTES**

See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO**

`cpl_complete_word(3TECLA)`, `ef_expand_file(3TECLA)`,  
`gl_get_line(3TECLA)`, `libtecla(3LIB)`, `pca_lookup_file(3TECLA)`,  
`attributes(5)`, `tecla(5)`

| <b>NAME</b>          | gmatch – shell global pattern matching                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                |                 |          |         |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------|---------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ <i>flag</i> ... ] <i>file</i> ... -lgen [ <i>library</i> ... ] #include &lt;libgen.h&gt;  int <b>gmatch</b>(const char *<i>str</i>, const char *<i>pattern</i>);</pre>                                                                                                |                |                 |          |         |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | gmatch() checks whether the null-terminated string <i>str</i> matches the null-terminated pattern string <i>pattern</i> . See the sh(1), section File Name Generation, for a discussion of pattern matching. A backslash (\) is used as an escape character in pattern strings. |                |                 |          |         |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | gmatch() returns non-zero if the pattern matches the string, zero if the pattern does not.                                                                                                                                                                                      |                |                 |          |         |
| <b>EXAMPLES</b>      | <p><b>EXAMPLE 1</b> Examples of gmatch() function.</p> <p>In the following example, gmatch() returns non-zero (true) for all strings with “a” or “-” as their last character.</p> <pre>char *s; gmatch (s, "[a-]" )</pre>                                                       |                |                 |          |         |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>    | See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                |                 |          |         |
|                      | <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th> <th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>MT-Level</td> <td>MT-Safe</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>                                                                                                         | ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE | MT-Level | MT-Safe |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE       | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                |                 |          |         |
| MT-Level             | MT-Safe                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                |                 |          |         |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>      | sh(1), attributes(5)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                |                 |          |         |
| <b>NOTES</b>         | When compiling multithreaded applications, the <code>_REENTRANT</code> flag must be defined on the compile line. This flag should only be used in multithreaded applications.                                                                                                   |                |                 |          |         |

## HBA\_GetAdapterAttributes(3HBAAPI)

| <b>NAME</b>          | HBA_GetAdapterAttributes – retrieve attributes about a specific HBA                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                |                 |                     |                                                                                    |          |      |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -lHBAAPI [ library... ] #include &lt;hbaapi.h&gt;  HBA_STATUS <b>HBA_GetAdapterAttributes</b> (HBA_HANDLE handle,     HBA_ADAPTERATTRIBUTES *hbaattributes);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                |                 |                     |                                                                                    |          |      |
| <b>PARAMETERS</b>    | <p><i>handle</i>                    an open handle returned from <a href="#">HBA_OpenAdapter(3HBAAPI)</a></p> <p><i>hbaattributes</i>            a pointer to an HBA_ADAPTERATTRIBUTES structure. Upon successful completion, this structure contains the specified adapter attributes.</p>                                                                                                                                                                               |                |                 |                     |                                                                                    |          |      |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | The HBA_GetAdapterAttributes() function retrieves the adapter attributes structure for a given HBA. The caller is responsible for allocating <i>hbaattributes</i> .                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                |                 |                     |                                                                                    |          |      |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | Upon successful completion, HBA_STATUS_OK is returned. Otherwise, an error value is returned and the values in <i>hbaattributes</i> are undefined.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                |                 |                     |                                                                                    |          |      |
| <b>ERRORS</b>        | See libhbaapi(3LIB) for general error status values.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                |                 |                     |                                                                                    |          |      |
| <b>EXAMPLES</b>      | <p><b>EXAMPLE 1</b> Return adapter attributes.</p> <p>The following example returns the adapter attributes into hbaAttrs for the given handle.</p> <pre>if ((status = HBA_GetAdapterAttributes(handle, &amp;hbaAttrs)) !=     HBA_STATUS_OK) {     fprintf(stderr, "Unable to get adapter attributes for "         "HBA %d with name \"%s\".\n", hbaCount, adaptername);     HBA_CloseAdapter(handle);     continue; }</pre>                                              |                |                 |                     |                                                                                    |          |      |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>    | See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                |                 |                     |                                                                                    |          |      |
|                      | <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th> <th style="text-align: center;">ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Interface Stability</td> <td>Standard: FC-MI 1.92 (API version 1)<br/>Standard: FC-HBA Version 4 (API version 2)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">MT-Level</td> <td>Safe</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE | Interface Stability | Standard: FC-MI 1.92 (API version 1)<br>Standard: FC-HBA Version 4 (API version 2) | MT-Level | Safe |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE       | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                |                 |                     |                                                                                    |          |      |
| Interface Stability  | Standard: FC-MI 1.92 (API version 1)<br>Standard: FC-HBA Version 4 (API version 2)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                |                 |                     |                                                                                    |          |      |
| MT-Level             | Safe                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                |                 |                     |                                                                                    |          |      |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>      | <p><a href="#">HBA_OpenAdapter(3HBAAPI)</a>, <a href="#">libhbaapi(3LIB)</a>, <a href="#">attributes(5)</a></p> <p>T11 FC-MI Specification</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                |                 |                     |                                                                                    |          |      |



## HBA\_GetAdapterName(3HBAAPI)

**NAME** HBA\_GetAdapterName – retrieve the name of a specific HBA

**SYNOPSIS**

```
cc [flag...] file... -lHBAAPI [library...]
#include <hbaapi.h>

HBA_STATUS HBA_GetAdapterName (HBA_UINT32 adapterindex, char
 *adaptername) ;
```

**PARAMETERS**

*adapterindex* the index of the adapter, between 0 and one less than the value returned by [HBA\\_GetNumberOfAdapters\(3HBAAPI\)](#).

*adaptername* the buffer where the name of the adapter will be stored. The recommended size is 256 bytes.

**DESCRIPTION** The `HBA_GetAdapterName()` function stores the name of the adapter specified by *adapterindex* in the buffer pointed to by *adaptername*. The caller is responsible for allocating space for the name.

**RETURN VALUES** Upon successful completion, `HBA_STATUS_OK` is returned. Otherwise, an error value is returned and the content of *adaptername* is undefined.

**ERRORS** See [libhbaapi\(3LIB\)](#) for general error status values.

**EXAMPLES** **EXAMPLE 1** Return adapter name.

Given an *hbaCount*  $\geq 0$  and  $<$  total number of adapters on the system, the following example returns the *adaptername* for that adapter.

```
if ((status = HBA_GetAdapterName(hbaCount, adaptername)) !=
 HBA_STATUS_OK) {
 fprintf(stderr, "HBA %d name not available for "
 "reason %d\n", hbaCount, status);
 continue;
}
```

**ATTRIBUTES** See [attributes\(5\)](#) for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                    |
|---------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Interface Stability | Standard: FC-MI 1.92 (API version 1)<br>Standard: FC-HBA Version 4 (API version 2) |
| MT-Level            | Safe                                                                               |

**SEE ALSO** [HBA\\_GetNumberOfAdapters\(3HBAAPI\)](#), [libhbaapi\(3LIB\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#)

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## HBA\_GetAdapterName(3HBAAPI)

**BUGS** | The `HBA_GetAdapterName()` function does not take a name length argument to define how large the buffer is, yet the specification does not indicate a maximum name length. Failure to pass in a large enough buffer will result in a buffer over-run, which may lead to segmentation faults or other failures. Callers should be sure to allocate a large buffer to ensure the Vendor library will not overrun during the copy.

## HBA\_GetAdapterPortAttributes(3HBAAPI)

|                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|----------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>          | HBA_GetAdapterPortAttributes, HBA_GetDiscoveredPortAttributes, HBA_GetPortAttributesByWWN – retrieve Fibre Channel port attributes for a specific device                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -lHBAAPI [ library... ] #include &lt;hbaapi.h&gt;  HBA_STATUS HBA_GetAdapterPortAttributes(HBA_HANDLE handle,     HBA_UINT32 portindex, HBA_PORTATTRIBUTES *portattributes);  HBA_STATUS HBA_GetDiscoveredPortAttributes(HBA_HANDLE handle,     HBA_UINT32 portindex, HBA_UINT32 discoveredportindex,     HBA_PORTATTRIBUTES *portattributes);  HBA_STATUS HBA_GetPortAttributesByWWN(HBA_HANDLE handle, HBA_WWN     PortWWN, HBA_PORTATTRIBUTES *portattributes);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| <b>PARAMETERS</b>    | <p><i>handle</i> an open handle returned from <a href="#">HBA_OpenAdapter(3HBAAPI)</a></p> <p><i>portindex</i> the index of a specific port on the HBA as returned by a call to <a href="#">HBA_GetAdapterAttributes(3HBAAPI)</a>. The maximum value specified should be (HBA_ADAPTERATTRIBUTES.NumberOfPorts - 1).</p> <p><i>portattributes</i> a pointer to an HBA_PORTATTRIBUTES structure. Upon successful completion, this structure contains the specified port attributes.</p> <p><i>discoveredportindex</i> the index of a specific discovered port on the HBA as returned by <a href="#">HBA_GetAdapterPortAttributes(3HBAAPI)</a>. The maximum value specified should be (HBA_PORTATTRIBUTES.NumberOfDiscoveredPorts - 1).</p> <p><i>PortWWN</i> the port WWN of the device for which port attributes are retrieved.</p> |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | <p>The <code>HBA_GetAdapterPortAttributes()</code> function retrieves Port Attributes for a specific port on the HBA.</p> <p>The <code>HBA_GetDiscoveredPortAttributes()</code> function retrieves Port Attributes for a specific discovered device connected to the HBA.</p> <p>The <code>HBA_GetPortAttributesByWWN()</code> function retrieves Port Attributes for a specific device based on the <i>PortWWN</i> argument.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | Upon successful completion, HBA_STATUS_OK is returned. Otherwise, an error value is returned from the underlying VSL and the values in <i>hbaattributes</i> are undefined.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| <b>ERRORS</b>        | See <code>libhbaapi(3LIB)</code> for general error status values.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| <b>EXAMPLES</b>      | <p><b>EXAMPLE 1</b> Retrieve the port attributes for each port on the HBA.</p> <p>The following example retrieves the port attributes for each port on the HBA.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |

## HBA\_GetAdapterPortAttributes(3HBAAPI)

**EXAMPLE 1** Retrieve the port attributes for each port on the HBA. *(Continued)*

```

for (hbaPort = 0; hbaPort < hbaAttrs.NumberOfPorts; hbaPort++) {
 if ((status = HBA_GetAdapterPortAttributes(handle,
 hbaPort, &hbaPortAttrs)) != HBA_STATUS_OK) {
 fprintf(stderr, "Unable to get adapter port %d "
 "attributes for HBA %d with name \"%s\".\n",
 hbaPort, hbaCount, adaptername);
 HBA_CloseAdapter(handle);
 continue;
 }
 memcpy(&wwn, hbaPortAttrs.PortWWN.wwn, sizeof (wwn));
 printf(" Port %d: WWN=%016llx\n", hbaPort, wwn);

 /* ... */
}

```

**EXAMPLE 2** Retrieve the discovered port target attributes for each discovered target port on the HBA.

The following example retrieves the discovered port target attributes for each discovered target port on the HBA.

```

for (discPort = 0;
 discPort < hbaPortAttrs.NumberofDiscoveredPorts;
 discPort++) {
 if ((status = HBA_GetDiscoveredPortAttributes(
 handle, hbaPort, discPort,
 &discPortAttrs)) != HBA_STATUS_OK) {
 fprintf(stderr, "Unable to get "
 "discovered port %d attributes for "
 "HBA %d with name \"%s\".\n",
 discPort, hbaCount, adaptername);
 continue;
 }
 memcpy(&wwn, discPortAttrs.PortWWN.wwn,
 sizeof (wwn));
 printf(" Discovered Port %d: WWN=%016llx\n",
 discPort, wwn);

 /* ... */
}

```

**ATTRIBUTES** See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                    |
|---------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Interface Stability | Standard: FC-MI 1.92 (API version 1)<br>Standard: FC-HBA Version 4 (API version 2) |
| MT-Level            | Safe                                                                               |

HBA\_GetAdapterPortAttributes(3HBAAPI)

**SEE ALSO** [HBA\\_GetAdapterPortAttributes\(3HBAAPI\)](#), [HBA\\_OpenAdapter\(3HBAAPI\)](#),  
[libhbaapi\(3LIB\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#)

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## HBA\_GetBindingCapability(3HBAAPI)

|                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |               |                                                                       |                   |                                                                                                         |               |                                                                                                                       |              |                                                                                                       |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>          | HBA_GetBindingCapability, HBA_GetBindingSupport, HBA_SetBindingSupport – return and sets binding capabilities on an HBA port                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |               |                                                                       |                   |                                                                                                         |               |                                                                                                                       |              |                                                                                                       |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ <i>flag...</i> ] <i>file...</i> -lHBAAPI [ <i>library...</i> ] #include &lt;hbaapi.h&gt;  HBA_HANDLE <b>HBA_GetBindingCapability</b>(HBA_HANDLE <i>handle</i>, HBA_WWN     <i>hbaPortWWN</i>, HBA_BIND_CAPABILITY *<i>pFlags</i>);  HBA_STATUS <b>HBA_GetBindingSupport</b>(HBA_HANDLE <i>handle</i>, HBA_WWN     <i>hbaPortWWN</i>, HBA_BIND_CAPABILITY *<i>pFlags</i>);  void <b>HBA_SetBindingSupport</b>(HBA_HANDLE <i>handle</i>, HBA_WWN <i>hbaPortWWN</i>,     HBA_BIND_CAPABILITY <i>Flags</i>);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                    |               |                                                                       |                   |                                                                                                         |               |                                                                                                                       |              |                                                                                                       |
| <b>PARAMETERS</b>    | <table><tr><td><i>handle</i></td><td>an open handle returned from <a href="#">HBA_OpenAdapter(3HBAAPI)</a></td></tr><tr><td><i>hbaPortWWN</i></td><td>the Port WWN of the local HBA through which the binding capabilities implemented by the HBA is returned</td></tr><tr><td><i>pFlags</i></td><td>a pointer to an HBA_BIND_CAPABILITY structure that returns the persistent binding capabilities implemented by the HBA</td></tr><tr><td><i>Flags</i></td><td>an HBA_BIND_CAPABILITY structure containing the persistent binding capabilities to enable for the HBA</td></tr></table>                                                                                                    | <i>handle</i> | an open handle returned from <a href="#">HBA_OpenAdapter(3HBAAPI)</a> | <i>hbaPortWWN</i> | the Port WWN of the local HBA through which the binding capabilities implemented by the HBA is returned | <i>pFlags</i> | a pointer to an HBA_BIND_CAPABILITY structure that returns the persistent binding capabilities implemented by the HBA | <i>Flags</i> | an HBA_BIND_CAPABILITY structure containing the persistent binding capabilities to enable for the HBA |
| <i>handle</i>        | an open handle returned from <a href="#">HBA_OpenAdapter(3HBAAPI)</a>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |               |                                                                       |                   |                                                                                                         |               |                                                                                                                       |              |                                                                                                       |
| <i>hbaPortWWN</i>    | the Port WWN of the local HBA through which the binding capabilities implemented by the HBA is returned                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |               |                                                                       |                   |                                                                                                         |               |                                                                                                                       |              |                                                                                                       |
| <i>pFlags</i>        | a pointer to an HBA_BIND_CAPABILITY structure that returns the persistent binding capabilities implemented by the HBA                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |               |                                                                       |                   |                                                                                                         |               |                                                                                                                       |              |                                                                                                       |
| <i>Flags</i>         | an HBA_BIND_CAPABILITY structure containing the persistent binding capabilities to enable for the HBA                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |               |                                                                       |                   |                                                                                                         |               |                                                                                                                       |              |                                                                                                       |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | <p>The <code>HBA_GetBindingCapability()</code> function returns the binding capabilities implemented by the HBA.</p> <p>The <code>HBA_GetBindingSupport()</code> function returns the currently enabled binding capabilities for the HBA.</p> <p>The <code>HBA_SetBindingSupport()</code> function sets the currently enabled binding capabilities for the HBA to a subset of the binding capabilities implemented by the HBA.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |               |                                                                       |                   |                                                                                                         |               |                                                                                                                       |              |                                                                                                       |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | <p>The <code>HBA_GetBindingCapability()</code> and <code>HBA_GetBindingSupport()</code> functions return the following values:</p> <p>HBA_STATUS_OK<br/>Persistent binding capabilities have been returned.</p> <p>HBA_STATUS_ERROR_ILLEGAL_WWN<br/>Port WWN <i>hbaPortWWN</i> is not a WWN contained by the HBA referenced by <i>handle</i>.</p> <p>HBA_STATUS_ERROR_NOT_SUPPORTED<br/>The HBA handle specified by <i>handle</i> does not support persistent binding.</p> <p>HBA_STATUS_ERROR<br/>An error occurred. The value of <i>pFlags</i> remains unchanged and points to the persistent binding capabilities.</p> <p>The <code>HBA_SetBindingSupport()</code> function returns:</p> |               |                                                                       |                   |                                                                                                         |               |                                                                                                                       |              |                                                                                                       |

## HBA\_GetBindingCapability(3HBAAPI)

HBA\_STATUS\_OK

Persistent binding capabilities have been enabled.

HBA\_STATUS\_ERROR\_ILLEGAL\_WWN

Port WWN *hbaPortWWN* is not a WWN contained by the HBA referenced by *handle*.

HBA\_STATUS\_ERROR\_NOT\_SUPPORTED

The HBA handle specified by *handle* does not support persistent binding.

HBA\_STATUS\_ERROR\_INCAPABLE

The *flags* argument contains a capability not implemented by the HBA.

HBA\_STATUS\_ERROR

An error occurred.

### ATTRIBUTES

See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                    |
|---------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Interface Stability | Standard: FC-MI 1.92 (API version 1)<br>Standard: FC-HBA Version 4 (API version 2) |
| MT-Level            | Safe                                                                               |

### SEE ALSO

`libhbaapi(3LIB)`, `attributes(5)`

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## HBA\_GetEventBuffer(3HBAAPI)

**NAME** | HBA\_GetEventBuffer – remove and return the next event from the HBA’s event queue

**SYNOPSIS** | `cc [ flag... ] file... -lHBAAPI [ library... ]  
#include <hbaapi.h>`

**PARAMETERS** | `HBA_STATUS HBA_GetEventBuffer(HBA_HANDLE handle, HBA_EVENTINFO *EventBuffer, HBA_UINT32 *EventBufferCount);`

*handle* | an open handle returned from [HBA\\_OpenAdapter\(3HBAAPI\)](#)

*EventBuffer* | a pointer to an HBA\_EVENTINFO buffer

*EventBufferCount* | a pointer to the maximum number of events that can be stored in the HBA\_EVENTINFO buffer. The value will be changed to the actual number of events placed in the buffer on completion.

**DESCRIPTION** | The HBA\_GetEventBuffer() function retrieves events from the HBA’s event queue. The number of events returned is the lesser of *EventBufferCount* and the number of events on the queue. The returned events are removed from the queue.

**RETURN VALUES** | Upon successful completion, HBA\_STATUS\_OK is returned. Otherwise, an error value is returned and the value of *EventBufferCount* is undefined.

**ERRORS** | See [libhbaapi\(3LIB\)](#) for general error status values.

**ATTRIBUTES** | See [attributes\(5\)](#) for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                    |
|---------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Interface Stability | Standard: FC-MI 1.92 (API version 1)<br>Standard: FC-HBA Version 4 (API version 2) |
| MT-Level            | Safe                                                                               |

**SEE ALSO** | [HBA\\_OpenAdapter\(3HBAAPI\)](#), [libhbaapi\(3LIB\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#)  
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## HBA\_GetFcpPersistentBinding(3HBAAPI)

|                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>       | HBA_GetFcpPersistentBinding, HBA_GetPersistentBindingV2, HBA_SetPersistentBindingV2, HBA_RemovePersistentBinding, HBA_RemoveAllPersistentBindings – handle persistent bindings between FCP-2 discovered devices and operating system SCSI information                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>   | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -lHBAAPI [ library... ] #include &lt;hbaapi.h&gt;  HBA_STATUS HBA_GetFcpPersistentBinding(HBA_HANDLE handle,     HBA_FCPBINDING *binding);  HBA_STATUS HBA_GetPersistentBindingV2(HBA_HANDLE handle, HBA_WWN     hbaPortWWN, HBA_FCPBINDING2 *binding);  HBA_STATUS HBA_SetPersistentBindingV2(HBA_HANDLE handle, HBA_WWN     hbaPortWWN, HBA_FCPBINDING2 *binding);  HBA_STATUS HBA_RemovePersistentBinding(HBA_HANDLE handle, HBA_WWN     hbaPortWWN, HBA_FCPBINDING2 *binding);  HBA_STATUS HBA_RemoveAllPersistentBindings(HBA_HANDLE handle,     HBA_WWN hbaPortWWN);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| <b>PARAMETERS</b> | <p><i>handle</i>            an open handle returned from <a href="#">HBA_OpenAdapter(3HBAAPI)</a></p> <p><i>binding</i></p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">HBA_GetFcpPersistentBinding ()<br/>a buffer to store the binding entries in. The <i>binding-&gt;NumberOfEntries</i> member must indicate the maximum number of entries that fit within the buffer. On completion, the <i>binding-&gt;NumberOfEntries</i> member will indicate the actual number of binding entries for the HBA. This value can be greater than the number of entries the buffer can store.</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">HBA_GetPersistentBindingV2 ()<br/>a pointer to a HBA_FCPBINDING2 structure. The <i>NumberOfEntries</i> member will be the maximum number of entries returned.</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">HBA_SetPersistentBindingV2 ()<br/>a pointer to a HBA_FCPBINDING2 structure. The <i>NumberOfEntries</i> member will be the number of bindings requested in the structure.</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">HBA_RemovePersistentBinding ()<br/>a pointer to a HBA_FCPBINDING2 structure. The structure will contain all the bindings to be removed. The <i>NumberOfEntries</i> member will be the number of bindings being requested to be removed in the structure.</p> |

## HBA\_GetFcpPersistentBinding(3HBAAPI)

*hbaPortWWN*

HBA\_GetPersistentBindingV2 ()

The Port WWN of the local HBA through which persistent bindings will be retrieved.

HBA\_SetPersistentBindingV2 ()

The Port WWN of the local HBA through which persistent bindings will be set.

HBA\_RemovePersistentBinding ()

HBA\_RemoveAllPersistentBindings ()

The Port WWN of the local HBA through which persistent bindings will be removed.

### DESCRIPTION

The HBA\_GetFcpPersistentBinding () function retrieves the set of mappings between FCP LUNs and SCSI LUNs that are reestablished upon initialization or reboot. The means of establishing the persistent bindings is vendor-specific and accomplished outside the scope of the HBA API.

The HBA\_GetPersistentBindingV2 () function retrieves the set of persistent bindings between FCP LUNs and SCSI LUNs for the specified HBA Port that are reestablished upon initialization or reboot. The means of establishing the persistent bindings is vendor-specific and accomplished outside the scope of the HBA API. The binding information can contain bindings to Logical Unit Unique Device Identifiers.

The HBA\_SetPersistentBindingV2 () function sets additional persistent bindings between FCP LUNs and SCSI LUNs for the specified HBA Port. It can also accept bindings to Logical Unit Unique Device Identifiers. Bindings already set will remain set. An error occurs if a request is made to bind to an OS SCSI ID which has already been bound. Persistent bindings will not affect Target Mappings until the OS, HBA, and/or Fabric has been reinitialized. Before then, the effects are not specified.

The HBA\_RemovePersistentBinding () function removes one or more persistent bindings. The persistent binding will only be removed if both the OS SCSI LUN and the SCSI Lun match a binding specified in the arguments. Persistent bindings removed will not affect Target Mappings until the OS, HBA, and/or Fabric has been reinitialized. Before then, the effects are not specified.

The HBA\_RemoveAllPersistentBindings () function removes all persistent bindings. Persistent bindings removed will not affect Target Mappings until the OS, HBA, and/or Fabric has been reinitialized. Before then, the effects are not specified.

### RETURN VALUES

The HBA\_GetFcpPersistentBinding () function returns the following values:

HBA\_STATUS\_OK

The HBA was able to retrieve information.

HBA\_STATUS\_ERROR\_MORE\_DATA

A larger buffer is required. The value of *binding->NumberOfEntries* after the call indicates the total number of entries available. The caller should reallocate a larger buffer to accommodate the indicated number of entries and reissue the routine.

## HBA\_GetFcpPersistentBinding(3HBAAPI)

HBA\_STATUS\_ERROR\_NOT\_SUPPORTED

The HBA handle specified by *handle* does not support persistent binding.

In the event that other error codes are returned, the value of *binding->NumberOfEntries* after the call should be checked, and if greater than the value before the call, a larger buffer should be allocated for a retry of the routine.

The HBA\_GetPersistentBindingV2 () function returns the following values:

HBA\_STATUS\_OK

The HBA was able to retrieve information.

HBA\_STATUS\_ERROR\_MORE\_DATA

A larger buffer is required. The value of *binding->NumberOfEntries* after the call indicates the total number of entries available. The caller should reallocate a larger buffer to accommodate the indicated number of entries and reissue the routine.

HBA\_STATUS\_ERROR\_ILLEGAL\_WWN

The Port WWN *hbaPortWWN* is not a WWN contained by the HBA referenced by *handle*.

HBA\_STATUS\_ERROR\_NOT\_SUPPORTED

The HBA handle specified by *handle* does not support persistent binding.

The value of *binding* remains unchanged. The structure it points to contains binding information. The number of entries returned is the minimum between the number of entries specified in the binding argument and the total number of bindings.

The HBA\_SetPersistentBindingV2 () function returns the following values.

HBA\_STATUS\_OK

The HBA was able to set bindings.

HBA\_STATUS\_ERROR\_ILLEGAL\_WWN

The Port WWN *hbaPortWWN* is not a WWN contained by the HBA referenced by *handle*.

HBA\_STATUS\_ERROR\_NOT\_SUPPORTED

The HBA handle specified by *handle* does not support persistent binding.

The value of *binding* remains unchanged. The success or failure of each Persistent binding set is indicated in the Status member of the HBA\_FCPBINDINGENTRY2 structure.

The HBA\_RemovePersistentBinding () function returns the following values:

HBA\_STATUS\_OK

The HBA was able to retrieve information.

HBA\_STATUS\_ERROR\_ILLEGAL\_WWN

The Port WWN *hbaPortWWN* is not a WWN contained by the HBA referenced by *handle*.

HBA\_STATUS\_ERROR\_NOT\_SUPPORTED

The HBA handle specified by *handle* does not support persistent binding.

## HBA\_GetFcpPersistentBinding(3HBAAPI)

The value of *binding* remains unchanged. The success or failure of each Persistent binding set is indicated in the *Status* member of the `HBA_FCPBINDINGENTRY2` structure.

The `HBA_RemoveAllPersistentBindings()` function returns the following values:

`HBA_STATUS_OK`

The HBA was able to retrieve information.

`HBA_STATUS_ERROR_ILLEGAL_WWN`

The Port WWN *hbaPortWWN* is not a WWN contained by the HBA referenced by *handle*.

`HBA_STATUS_ERROR_NOT_SUPPORTED`

The HBA handle specified by *handle* does not support persistent binding.

**ERRORS** See `libhbaapi(3LIB)` for general error status values.

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                    |
|---------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Interface Stability | Standard: FC-MI 1.92 (API version 1)<br>Standard: FC-HBA Version 4 (API version 2) |
| MT-Level            | Safe                                                                               |

**SEE ALSO** [HBA\\_GetFcpTargetMapping\(3HBAAPI\)](#), [HBA\\_OpenAdapter\(3HBAAPI\)](#), [libhbaapi\(3LIB\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#)

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**BUGS** The `HBA_GetFcpTargetMapping(3HBAAPI)` and `HBA_GetFcpPersistentBinding()` functions do not take a *portindex* to define to which port of a multi-ported HBA the command should apply. The behavior on multi-ported HBAs is vendor-specific and could result in mappings or bindings for all ports being intermixed in the response buffer. SNIA version 2 defines a `HBA_GetFcpTargetMappingV2()` that takes a Port WWN as an argument. This fixes the bug with multi-ported HBAs in `HBA_GetFcpTargetMapping()`.

## HBA\_GetFcpTargetMapping(3HBAAPI)

|                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>          | HBA_GetFcpTargetMapping, HBA_GetFcpTargetMappingV2 – retrieve mapping between FCP-2 discovered devices and operating system SCSI information                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -lHBAAPI [ library... ] #include &lt;hbaapi.h&gt;  HBA_STATUS HBA_GetFcpTargetMapping (HBA_HANDLE handle,                                      HBA_FCPTARGETMAPPING *mapping);  HBA_STATUS HBA_GetFcpTargetMappingV2 (HBA_HANDLE handle, HBA_WWN                                        hbaPortWWN, HBA_FCPTARGETMAPPINGV2 *mapping);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| <b>PARAMETERS</b>    | <p><i>handle</i>            an open handle returned from <a href="#">HBA_OpenAdapter(3HBAAPI)</a></p> <p><i>mapping</i>           a buffer in which to store the mapping entries. The <i>mapping-&gt;NumberOfEntries</i> member must indicate the maximum number of entries that will fit within the buffer. On completion, the <i>mapping-&gt;NumberOfEntries</i> member indicates the actual number of mapping entries for the HBA. This value can be greater than the number of entries the buffer can store.</p> <p><i>hbaPortWWN</i>        the Port Name of the local HBA Port for which the caller is requesting target mappings.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | <p>The <code>HBA_GetFcpTargetMapping()</code> function retrieves the current set of mappings between FCP LUNs and SCSI LUNs for a given HBA port.</p> <p>The <code>HBA_GetFcpTargetMappingV2()</code> function retrieves the current set of mappings between FCP LUNs and SCSI LUNs for a given HBA. The mapping also includes a Logical Unit Unique Identifier for each logical unit.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | <p>The <code>HBA_GetFcpTargetMappingV2()</code> function returns the following values:</p> <p><code>HBA_STATUS_ERROR_ILLEGAL_WWN</code><br/>The port WWN specified by <i>hbaPortWWN</i> is not a valid port WWN on the specified HBA</p> <p><code>HBA_STATUS_ERROR_NOT_SUPPORTED</code><br/>Target mappings are not supported on the HBA.</p> <p><code>HBA_STATUS_ERROR</code><br/>An error occurred.</p> <p>The <code>HBA_GetFcpTargetMapping()</code> and <code>HBA_GetFcpTargetMappingV2()</code> functions return the following values:</p> <p><code>HBA_STATUS_OK</code><br/>The HBA was able to retrieve information.</p> <p><code>HBA_STATUS_ERROR_MORE_DATA</code><br/>A larger buffer is required. The value of <i>mapping-&gt;NumberOfEntries</i> after the call indicates the total number of entries available. The caller should reallocate the buffer large enough to accommodate the indicated number of entries and reissue the routine.</p> |

## HBA\_GetFcpTargetMapping(3HBAAPI)

In the event that other error values are returned, the value of `mapping->NumberOfEntries` after the call should be checked, and if greater than the value before the call, a larger buffer should be allocated for a retry of the routine.

**ERRORS** See `libhbaapi(3LIB)` for general error status values.

**EXAMPLES** **EXAMPLE 1** Return target mapping data.

The following example returns target mapping data. It initially allocates space for one target mapping. If the number of entries returned is greater than the allocated space, a new buffer with sufficient space is allocated and `HBA_GetFcpTargetMapping()` is called again.

```
map = (HBA_FCPTARGETMAPPING *)calloc(1,
 sizeof (HBA_FCPTARGETMAPPING));
status = HBA_GetFcpTargetMapping(handle, map);
if (map->NumberOfEntries > 0) {
 HBA_UINT32 noe = map->NumberOfEntries;
 free(map);
 map = (HBA_FCPTARGETMAPPING *)calloc(1,
 sizeof (HBA_FCPTARGETMAPPING) +
 (sizeof (HBA_FCPCSIENTRY)*(noe - 1)));
 map->NumberOfEntries = noe;
 if ((status = HBA_GetFcpTargetMapping(handle, map)) !=
 HBA_STATUS_OK) {
 fprintf(stderr, " Failed to get target "
 "mappings %d", status);
 free(map);
 } else {
 printf(" FCP Mapping entries: \n");
 for (cntr = 0;
 cntr < map->NumberOfEntries;
 cntr++) {
 printf(" Path(%d): \"%s\"\n", cntr,
 map->entry[cntr].ScsiId.OSDeviceName);
 }
 }
}
```

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                    |
|---------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Interface Stability | Standard: FC-MI 1.92 (API version 1)<br>Standard: FC-HBA Version 4 (API version 2) |
| MT-Level            | Safe                                                                               |

**SEE ALSO** `HBA_OpenAdapter(3HBAAPI)`, `libhbaapi(3LIB)`, `attributes(5)`

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**BUGS** The `HBA_GetFcpTargetMapping()` routine does not take a *portindex* to define which port of a multi-ported HBA the command should apply to. The behavior on multi-ported HBAs is vendor specific, and may result in mappings or bindings for all

### HBA\_GetFcpTargetMapping(3HBAAPI)

ports being intermixed in the response buffer. SNIA version 2 defines a `HBA_GetFcpTargetMappingV2()` which takes a Port WWN as an argument. This fixes the bug with multi-ported HBAs in `HBA_GetFcpTargetMapping()`.

## HBA\_GetNumberOfAdapters(3HBAAPI)

**NAME** | HBA\_GetNumberOfAdapters – report the number of HBAs known to the Common Library

**SYNOPSIS** | 

```
cc [flag...] file... -lHBAAPI [library...]
#include <hbaapi.h>

HBA_UINT32 HBA_GetNumberOfAdapters(void);
```

**DESCRIPTION** | The HBA\_GetNumberOfAdapters() function report the number of HBAs known to the Common Library. This number is the sum of the number of HBAs reported by each VSL loaded by the Common Library.

**RETURN VALUES** | The HBA\_GetNumberOfAdapters() function returns the number of adapters known to the Common Library will be returned.

**EXAMPLES** | **EXAMPLE 1** Using HBA\_GetNumberOfAdapters()  

```
numberOfAdapters = HBA_GetNumberOfAdapters();
for (hbaCount = 0; hbaCount < numberOfAdapters; hbaCount++) {
 /* ... */
}
```

**ATTRIBUTES** | See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                    |
|---------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Interface Stability | Standard: FC-MI 1.92 (API version 1)<br>Standard: FC-HBA Version 4 (API version 2) |
| MT-Level            | Safe                                                                               |

**SEE ALSO** | libhbaapi(3LIB), attributes(5)  
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## HBA\_GetPortStatistics(3HBAAPI)

|                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |               |                                                                       |                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                       |                                                                                                                                  |                |                                                                           |                |                                                                                                |                   |                                                                                              |              |                                                                                                               |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>           | HBA_GetPortStatistics, HBA_GetFC4Statistics, HBA_GetFCPStatistics, HBA_ResetStatistics – Access Port statistics for a specific HBA port.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |               |                                                                       |                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                       |                                                                                                                                  |                |                                                                           |                |                                                                                                |                   |                                                                                              |              |                                                                                                               |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>       | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -lHBAAPI [ library... ] #include &lt;hbaapi.h&gt;  HBA_STATUS HBA_GetPortStatistics(HBA_HANDLE handle, HBA_UINT32     portindex, HBA_PORTSTATISTICS *portstatistics);  HBA_STATUS HBA_GetFC4Statistics(HBA_HANDLE handle, HBA_WWN     portWWN, HBA_UINT8 FC4type, HBA_FC4STATISTICS * statistics);  HBA_STATUS HBA_GetFCPStatistics(HBA_HANDLE handle, const     HBA_SCSIID * lunid, HBA_FC4STATISTICS * statistics);  void HBA_ResetStatistics(HBA_HANDLE handle, HBA_UINT32 portindex);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |               |                                                                       |                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                       |                                                                                                                                  |                |                                                                           |                |                                                                                                |                   |                                                                                              |              |                                                                                                               |
| <b>PARAMETERS</b>     | <table border="0"> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 20px;"><i>handle</i></td> <td>an open handle returned from <a href="#">HBA_OpenAdapter(3HBAAPI)</a></td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>portindex</i></td> <td>the index of a specific port on the HBA as returned by a call to <a href="#">HBA_GetAdapterAttributes(3HBAAPI)</a>. The maximum value specified should be (HBA_ADAPTERATTRIBUTES.NumberOfPorts - 1).</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>portstatistics</i></td> <td>a pointer to an HBA_PORTSTATISTICS structure. Upon successful completion, this structure contains the specified port attributes.</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>portWWN</i></td> <td>the Port WWN of the local HBA for which FC-4 statistics is being returned</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>FC4type</i></td> <td>FC-4 protocol Data Structure Type as defined in FC-FS for which statistics are being requested</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>statistics</i></td> <td>a pointer to an HBA_FC4STATISTICS structure where the specified statistics is being returned</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>lunid</i></td> <td>a pointer to an HBA_SCSIID structure specifying the OS SCSI logical unit where statistics are being requested</td> </tr> </table> | <i>handle</i> | an open handle returned from <a href="#">HBA_OpenAdapter(3HBAAPI)</a> | <i>portindex</i> | the index of a specific port on the HBA as returned by a call to <a href="#">HBA_GetAdapterAttributes(3HBAAPI)</a> . The maximum value specified should be (HBA_ADAPTERATTRIBUTES.NumberOfPorts - 1). | <i>portstatistics</i> | a pointer to an HBA_PORTSTATISTICS structure. Upon successful completion, this structure contains the specified port attributes. | <i>portWWN</i> | the Port WWN of the local HBA for which FC-4 statistics is being returned | <i>FC4type</i> | FC-4 protocol Data Structure Type as defined in FC-FS for which statistics are being requested | <i>statistics</i> | a pointer to an HBA_FC4STATISTICS structure where the specified statistics is being returned | <i>lunid</i> | a pointer to an HBA_SCSIID structure specifying the OS SCSI logical unit where statistics are being requested |
| <i>handle</i>         | an open handle returned from <a href="#">HBA_OpenAdapter(3HBAAPI)</a>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |               |                                                                       |                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                       |                                                                                                                                  |                |                                                                           |                |                                                                                                |                   |                                                                                              |              |                                                                                                               |
| <i>portindex</i>      | the index of a specific port on the HBA as returned by a call to <a href="#">HBA_GetAdapterAttributes(3HBAAPI)</a> . The maximum value specified should be (HBA_ADAPTERATTRIBUTES.NumberOfPorts - 1).                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |               |                                                                       |                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                       |                                                                                                                                  |                |                                                                           |                |                                                                                                |                   |                                                                                              |              |                                                                                                               |
| <i>portstatistics</i> | a pointer to an HBA_PORTSTATISTICS structure. Upon successful completion, this structure contains the specified port attributes.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |               |                                                                       |                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                       |                                                                                                                                  |                |                                                                           |                |                                                                                                |                   |                                                                                              |              |                                                                                                               |
| <i>portWWN</i>        | the Port WWN of the local HBA for which FC-4 statistics is being returned                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |               |                                                                       |                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                       |                                                                                                                                  |                |                                                                           |                |                                                                                                |                   |                                                                                              |              |                                                                                                               |
| <i>FC4type</i>        | FC-4 protocol Data Structure Type as defined in FC-FS for which statistics are being requested                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |               |                                                                       |                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                       |                                                                                                                                  |                |                                                                           |                |                                                                                                |                   |                                                                                              |              |                                                                                                               |
| <i>statistics</i>     | a pointer to an HBA_FC4STATISTICS structure where the specified statistics is being returned                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |               |                                                                       |                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                       |                                                                                                                                  |                |                                                                           |                |                                                                                                |                   |                                                                                              |              |                                                                                                               |
| <i>lunid</i>          | a pointer to an HBA_SCSIID structure specifying the OS SCSI logical unit where statistics are being requested                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |               |                                                                       |                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                       |                                                                                                                                  |                |                                                                           |                |                                                                                                |                   |                                                                                              |              |                                                                                                               |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>    | <p>The <code>HBA_GetPortStatistics()</code> function retrieves the statistical information from a given HBA port.</p> <p>The <code>HBA_GetFC4Statistics()</code> function retrieves the traffic statistics for a specific FC-4 protocol.</p> <p>The <code>HBA_GetFCPStatistics()</code> function retrieves the traffic statistics for a specific FC-4 protocol on the specified OS SCSI logical unit through that port.</p> <p>The <code>HBA_ResetStatistics()</code> function resets the statistical counters to zero for a given HBA port.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |               |                                                                       |                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                       |                                                                                                                                  |                |                                                                           |                |                                                                                                |                   |                                                                                              |              |                                                                                                               |

## HBA\_GetPortStatistics(3HBAAPI)

**RETURN VALUES** Upon successful completion, `HBA_GetPortStatistics()` returns `HBA_STATUS_OK`. Otherwise, an error value is returned from the underlying VSL and the values in *portstatistics* are undefined. If the VSL does not support a specific statistic, that statistic will have every bit set to 1.

Upon successful completion, `HBA_GetFC4Statistics()` and `HBA_GetFCPStatistics()` return `HBA_STATUS_OK`. Otherwise, an error value is returned from the underlying VSL and the values in *statistics* are undefined. If the VSL does not support a specific statistic, that statistic will have every bit set to 1.

**ERRORS** See `libhbaapi(3LIB)` for general error status values.

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                    |
|---------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Interface Stability | Standard: FC-MI 1.92 (API version 1)<br>Standard: FC-HBA Version 4 (API version 2) |
| MT-Level            | Safe                                                                               |

**SEE ALSO** [HBA\\_GetAdapterAttributes\(3HBAAPI\)](#), [HBA\\_OpenAdapter\(3HBAAPI\)](#), [libhbaapi\(3LIB\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#)

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## HBA\_GetVersion(3HBAAPI)

- NAME** HBA\_GetVersion – determine the version of the API supported by the Common Library
- SYNOPSIS**

```
cc [flag...] file... -lHBAAPI [library...]
#include <hbaapi.h>

HBA_UINT32 HBA_GetVersion(void);
```
- DESCRIPTION** The HBA\_GetVersion() function returns the version of the API that the Common Library supports.
- ATTRIBUTES** See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                    |
|---------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Interface Stability | Standard: FC-MI 1.92 (API version 1)<br>Standard: FC-HBA Version 4 (API version 2) |
| MT-Level            | Safe                                                                               |

- SEE ALSO** libhbaapi(3LIB), attributes(5)  
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## HBA\_GetWrapperLibraryAttributes(3HBAAPI)

| <b>NAME</b>          | HBA_GetWrapperLibraryAttributes, HBA_GetVendorLibraryAttributes – return details about the implementation of the wrapper library and the vendor specific library                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                |                 |                     |                                                                                    |          |      |
|----------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -lhbaapi [ library... ] #include &lt;hbaapi.h&gt;  HBA_UINT32 HBA_GetWrapperLibraryAttributes (HBA_LIBRARYATTRIBUTES       *attributes) ;  HBA_UINT32 HBA_GetVendorLibraryAttributes (HBA_UINT32 adapter_index,       HBA_LIBRARYATTRIBUTES *attributes) ;</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                |                 |                     |                                                                                    |          |      |
| <b>PARAMETERS</b>    | <p><i>attributes</i></p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">HBA_GetWrapperLibraryAttributes ()<br/>a pointer to a HBA_LIBRARYATTRIBUTES structure where the wrapper library information is returned</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">HBA_GetVendorLibraryAttributes ()<br/>a pointer to a HBA_LIBRARYATTRIBUTES structure where the vendor-specific library information is returned</p> <p><i>adapter_index</i>      index of the HBA. The value ust be withing the range of 1 and the value returned by <a href="#">HBA_GetNumberOfAdapters(3HBAAPI)</a>.</p> |                |                 |                     |                                                                                    |          |      |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | <p>The HBA_GetWrapperLibraryAttributes () function returns details about the wrapper library.</p> <p>The HBA_GetVendorLibraryAttributes () function returns details about the vendor specific library. The vendor-specific library selected is based on the <i>adapter_index</i>.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                |                 |                     |                                                                                    |          |      |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | The HBA_GetWrapperLibraryAttributes () and HBA_GetVendorLibraryAttributes () functions return the version of the HBA API specification.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                |                 |                     |                                                                                    |          |      |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>    | See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                |                 |                     |                                                                                    |          |      |
|                      | <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th> <th style="text-align: center;">ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">Interface Stability</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">Standard: FC-MI 1.92 (API version 1)<br/>Standard: FC-HBA Version 4 (API version 2)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">MT-Level</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">Safe</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>                                                  | ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE | Interface Stability | Standard: FC-MI 1.92 (API version 1)<br>Standard: FC-HBA Version 4 (API version 2) | MT-Level | Safe |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE       | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                |                 |                     |                                                                                    |          |      |
| Interface Stability  | Standard: FC-MI 1.92 (API version 1)<br>Standard: FC-HBA Version 4 (API version 2)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                |                 |                     |                                                                                    |          |      |
| MT-Level             | Safe                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                |                 |                     |                                                                                    |          |      |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>      | <p><a href="#">HBA_GetNumberOfAdapters(3HBAAPI)</a>, <a href="#">libhbaapi(3LIB)</a>, <a href="#">attributes(5)</a></p> <p>T11 FC-MI Specification</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                |                 |                     |                                                                                    |          |      |

- NAME** HBA\_LoadLibrary, HBA\_FreeLibrary – load and free the resources used by the HBA Common Library
- SYNOPSIS**
- ```
cc [ flag... ] file... -lHBAAPI [ library... ]
#include <hbaapi.h>

HBA_STATUS HBA_LoadLibrary(void);
HBA_STATUS HBA_FreeLibrary(void);
```
- DESCRIPTION**
- The HBA_LoadLibrary() function loads the Common Library, which in turn loads each VSL specified in the hba.conf(4) file.
- The HBA_FreeLibrary() function releases resources held by the Common Library and each loaded VSL.
- RETURN VALUES** Upon successful completion, HBA_LoadLibrary() and HBA_FreeLibrary() return HBA_STATUS_OK. Otherwise, an error value is returned.
- ERRORS** See libhbaapi(3LIB) for general error status values.
- EXAMPLES**
- EXAMPLE 1** Load the common library and each VSL.
- The following example loads the common library and each VSL.
- ```
if ((status = HBA_LoadLibrary()) != HBA_STATUS_OK) {
 fprintf(stderr, "HBA_LoadLibrary failed: %d\\n", status);
 return;
}
```
- ATTRIBUTES** See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                    |
|---------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Interface Stability | Standard: FC-MI 1.92 (API version 1)<br>Standard: FC-HBA Version 4 (API version 2) |
| MT-Level            | Safe                                                                               |

- SEE ALSO** libhbaapi(3LIB), hba.conf(4), attributes(5)  
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## HBA\_OpenAdapter(3HBAAPI)

|                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>          | HBA_OpenAdapter, HBA_OpenAdapterByWWN, HBA_CloseAdapter – open and close a specific adapter                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -lHBAAPI [ library... ] #include &lt;hbaapi.h&gt;  HBA_HANDLE HBA_OpenAdapter(char *adaptername); HBA_STATUS HBA_OpenAdapterByWWN(HBA_HANDLE *handle, HBA_WWN wwn); void HBA_CloseAdapter(HBA_HANDLE handle);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| <b>PARAMETERS</b>    | <p><i>adaptername</i> the name of the adapter to open, as returned by <a href="#">HBA_GetAdapterName(3HBAAPI)</a></p> <p><i>handle</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>HBA_OpenAdapterByWWN()</li><li>a pointer to an HBA_HANDLE</li><li>HBA_CloseAdapter()</li><li>the open handle of the adapter to close, as returned by <a href="#">HBA_OpenAdapter(3HBAAPI)</a></li></ul> <p><i>wwn</i> the WWN to match the Node WWN or Port WWN of the HBA to open</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | <p>The <code>HBA_OpenAdapter()</code> function opens the adapter specified by <i>adaptername</i> and returns a handle used for subsequent operations on the HBA.</p> <p>The <code>HBA_OpenAdapterByWWN()</code> function opens a handle to the HBA whose Node or Port WWN matches the <i>wwn</i> argument.</p> <p>The <code>HBA_CloseAdapter()</code> function closes the open handle.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | <p>Upon successful completion, <code>HBA_OpenAdapter()</code> returns a valid <code>HBA_HANDLE</code> with a numeric value greater than 0. Otherwise, 0 is returned.</p> <p>The <code>HBA_OpenAdapterByWWN()</code> function returns the following values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><code>HBA_STATUS_OK</code><br/>The <i>handle</i> argument contains a valid HBA handle.</li><li><code>HBA_STATUS_ERROR_ILLEGAL_WWN</code><br/>The <i>wwn</i> argument is not a valid port WWN on the specified HBA.</li><li><code>HBA_STATUS_ERROR_AMBIGUOUS_WWN</code><br/>The WWN is matched to multiple adapters.</li><li><code>HBA_STATUS_ERROR</code><br/>An error occurred while opening the adapter.</li></ul> |
| <b>EXAMPLES</b>      | <p><b>EXAMPLE 1</b> Open an adapter.</p> <p>The following example opens the specified adapter.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |

**EXAMPLE 1** Open an adapter. *(Continued)*

```
handle = HBA_OpenAdapter(adaptername);
if (handle == 0) {
 fprintf(stderr, "Unable to open HBA %d with name "
 "\"%s\".\n", hbaCount, adaptername);
 continue;
}
```

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                    |
|---------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Interface Stability | Standard: FC-MI 1.92 (API version 1)<br>Standard: FC-HBA Version 4 (API version 2) |
| MT-Level            | Safe                                                                               |

**SEE ALSO** [HBA\\_GetAdapterName\(3HBAAPI\)](#), [HBA\\_OpenAdapter\(3HBAAPI\)](#), [libhbaapi\(3LIB\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#)

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## HBA\_RefreshInformation(3HBAAPI)

| <b>NAME</b>         | HBA_RefreshInformation, HBA_RefreshAdapterConfiguration – refresh information for a specific HBA                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                |                 |                     |                                                                                    |          |      |
|---------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>     | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -lHBAAPI [ library... ] #include &lt;hbaapi.h&gt;  void <b>HBA_RefreshInformation</b>(HBA_HANDLE <i>handle</i>) ; void <b>HBA_RefreshAdapterConfiguration</b>(void) ;</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                |                 |                     |                                                                                    |          |      |
| <b>PARAMETERS</b>   | <i>handle</i> an open handle returned from <a href="#">HBA_OpenAdapter(3HBAAPI)</a>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                |                 |                     |                                                                                    |          |      |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>  | <p>The <code>HBA_RefreshInformation()</code> function requests that the underlying VSL reload all information about the given HBA. This function should be called whenever any function returns <code>HBA_STATUS_ERROR_STALE_DATA</code>, or if an index that was previously valid returns <code>HBA_STATUS_ERROR_ILLEGAL_INDEX</code>. Because the underlying VSL can reset all indexes relating to the HBA, all old index values must be discarded by the caller.</p> <p>The <code>HBA_RefreshAdapterConfiguration()</code> function updates information about the HBAs present on the system. This function does not change any of the relationships between the HBA API and adapters that have not been reconfigured. HBA handles continue to refer to the same HBA even if it is no longer installed. The HBA name or index assigned by the library remains assigned to the same HBA even if it has been removed and reinstalled, as long as the bus position, WWN, and OS device have not changed. Adapter that have been removed and not replaced cannot have their HBA handles, HBA names, and HBA indexes reassigned. Calls to these adapters will generate <code>HBA_STATUS_ERROR_UNAVAILABLE</code>.</p> |                |                 |                     |                                                                                    |          |      |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>   | <p>See <a href="#">attributes(5)</a> for descriptions of the following attributes:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th> <th style="text-align: center;">ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Interface Stability</td> <td>Standard: FC-MI 1.92 (API version 1)<br/>Standard: FC-HBA Version 4 (API version 2)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MT-Level</td> <td>Safe</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE | Interface Stability | Standard: FC-MI 1.92 (API version 1)<br>Standard: FC-HBA Version 4 (API version 2) | MT-Level | Safe |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                |                 |                     |                                                                                    |          |      |
| Interface Stability | Standard: FC-MI 1.92 (API version 1)<br>Standard: FC-HBA Version 4 (API version 2)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                |                 |                     |                                                                                    |          |      |
| MT-Level            | Safe                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                |                 |                     |                                                                                    |          |      |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>     | <p><a href="#">HBA_OpenAdapter(3HBAAPI)</a>, <a href="#">libhbaapi(3LIB)</a>, <a href="#">attributes(5)</a></p> <p>T11 FC-MI Specification</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                |                 |                     |                                                                                    |          |      |



## HBA\_RegisterForAdapterEvents(3HBAAPI)

|                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>       | HBA_RegisterForAdapterEvents, HBA_RegisterForAdapterAddEvents, HBA_RegisterForAdapterPortEvents, HBA_RegisterForAdapterPortStatEvents, HBA_RegisterForTargetEvents, HBA_RegisterForLinkEvents, HBA_RemoveCallback – SNIA event handling functions                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>   | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -lhbaapi [ library... ] #include &lt;hbaapi.h&gt;  HBA_STATUS HBA_RegisterForAdapterEvents(void (*pCallback) (void     *pData, HBA_WWN PortWWN, HBA_UINT32 eventType), void *pUserData,     HBA_HANDLE handle, HBA_CALLBACKHANDLE *pCallbackHandle);  HBA_STATUS HBA_RegisterForAdapterAddEvents(void (*pCallback) (void     *pData, HBA_WWN PortWWN, HBA_UINT32 eventType), void *pUserData,     HBA_CALLBACKHANDLE *pCallbackHandle);  HBA_STATUS HBA_RegisterForAdapterPortEvents(void (*pCallback) (void     *pData, HBA_WWN PortWWN, HBA_UINT32 eventType, HBA_UINT32     fabricPortID), void *pUserData, HBA_HANDLE handle, HBA_WWN PortWWN,     HBA_CALLBACKHANDLE *pCallbackHandle);  HBA_STATUS HBA_RegisterForAdapterPortStatEvents(void (*pCallback)     (void *pData, HBA_WWN PortWWN, HBA_UINT32 eventType), void     *pUserData, HBA_HANDLE handle, HBA_WWN PortWWN,     HBA_PortStatistics stats, HBA_UINT32 statType,     HBA_CALLBACKHANDLE *pCallbackHandle);  HBA_STATUS HBA_RegisterForTargetEvents(void (*pCallback) (void     *pData, HBA_WWN hbaPortWWN, HBA_WWN     discoveredPortWWN, HBA_UINT32 eventType), void * pUserData,     HBA_HANDLE handle, HBA_WWN hbaPortWWN, HBA_WWN discoveredPortWWN,     HBA_CALLBACKHANDLE *pCallbackHandle, HBA_UINT32 allTargets);  HBA_STATUS HBA_RegisterForLinkEvents(void (*pCallback) (void *pData,     HBA_WWN adapterWWN, HBA_UINT32 eventType, void * pRLIRBuffer,     HBA_UINT32 RLIRBufferSize), void *pUserData, void *PLIRBuffer,     HBA_UINT32 RLIRBufferSize, HBA_HANDLE handle, HBA_CALLBACKHANDLE     *pCallbackHandle);  HBA_STATUS HBA_RemoveCallback(HBA_CALLBACKHANDLE *pCallbackHandle);</pre> |
| <b>PARAMETERS</b> | <p><i>pCallback</i>            A pointer to the entry of the callback routine.</p> <p><i>pData</i><br/>                      the <i>pUserData</i> that is passed in from registration. This parameter can be used to correlate the event with the source of its event registration.</p> <p><i>PortWWN</i><br/>                      The Port WWN of the HBA for which the event is being reported.</p> <p><i>hbaPortWWN</i><br/>                      The Port WWN of the HBA for which the target event is being reported.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |

## HBA\_RegisterForAdapterEvents(3HBAAPI)

### *discoveredPortWWN*

The Port WWN of the target for which the target event is being reported.

### *adapterWWN*

The Port WWN of the of the HBA for which the link event is being reported.

### *eventType*

a value indicating the type of event that has occurred.

### HBA\_RegisterForAdapterEvents()

Possible values are HBA\_EVENT\_ADAPTER\_REMOVE and HBA\_EVENT\_ADAPTER\_CHANGE.

### HBA\_RegisterForAdaterAddEvents()

The only possible value is HBA\_EVENT\_ADAPTER\_ADD.

### HBA\_RegisterForAdaterPortEvents()

Possible values are HBA\_EVENT\_PORT\_OFFLINE, HBA\_EVENT\_PORT\_ONLINE, HBA\_EVENT\_PORT\_NEW\_TARGETS, HBA\_EVENT\_PORT\_FABRIC, and HBA\_EVENT\_PORT\_UNKNOWN.

### HBA\_RegisterForAdapterPortStatEvents()

Possible values are HBA\_EVENT\_PORT\_STAT\_THRESHOLD and HBA\_EVENT\_PORT\_STAT\_GROWTH.

### HBA\_RegisterForTargetEvents()

If the value is HBA\_EVENT\_LINK\_INCIDENT, RLIR has occurred and information is in the RLIRBuffer. If the value is HBA\_EVENT\_LINK\_UNKNOWN, a fabric link or topology change has occurred and was not detected by RLIR. The RLIRBuffer is ignored

### HBA\_RegisterForLinkEvents()

Possible values are HBA\_EVENT\_TARGET\_OFFLINE, HBA\_EVENT\_TARGET\_ONLINE, HBA\_EVENT\_TARGET\_REMOVED, and HBA\_EVENT\_TARGET\_UNKNOWN.

### *fabricPortID*

If the event is of type HBA\_EVENT\_PORT\_FABRIC, this parameter will be the RSCN-affected Port ID page as defined in FC-FS. It is ignored for all other event types.

### *pRLIRBuffer*

A pointer to a buffer where RLIR data may be passed to the callback function. The buffer will be overwritten for each fabric link callback function, but will not be overwritten within a single call to the callback function.

## HBA\_RegisterForAdapterEvents(3HBAAPI)

|                          |                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                          | <i>RLIRBufferSize</i> | Size in bytes of the RLIRBuffer.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <i>pUserData</i>         |                       | a pointer passed with each event to the callback routine that can be used to correlate the event with the source of its event registration                                                                                                                                                             |
| <i>pRLIRBuffer</i>       |                       | A pointer to a buffer where RLIR data may be passed to the callback function. The buffer will be overwritten for each fabric link callback function, but will not be overwritten within a single call to the callback function.                                                                        |
|                          | <i>RLIRBufferSize</i> | Size in bytes of the RLIRBuffer.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <i>handle</i>            |                       | a handle to the HBA that event callbacks are being requested                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| <i>PortWWN</i>           |                       | The Port WWN of the HBA for which the event is being reported.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| <i>hbaPortWWN</i>        |                       | The Port WWN of the HBA of which the event callbacks are being requested.                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| <i>stats</i>             |                       | an HBA_PortStatistics structure which indicates the counters to be monitored. If <i>statType</i> is HBA_EVENT_PORT_STAT_THRESHOLD, any non-null values are thresholds for which to watch. If <i>statType</i> is HBA_EVENT_PORT_STAT_GROWTH, any non-null values are growth rate numbers over 1 minute. |
| <i>statType</i>          |                       | A value either HBA_EVENT_PORT_STAT_THRESHOLD or HBA_EVENT_PORT_STAT_GROWTH used to determine whether counters registered are for threshold crossing or growth rate.                                                                                                                                    |
| <i>discoveredPortWWN</i> |                       | The Port WWN of the target that the event callbacks are being requested of.                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| <i>pCallbackHandle</i>   |                       | A pointer to structure in which an opaque identifier is returned that is used to deregister the callback. To deregister this event, call HBA_RemoveCallback() with this <i>pCallbackHandle</i> as an argument.                                                                                         |
| <i>allTargets</i>        |                       | If value is non-zero, <i>discoveredPortWWN</i> is ignored. Events for all discovered targets will be registered by this call. If value is zero, only events for <i>discoveredPortWWN</i> will be registered.                                                                                           |
| <i>pcallbackHandle</i>   |                       | A handle returned by the event registration function of the routine that is to be removed.                                                                                                                                                                                                             |

### DESCRIPTION

The HBA\_RegisterForAdapterEvents() function registers an application-defined function that is called when an HBA category asynchronous event occurs. An HBA category event can have one of the following event types: HBA\_EVENT\_ADAPTER\_REMOVE or HBA\_EVENT\_ADAPTER\_CHANGE. If either of these events occur, the callback function is called, regardless of whether the HBA handle specified at registration is open. The HBA\_RemoveCallback() function must be called to end event delivery.

## HBA\_RegisterForAdapterEvents(3HBAAPI)

The `HBA_RegisterForAdapterAddEvents()` function registers an application-defined function that is called whenever an HBA add category asynchronous event occurs. The callback function is called when a new HBA is added to the local system. The `HBA_RemoveCallback()` function must be called to end event delivery.

The `HBA_RegisterForAdapterPortEvents()` function registers an application-defined function that is called on the specified HBA whenever a port category asynchronous event occurs. A port category event can be one of the following event types: `HBA_EVENT_PORT_OFFLINE`, `HBA_EVENT_PORT_ONLINE`, `HBA_EVENT_PORT_NEW_TARGETS`, `HBA_EVENT_PORT_FABRIC`, or `HBA_EVENT_PORT_UNKNOWN`. The handle need not be open for callbacks to occur. The `HBA_RemoveCallback()` function must be called to end event delivery.

The `HBA_RegisterForAdapterPortStatEvents()` function defines conditions that would cause an HBA port statistics asynchronous event and registers an application-defined function that is called whenever one of these events occur. An HBA port statistics asynchronous event can be one of the following event types: `HBA_EVENT_PORT_STAT_THRESHOLD` or `HBA_EVENT_PORT_STAT_GROWTH`. More than one statistic can be registered with one call by setting multiple statistics in the *stats* argument. For threshold events, once a specific threshold has been crossed, the callback is automatically deregistered for that statistic. The handle need not be open for callbacks to occur. The `HBA_RemoveCallback()` function must be called to end event delivery.

The `HBA_RegisterForTargetEvents()` function registers an application-defined function that is called on the specified HBA whenever a target category asynchronous event occurs. A Target category event can be one of the following event types: `HBA_EVENT_TARGET_OFFLINE`, `HBA_EVENT_TARGET_ONLINE`, `HBA_EVENT_TARGET_REMOVED`, `HBA_EVENT_TARGET_UNKNOWN`. The handle need not be open for callbacks to occur. The `HBA_RemoveCallback()` function must be called to end event delivery.

The `HBA_RegisterForLinkEvents()` function registers an application defined function that is called on the specified HBA whenever a link category asynchronous event occurs. A link category event can be one of the following event types: `HBA_EVENT_LINK_INCIDENT` or `HBA_EVENT_LINK_UNKNOWN`. RLIR ELS is the only fabric link event type and the callback function is called whenever is it detected by the HBA. The handle need not be open for callbacks to occur. The `HBA_RemoveCallback()` function must be called to end event delivery.

The `HBA_RemoveCallback()` function removes the `HBA_CALLBACKHANDLE` instance of the callback routine.

## HBA\_RegisterForAdapterEvents(3HBAAPI)

**RETURN VALUES** Upon successful completion, `HBA_RegisterForAdapterEvents()`, `HBA_RegisterForAdapterAddEvents()`, `HBA_RegisterForAdapterPortEvents()`, `HBA_RegisterForAdapterPortStatEvents()`, `HBA_RegisterForTargetEvents()`, and `HBA_RegisterForLinkEvents()` return `HBA_STATUS_OK` and `pCallbackHandle` may be used to deregister the callback. Otherwise, an error value is returned and `pCallbackHandle` is not valid.

Upon successful completion, `HBA_RemoveCallback()` returns `HBA_STATUS_OK`. Otherwise, an error value is returned.

**ERRORS** See `libhbaapi(3LIB)` for general error status values.

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                    |
|---------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Interface Stability | Standard: FC-MI 1.92 (API version 1)<br>Standard: FC-HBA Version 4 (API version 2) |
| MT-Level            | Safe                                                                               |

**SEE ALSO** `libhbaapi(3LIB)`, `attributes(5)`

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## HBA\_SendCTPassThru(3HBAAPI)

|                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>          | HBA_SendCTPassThru, HBA_SendCTPassThruV2 – end a Fibre Channel Common Transport request to a Fabric                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -lHBAAPI [ library... ] #include &lt;hbaapi.h&gt;  HBA_STATUS HBA_SendCTPassThru(HBA_HANDLE handle, void *pReqBuffer,                                HBA_UINT32 ReqBufferSize, void *pRspBuffer, HBA_UINT32 RspBufferSize);  HBA_STATUS HBA_SendCTPassThruV2(HBA_HANDLE handle, HBA_WWN                                  hbaPortWWN, void *pReqBuffer, HBA_UINT32 ReqBufferSize, void                                  *pRspBuffer, HBA_UINT32 *RspBufferSize);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| <b>PARAMETERS</b>    | <p><i>handle</i> an open handle returned from <a href="#">HBA_OpenAdapter(3HBAAPI)</a></p> <p><i>hbaPortWWN</i> the Port Name of the local HBA Port through which the caller is issuing the CT request</p> <p><i>pReqBuffer</i> a pointer to a CT_IU request. The contents of the buffer must be in big-endian byte order</p> <p><i>ReqBufferSize</i> the length of the CT_IU request buffer <i>pReqBuffer</i></p> <p><i>pRspBuffer</i> a pointer to a CT_IU response buffer. The response received from the fabric is copied into this buffer in big-endian byte order. Success of the function need not imply success of the command. The CT_IU Command/Response field should be checked for the Accept Response code.</p> <p><i>RspBufferSize</i></p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;"><a href="#">HBA_SendCTPassThru()</a><br/>the length of the CT_IU accept response buffer <i>pRspBuffer</i>.</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;"><a href="#">HBA_SendCTPassThruV2()</a><br/>a Pointer to the length of the CT_IU accept response buffer <i>pRspBuffer</i>.</p> |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | The <a href="#">HBA_SendCTPassThru()</a> and <a href="#">HBA_SendCTPassThruV2()</a> functions provide access to the standard in-band fabric management interface. The <i>pReqBuffer</i> argument is interpreted as a CT_IU request, as defined by the T11 specification FC-GS-3, and is routed in the fabric based on the GS_TYPE field.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | Upon successful transport and receipt of a CT_IU response, <a href="#">HBA_SendCTPassThru()</a> returns <code>HBA_STATUS_OK</code> . The CT_IU payload indicates whether the command was accepted by the fabric based on the Command/Response code returned. Otherwise, an error value is returned from the underlying VSL and the values in <i>pRspBuffer</i> are undefined.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |

Upon successful transport and receipt of a CT\_IU response, HBA\_SendCTPassThruV2 () returns HBA\_STATUS\_OK. The CT\_IU payload indicates whether the command was accepted by the fabric based on the Command/Response code returned. Otherwise, an error code is returned from the underlying VSL, and the values in *pRspBuffer* are undefined. The HBA\_SendCTPassThruV2 () function returns the following values:

HBA\_STATUS\_ERROR\_ILLEGAL\_WWN

The value of *hbaPortWWN* is not a valid port WWN on the specified HBA.

HBA\_STATUS\_ERROR

An error occurred.

**ERRORS** See libhbaapi(3LIB) for general error status values.

**EXAMPLES** **EXAMPLE 1** Data structures for the GIEL command.

```
struct ct_iu_preamble {
 uint32_t ct_rev : 8,
 ct_inid : 24;
 uint32_t ct_fcstype : 8,
 ct_fcsubtype : 8,
 ct_options : 8,
 ct_reserved1 : 8;
 uint32_t ct_cmdrsp : 16,
 ct_aiusize : 16;
 uint32_t ct_reserved2 : 8,
 ct_reason : 8,
 ct_expln : 8,
 ct_vendor : 8;
};
struct gs_ms_ic_elem {
 uchar_t elem_name[8];
 uint32_t reserved1 : 24,
 elem_type : 8;
};
struct gs_ms_giel_rsp {
 struct ct_iu_preamble ct_header;
 uint32_t num_elems;
 struct gs_ms_ic_elem elem_list[1];
};
#define MAX_PAYLOAD_LEN 65536 /* 64K */
```

**EXAMPLE 2** Send an GIEL Management Service command through the given HBA handle.

The following example sends an GIEL Management Service command through the given HBA handle.

```
req.ct_rev = 0x01;
req.ct_fcstype = 0xFA; /* Management Service */
req.ct_fcsubtype = 0x01; /* Config server */
req.ct_cmdrsp = 0x0101; /* GIEL command */
req.ct_aiusize = MAX_PAYLOAD_LEN / 4 -
 sizeof (struct ct_iu_preamble) / 4;
if ((status = HBA_SendCTPassThru(handle, &req, sizeof (req),
```

## HBA\_SendCTPassThru(3HBAAPI)

**EXAMPLE 2** Send an GIEL Management Service command through the given HBA handle. (Continued)

```

 rsp, MAX_PAYLOAD_LEN)) != HBA_STATUS_OK) {
 fprintf(stderr, "Unable to issue CT command on \\\"%s\\\" "
 " for reason %d\
", adaptername, status);
} else {
 giel = (struct gs_ms_giel_rsp *)rsp;
 if (giel->ct_header.ct_cmdrsp != 0x8002) {
 fprintf(stderr, "CT command rejected on HBA "
 "\\\"%s\\\" "
", adaptername);
 } else {
 for (cntr = 0; cntr < giel->num_elems; cntr++) {
 memcpy(&wwn, giel->elem_list[cntr].elem_name, 8);
 printf(" Fabric element name: %016llx\
", wwn);
 }
 }
}

```

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                    |
|---------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Interface Stability | Standard: FC-MI 1.92 (API version 1)<br>Standard: FC-HBA Version 4 (API version 2) |
| MT-Level            | Safe                                                                               |

**SEE ALSO** `HBA_OpenAdapter(3HBAAPI)`, `libhbaapi(3LIB)`, `attributes(5)`

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**BUGS** The `HBA_SendCTPassThru()` function does not take a *portindex* to define through which port of a multi-ported HBA to send the command. The behavior on multi-ported HBAs is vendor specific, and can result in the command always being sent on port 0 of the HBA. SNIA version 2 defines `HBA_SendCTPassThruV2()` which takes a Port WWN as an argument. This fixes the bug with multi-ported HBAs in `HBA_SendCTPassThru()`.



## HBA\_SendRLS(3HBAAPI)

|                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>       | HBA_SendRLS, HBA_SendRPL, HBA_SendRPS, HBA_SendSRL, HBA_SendLIRR – issue an Extended Link Service through the local HBA Port                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>   | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -lHBAAPI [ library... ] #include &lt;hbaapi.h&gt;  HBA_STATUS HBA_SendRLS(HBA_HANDLE handle, HBA_WWN hbaPortWWN,     HBA_WWN destWWN, void * pRspBuffer, HBA_UINT32 *pRspBufferSize);  HBA_STATUS HBA_SendRPL(HBA_HANDLE handle, HBA_WWN hbaPortWWN,     HBA_WWN agentWWN, HBA_UINT32 agent_domain, HBA_UINT32 portIndex,     void * pRspBuffer, HBA_UINT32 *pRspBufferSize);  HBA_STATUS HBA_SendRPS(HBA_HANDLE handle, HBA_WWN hbaPortWWN,     HBA_WWN agentWWN, HBA_UINT32 agent_domain, HBA_WWN object_wwn,     HBA_UINT32 object_port_number, void * pRspBuffer, HBA_UINT32     *pRspBufferSize);  HBA_STATUS HBA_SendSRL(HBA_HANDLE handle, HBA_WWN hbaPortWWN,     HBA_WWN wwn, HBA_UINT32 domain, void * pRspBuffer, HBA_UINT32     *pRspBufferSize);  HBA_STATUS HBA_SendLIRR(HBA_HANDLE handle, HBA_WWN hbaPortWWN,     HBA_WWN destWWN, HBA_UINT8 function, HBA_UINT8 type, void *     pRspBuffer, HBA_UINT32 *pRspBufferSize);</pre>                                                                                                                                                |
| <b>PARAMETERS</b> | <p><i>handle</i>                    an open handle returned from <a href="#">HBA_OpenAdapter(3HBAAPI)</a></p> <p><i>hbaPortWWN</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">HBA_SendRLS()<br/>the Port WWN of the local HBA through which to send the RLS</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">HBA_SendRPL()<br/>the Port WWN of the local HBA through which to send the RPL</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">HBA_SendRPS()<br/>the Port WWN of the local HBA through which to send the RPS</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">HBA_SendSRL()<br/>the Port WWN of the local HBA through which to send the SRL</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">HBA_SendLIRR()<br/>the Port WWN of the local HBA through which to send the LIRR</p> <p><i>destWWN</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">HBA_SendRLS()<br/>the Port WWN of the remote Target to which the RLS is sent</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">HBA_SendLIRR()<br/>the Port WWN of the remote Target to which the LIRR is sent</p> <p><i>wwn</i>                        If non-zero, <i>wwn</i> is the port WWN to be scanned. If <i>wwn</i> is zero, it is ignored.</p> |

## HBA\_SendRLS(3HBAAPI)

|                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>domain</i>             | If <i>wwn</i> is zero, <i>domain</i> is the domain number for which loops will be scanned. If <i>wwn</i> is non-zero, domain is ignored.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <i>agent_wwn</i>          | If non-zero, <i>agent_wwn</i> is the port WWN for which the port list is requested. If <i>agent_wwn</i> is zero, it is ignored.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| <i>agent_domain</i>       | If <i>agent_wwn</i> is non-zero, <i>agent_domain</i> is the domain number and the domain controller for which the port list is requested. If <i>agent_wwn</i> is zero, it is ignored.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| <i>port_index</i>         | index of the first FC_Port returned in the response list                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <i>object_wwn</i>         | If non-zero, <i>object_wwn</i> is the port WWN for which the Port Status is requested. If <i>object_wwn</i> is zero, it is ignored.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| <i>object_port_number</i> | If <i>object_wwn</i> is zero, <i>object_port_number</i> is the relative port number of the FC_Port for which the Port Status is requested. If <i>object_wwn</i> is non-zero, <i>object_port_number</i> is ignored.                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| <i>function</i>           | the registration function to be performed                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <i>type</i>               | If <i>type</i> is non-zero, the type is the FC-4 device TYPE for which specific link incident information requested is requested. If <i>type</i> is zero, only common link incident information is requested.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| <i>pRspBuffer</i>         | <p>HBA_SendRLS ()<br/>a pointer to a buffer into which the RLS response is copied</p> <p>HBA_SendRPL ()<br/>a pointer to a buffer into which the RPL response is copied</p> <p>HBA_SendRPS ()<br/>a pointer to a buffer into which the RPS response is copied</p> <p>HBA_SendSRL ()<br/>a pointer to a buffer into which the SRL response is copied</p> <p>HBA_SendLIRR ()<br/>A pointer to a buffer into which the LIRRresponse is copied.</p> |
| <i>RspBufferSize</i>      | <p>a pointer to the size of the buffer</p> <p>HBA_SendRLS ()<br/>HBA_SendLIRR ()<br/>A size of 28 is sufficient for the largest response.</p> <p>HBA_SendRPS ()<br/>A size of 58 is sufficient for the largest response.</p> <p>HBA_SendSRL ()<br/>A size of 8 is sufficient for the largest response.</p>                                                                                                                                      |

## HBA\_SendRLS(3HBAAPI)

**DESCRIPTION** The `HBA_SendRLS()` function returns the Link Error Status Block associated with the agent WWN or agent-domain. For more information see "Read Link Status Block (RLS)" in FC-FS.

The `HBA_SendRPL()` function returns the Read Port List associated with the agent WWN or agent-domain. For more information see "Read Port List (RPL)" in FC-FS.

The `HBA_SendRPS()` function returns the Read Port Status Block associated with the agent WWN or agent-domain. For more information see "Read Port Status Block(RPS)" in FC-FS.

The `HBA_SendSRL()` function returns the Scan Remote Loop associated with the agent WWN or agent-domain. For more information see "Scan Remote Loop(SRL)" in FC-FS.

The `HBA_SendLIRR()` function returns the Link Incident Record Registration associated with the destportWWN. For more information see "Link Incident Record Registration (LIRR) in FC-FS.

**RETURN VALUES** These functions return the following values:

- `HBA_STATUS_OK`  
The LS\_ACC for the ELS has been returned.
- `HBA_STATUS_ERROR_ELS_REJECT`  
The ELS has been rejected by the local HBA Port.
- `HBA_STATUS_ERROR_ILLEGAL_WWN`  
The value of `hbaPortWWN` is not a valid port WWN on the specified HBA.
- `HBA_STATUS_ERROR`  
An error occurred.

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                    |
|---------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Interface Stability | Standard: FC-MI 1.92 (API version 1)<br>Standard: FC-HBA Version 4 (API version 2) |
| MT-Level            | Safe                                                                               |

**SEE ALSO** [HBA\\_OpenAdapter\(3HBAAPI\)](#), [libhbaapi\(3LIB\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#)  
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## HBA\_SendScsiInquiry(3HBAAPI)

|                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|-------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>       | HBA_SendScsiInquiry, HBA_ScsiInquiryV2, HBA_SendReportLUNs, HBA_ScsiReportLUNsV2, HBA_SendReadCapacity, HBA_ScsiReadCapacityV2 – gather SCSI information from discovered ports                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>   | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -lHBAAPI [ library... ] #include &lt;hbaapi.h&gt;  HBA_STATUS <b>HBA_SendScsiInquiry</b>(HBA_HANDLE handle, HBA_WWN PortWWN, HBA_UINT64 fcLUN, HBA_UINT8 EVPD, HBA_UINT32 PageCode, void *pRspBuffer, HBA_UINT32 RspBufferSize, void *pSenseBuffer, HBA_UINT32 SenseBufferSize);  HBA_STATUS <b>HBA_ScsiInquiryV2</b>(HBA_HANDLE handle, HBA_WWN hbaPortWWN, HBA_WWN discoveredPortWWN, HBA_UINT64 fcLUN, HBA_UINT8 CDB_BYTE1, HBA_UINT8 CDB_BYTE2, void *pRspBuffer, HBA_UINT32 *pRspBufferSize, HBA_UINT8 *pScsiStatus, void *pSenseBuffer, HBA_UINT32 *pSenseBufferSize);  HBA_STATUS <b>HBA_SendReportLUNs</b>(HBA_HANDLE handle, HBA_WWN PortWWN, void *pRspBuffer, HBA_UINT32 RspBufferSize, void *pSenseBuffer, HBA_UINT32 SenseBufferSize);  HBA_STATUS <b>HBA_ScsiReportLUNsV2</b>(HBA_HANDLE handle, HBA_WWN hbaPortWWN, HBA_WWN discoveredPortWWN, void *pRspBuffer, HBA_UINT32 *pRspBufferSize, HBA_UINT8 *pScsiStatus, void *pSenseBuffer, HBA_UINT32 *pSenseBufferSize);  HBA_STATUS <b>HBA_SendReadCapacity</b>(HBA_HANDLE handle, HBA_WWN PortWWN, HBA_UINT64 fcLUN, void *pRspBuffer, HBA_UINT32 RspBufferSize, void *pSenseBuffer, HBA_UINT32 SenseBufferSize);  HBA_STATUS <b>HBA_ScsiReadCapacityV2</b>(HBA_HANDLE handle, HBA_WWN hbaPortWWN, HBA_WWN discoveredPortWWN, HBA_UINT64 fcLUN, void *pRspBuffer, HBA_UINT32 *pRspBufferSize, HBA_UINT8 *pScsiStatus, void *pSenseBuffer, HBA_UINT32 *pSenseBufferSize);</pre> |
| <b>PARAMETERS</b> | <p><i>handle</i> an open handle returned from <a href="#">HBA_OpenAdapter(3HBAAPI)</a></p> <p><i>PortWWN</i> the port WWN of the discovered remote device to which the command is sent</p> <p><i>hbaPortWWN</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>HBA_ScsiInquiryV2()<br/>the Port WWN of the local HBA through which the SCSI INQUIRY command is issued</li><li>HBA_ScsiReportLUNsV2()<br/>the Port WWN of the local HBA through which the SCSI REPORT LUNS command is issued</li><li>HBA_ScsiReadCapacityV2()<br/>the Port WWN of a local HBA through which the SCSI READ CAPACITY command is issued</li></ul>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |

## HBA\_SendScsiInquiry(3HBAAPI)

|                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>discoveredPortWWN</i> | <p>HBA_ScsiInquiryV2 ()<br/>the Remote Port WWN to which the SCSI INQUIRY command is being sent</p> <p>HBA_ScsiReportLUNsV2 ()<br/>the Remote Port WWN to which the SCSI REPORT LUNS command is sent</p> <p>HBA_ScsiReadCapacityV2 ()<br/>the Remote Port WWN to which the SCSI READ CAPACITY command is sent</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| <i>fcLUN</i>             | the FCP LUN as defined in the T10 specification SAM-2 to which the command is sent                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| <i>EVPD</i>              | If set to 0, indicates a Standard Inquiry should be returned. If set to 1, indicates Vital Product Data should be returned.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| <i>PageCode</i>          | If <i>EVPD</i> is set to 1, <i>PageCode</i> indicates which Vital Product Data page should be returned.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| <i>CDB_Byte1</i>         | the second byte of the CDB for the SCSI INQUIRY command                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| <i>CDB_Byte2</i>         | the third byte of the CDB for the SCSI INQUIRY command                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| <i>pRspBuffer</i>        | a buffer in which to store the response payload                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <i>RspBufferSize</i>     | the size of the response buffer                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <i>pRspBufferSize</i>    | a pointer to the size of the response buffer                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| <i>pScsiStatus</i>       | a buffer to receive SCSI sense data                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| <i>pSenseBuffer</i>      | a buffer in which to store any SCSI sense data                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| <i>SenseBufferSize</i>   | the size of the sense buffer                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| <i>pSenseBufferSize</i>  | a pointer to the size of the sense buffer                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>       | <p>The HBA_SendScsiInquiry() and HBA_SendScsiInquiryV2 () functions send a SCSI Inquiry command as defined in the T10 specification SPC-2 to a remote FCP port.</p> <p>The HBA_SendReportLUNs () and HBA_SendReportLUNsV2 () functions send a SCSI Report LUNs command as defined in the T10 specification SPC-2 to a remote FCP port.</p> <p>The HBA_SendReadCapacity() and HBA_SendReadCapacityV2 () functions send a SCSI Read Capacity command as defined in the T10 specification SBC-2 to a remote FCP port.</p> |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b>     | The HBA_SendScsiInquiry () function returns the following value:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |

## HBA\_SendScsiInquiry(3HBAAPI)

### HBA\_STATUS\_OK

The command has completed. Success or failure should be determined by verifying that the sense data does not contain a check-condition. If a check-condition is present, the content of *pRspBuffer* is undefined.

The HBA\_ScsiInquiryV2 () function returns the following values:

### HBA\_STATUS\_OK

The command has completed. The complete payload of the SCSI INQUIRY command is returned in *pRspBuffer*.

### HBA\_STATUS\_ERROR\_ILLEGAL\_WWN

The port WWN *hbaPortWWN* is not a WWN contained by the HBA specified by *handle*.

### HBA\_STATUS\_ERROR\_NOT\_A\_TARGET

The identified remote Port does not have SCSI Target functionality.

### HBA\_STATUS\_ERROR\_TARGET\_BUSY

The command cannot be sent due to a SCSI overlapped command condition.

### HBA\_STATUS\_ERROR

An error occurred.

The HBA\_SendReportLUNs () function returns the following values:

### HBA\_STATUS\_OK

The command has completed. Success or failure should be determined by verifying the sense data does not contain a check-condition. If a check-condition is present, the content of *pRspBuffer* is undefined.

### HBA\_STATUS\_SCSI\_CHECK\_CONDITION

The HBA detected a check-condition state. Details are present in the *pSenseBuffer* payload. The content of *pRspBuffer* is undefined. Not all VSLs support this error condition.

Other error values indicate the content of *pRspBuffer* is undefined. In some cases, the *pSenseBuffer* can contain sense data.

The HBA\_SendReportLUNsV2 () function returns the following values:

### HBA\_STATUS\_OK

The command has completed. Sense data must be verified to ensure that it does not contain a check-condition to determine success. If a check-condition is present, the content of *pRspBuffer* is undefined.

### HBA\_STATUS\_ERROR\_ILLEGAL\_WWN

The port WWN *hbaPortWWN* is not a WWN contained by the HBA specified by *handle*.

### HBA\_STATUS\_ERROR\_NOT\_A\_TARGET

The identified remote Port does not have SCSI Target functionality.

### HBA\_STATUS\_ERROR\_TARGET\_BUSY

The command cannot be sent due to a SCSI overlapped command condition.

HBA\_STATUS\_ERROR

An error occurred.

The HBA\_SendReadCapacity() function returns the following values:

HBA\_STATUS\_OK

The command has completed. Success or failure should be determined by verifying that the sense data does not contain a check-condition. If a check-condition is present, the content of *pRspBuffer* is undefined.

HBA\_STATUS\_SCSI\_CHECK\_CONDITION

The HBA detected a check-condition state. Details are present in the *pSenseBuffer* payload. The content of *pRspBuffer* is undefined. Not all VSLs support this error condition.

Other error values indicate the content of *pRspBuffer* is undefined. In some cases, the *pSenseBuffer* can contain sense data.

The HBA\_ScsiReadCapacityV2() function returns the following values:

HBA\_STATUS\_OK

The command has completed. Sense data must be verified to ensure that it does not contain a check-condition to determine success. If a check-condition is present, the content of *pRspBuffer* is undefined.

HBA\_STATUS\_ERROR\_ILLEGAL\_WWN

The port WWN *hbaPortWWN* is not a WWN contained by the HBA specified by *handle*.

HBA\_STATUS\_ERROR\_NOT\_A\_TARGET

The identified remote Port does not have SCSI Target functionality.

HBA\_STATUS\_ERROR\_TARGET\_BUSY

The command cannot be sent due to a SCSI overlapped command condition.

HBA\_STATUS\_ERROR

An error occurred.

Other error values indicate the content of *pRspBuffer* is undefined. In some cases, the *pSenseBuffer* can contain sense data.

**ERRORS** See `libhbaapi(3LIB)` for general error status values.

**EXAMPLES** **EXAMPLE 1** Send a SCSI inquiry to the given discovered Target port WWN.

The following example sends a SCSI inquiry to the given discovered Target port WWN.

```
memset(&inq, 0, sizeof (inq));
memset(&sense, 0, sizeof (sense));
if ((status = HBA_SendScsiInquiry(handle,
 discPortAttrs.PortWWN, 0, 0, 0, &inq,
 sizeof (inq), &sense, sizeof (sense))) !=
 HBA_STATUS_OK) {
```

## HBA\_SendScsiInquiry(3HBAAPI)

**EXAMPLE 1** Send a SCSI inquiry to the given discovered Target port WWN. (Continued)

```
fprintf(stderr, "Unable to send SCSI "
 "inquiry, reason %d\n", status);
continue;
}
printf(" Vendor: %.*s\n", 8, inq.inq_vid);
printf(" Model: %.*s\n", 16, inq.inq_pid);
```

**ATTRIBUTES** See [attributes\(5\)](#) for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                    |
|---------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Interface Stability | Standard: FC-MI 1.92 (API version 1)<br>Standard: FC-HBA Version 4 (API version 2) |
| MT-Level            | Safe                                                                               |

**SEE ALSO** [HBA\\_OpenAdapter\(3HBAAPI\)](#), [libhbaapi\(3LIB\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#)

T11 FC-MI Specification

**BUGS** The `HBA_SendScsiInquiry()`, `HBA_SendReportLUNs()`, and `HBA_SendReadCapacity()` functions do not take a *portindex* to define through which port of a multi-ported HBA the command should be sent. The behavior on multi-ported HBAs is vendor-specific and can result in the command being sent through the first HBA port, the first HBA port the given *PortWWN* is connected to, or other vendor-specific behavior. SNIA version 2 defines `HBA_ScsiInquiryV2()`, `HBA_ScsiReportLUNs()`, and `HBA_ScsiReadCapacity()` to take a Port WWN as an argument. This fixes the bug with multi-ported HBAs in `HBA_ScsiInquiry()`, `HBA_SendReportLUNs()`, and `HBA_SendReadCapacity()`.



## HBA\_SetRNIDMgmtInfo(3HBAAPI)

|                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                       |                                                                       |                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                       |                                                               |                       |                                                                     |            |                                                      |                |            |                   |                                                             |                |                                                            |                 |                                                                                                                                                                               |                         |                                                               |                   |                                                                                                       |                      |                                                                                                                                    |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|------------------------------------------------------|----------------|------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>             | HBA_SetRNIDMgmtInfo, HBA_GetRNIDMgmtInfo, HBA_SendRNID, HBA_SendRNIDV2 – access Fibre Channel Request Node Identification Data (RNID)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                       |                                                                       |                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                       |                                                               |                       |                                                                     |            |                                                      |                |            |                   |                                                             |                |                                                            |                 |                                                                                                                                                                               |                         |                                                               |                   |                                                                                                       |                      |                                                                                                                                    |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>         | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -lHBAAPI [ library... ] #include &lt;hbaapi.h&gt;  HBA_STATUS HBA_SetRNIDMgmtInfo(HBA_HANDLE handle, HBA_MGMTINFO     *pInfo);  HBA_STATUS HBA_GetRNIDMgmtInfo(HBA_HANDLE handle, HBA_MGMTINFO     *pInfo);  HBA_STATUS HBA_SendRNID(HBA_HANDLE handle, HBA_WWN wwn,     HBA_WWNTYPE wwntype, void *pRspBuffer, HBA_UINT32 *RspBufferSize);  HBA_STATUS HBA_SendRNIDV2(HBA_HANDLE handle, HBA_WWN hbaPortWWN,     HBA_WWN destWWN, HBA_UINT32 destFCID, HBA_UINT32     NodeIdDataFormat, void *pRspBuffer, HBA_UINT32 *RspBufferSize);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                       |                                                                       |                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                       |                                                               |                       |                                                                     |            |                                                      |                |            |                   |                                                             |                |                                                            |                 |                                                                                                                                                                               |                         |                                                               |                   |                                                                                                       |                      |                                                                                                                                    |
| <b>PARAMETERS</b>       | <table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top; padding-right: 10px;"><i>handle</i></td> <td>an open handle returned from <a href="#">HBA_OpenAdapter(3HBAAPI)</a></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top; padding-right: 10px;"><i>pInfo</i></td> <td> <table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 10px;">HBA_SetRNIDMgmtInfo()</td> <td>a pointer to a HBA_MGMTINFO structure containing the new RNID</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 10px;">HBA_GetRNIDMgmtInfo()</td> <td>a pointer to a HBA_MGMTINFO structure into which the RNID is copied</td> </tr> </table> </td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top; padding-right: 10px;"><i>wwn</i></td> <td>the discovered port WWN to which the request is sent</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top; padding-right: 10px;"><i>wwntype</i></td> <td>deprecated</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top; padding-right: 10px;"><i>hbaPortWWN</i></td> <td>the Port WWN of the local HBA through which to send the ELS</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top; padding-right: 10px;"><i>destWWN</i></td> <td>the Port WWN of the remote Target to which the ELS is sent</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top; padding-right: 10px;"><i>destFCID</i></td> <td>If <i>destFCID</i> is non-zero, <i>destFCID</i> is the address identifier of the remote target to which the ELS is sent. If <i>destFCID</i> is 0, <i>destFCID</i> is ignored.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top; padding-right: 10px;"><i>NodeIdDataFormat</i></td> <td>the Node Identification Data Fromat value as defined in FC-FS</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top; padding-right: 10px;"><i>pRspBuffer</i></td> <td>A pointer to a buffer into which the RNID response is copied . The data will be in Big Endian format.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top; padding-right: 10px;"><i>RspBufferSize</i></td> <td>A pointer to the size of the buffer. On completion it will contain the size of the actual response payload copied into the buffer.</td> </tr> </table> | <i>handle</i>         | an open handle returned from <a href="#">HBA_OpenAdapter(3HBAAPI)</a> | <i>pInfo</i>          | <table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 10px;">HBA_SetRNIDMgmtInfo()</td> <td>a pointer to a HBA_MGMTINFO structure containing the new RNID</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 10px;">HBA_GetRNIDMgmtInfo()</td> <td>a pointer to a HBA_MGMTINFO structure into which the RNID is copied</td> </tr> </table> | HBA_SetRNIDMgmtInfo() | a pointer to a HBA_MGMTINFO structure containing the new RNID | HBA_GetRNIDMgmtInfo() | a pointer to a HBA_MGMTINFO structure into which the RNID is copied | <i>wwn</i> | the discovered port WWN to which the request is sent | <i>wwntype</i> | deprecated | <i>hbaPortWWN</i> | the Port WWN of the local HBA through which to send the ELS | <i>destWWN</i> | the Port WWN of the remote Target to which the ELS is sent | <i>destFCID</i> | If <i>destFCID</i> is non-zero, <i>destFCID</i> is the address identifier of the remote target to which the ELS is sent. If <i>destFCID</i> is 0, <i>destFCID</i> is ignored. | <i>NodeIdDataFormat</i> | the Node Identification Data Fromat value as defined in FC-FS | <i>pRspBuffer</i> | A pointer to a buffer into which the RNID response is copied . The data will be in Big Endian format. | <i>RspBufferSize</i> | A pointer to the size of the buffer. On completion it will contain the size of the actual response payload copied into the buffer. |
| <i>handle</i>           | an open handle returned from <a href="#">HBA_OpenAdapter(3HBAAPI)</a>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                       |                                                                       |                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                       |                                                               |                       |                                                                     |            |                                                      |                |            |                   |                                                             |                |                                                            |                 |                                                                                                                                                                               |                         |                                                               |                   |                                                                                                       |                      |                                                                                                                                    |
| <i>pInfo</i>            | <table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 10px;">HBA_SetRNIDMgmtInfo()</td> <td>a pointer to a HBA_MGMTINFO structure containing the new RNID</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 10px;">HBA_GetRNIDMgmtInfo()</td> <td>a pointer to a HBA_MGMTINFO structure into which the RNID is copied</td> </tr> </table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | HBA_SetRNIDMgmtInfo() | a pointer to a HBA_MGMTINFO structure containing the new RNID         | HBA_GetRNIDMgmtInfo() | a pointer to a HBA_MGMTINFO structure into which the RNID is copied                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                       |                                                               |                       |                                                                     |            |                                                      |                |            |                   |                                                             |                |                                                            |                 |                                                                                                                                                                               |                         |                                                               |                   |                                                                                                       |                      |                                                                                                                                    |
| HBA_SetRNIDMgmtInfo()   | a pointer to a HBA_MGMTINFO structure containing the new RNID                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                       |                                                                       |                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                       |                                                               |                       |                                                                     |            |                                                      |                |            |                   |                                                             |                |                                                            |                 |                                                                                                                                                                               |                         |                                                               |                   |                                                                                                       |                      |                                                                                                                                    |
| HBA_GetRNIDMgmtInfo()   | a pointer to a HBA_MGMTINFO structure into which the RNID is copied                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                       |                                                                       |                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                       |                                                               |                       |                                                                     |            |                                                      |                |            |                   |                                                             |                |                                                            |                 |                                                                                                                                                                               |                         |                                                               |                   |                                                                                                       |                      |                                                                                                                                    |
| <i>wwn</i>              | the discovered port WWN to which the request is sent                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                       |                                                                       |                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                       |                                                               |                       |                                                                     |            |                                                      |                |            |                   |                                                             |                |                                                            |                 |                                                                                                                                                                               |                         |                                                               |                   |                                                                                                       |                      |                                                                                                                                    |
| <i>wwntype</i>          | deprecated                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                       |                                                                       |                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                       |                                                               |                       |                                                                     |            |                                                      |                |            |                   |                                                             |                |                                                            |                 |                                                                                                                                                                               |                         |                                                               |                   |                                                                                                       |                      |                                                                                                                                    |
| <i>hbaPortWWN</i>       | the Port WWN of the local HBA through which to send the ELS                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                       |                                                                       |                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                       |                                                               |                       |                                                                     |            |                                                      |                |            |                   |                                                             |                |                                                            |                 |                                                                                                                                                                               |                         |                                                               |                   |                                                                                                       |                      |                                                                                                                                    |
| <i>destWWN</i>          | the Port WWN of the remote Target to which the ELS is sent                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                       |                                                                       |                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                       |                                                               |                       |                                                                     |            |                                                      |                |            |                   |                                                             |                |                                                            |                 |                                                                                                                                                                               |                         |                                                               |                   |                                                                                                       |                      |                                                                                                                                    |
| <i>destFCID</i>         | If <i>destFCID</i> is non-zero, <i>destFCID</i> is the address identifier of the remote target to which the ELS is sent. If <i>destFCID</i> is 0, <i>destFCID</i> is ignored.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                       |                                                                       |                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                       |                                                               |                       |                                                                     |            |                                                      |                |            |                   |                                                             |                |                                                            |                 |                                                                                                                                                                               |                         |                                                               |                   |                                                                                                       |                      |                                                                                                                                    |
| <i>NodeIdDataFormat</i> | the Node Identification Data Fromat value as defined in FC-FS                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                       |                                                                       |                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                       |                                                               |                       |                                                                     |            |                                                      |                |            |                   |                                                             |                |                                                            |                 |                                                                                                                                                                               |                         |                                                               |                   |                                                                                                       |                      |                                                                                                                                    |
| <i>pRspBuffer</i>       | A pointer to a buffer into which the RNID response is copied . The data will be in Big Endian format.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                       |                                                                       |                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                       |                                                               |                       |                                                                     |            |                                                      |                |            |                   |                                                             |                |                                                            |                 |                                                                                                                                                                               |                         |                                                               |                   |                                                                                                       |                      |                                                                                                                                    |
| <i>RspBufferSize</i>    | A pointer to the size of the buffer. On completion it will contain the size of the actual response payload copied into the buffer.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                       |                                                                       |                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                       |                                                               |                       |                                                                     |            |                                                      |                |            |                   |                                                             |                |                                                            |                 |                                                                                                                                                                               |                         |                                                               |                   |                                                                                                       |                      |                                                                                                                                    |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>      | <p>These functions access Fibre Channel Request Node Identification Data (RNID) as defined in the T11 specification FC-FS.</p> <p>The <code>HBA_SetRNIDMgmtInfo()</code> function sets the RNID returned from by HBA.</p> <p>The <code>HBA_GetRNIDMgmtInfo()</code> function retrieves the stored RNID from the HBA.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                       |                                                                       |                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                       |                                                               |                       |                                                                     |            |                                                      |                |            |                   |                                                             |                |                                                            |                 |                                                                                                                                                                               |                         |                                                               |                   |                                                                                                       |                      |                                                                                                                                    |

## HBA\_SetRNIDMgmtInfo(3HBAAPI)

The `HBA_SendRNID()` function sends an RNID request to a discovered port. The Node Identification Data format is always set to 0xDF for General Topology Discovery Format as defined in the T11 specification FC-FS.

The `HBA_SendRNIDV2()` function sends an RNID request to a discovered port requesting a specified Node Identification Data format.

### RETURN VALUES

Upon successful completion, `HBA_SetRNIDMgmtInfo()` returns `HBA_STATUS_OK` and sets the RNID.

Upon successful completion, `HBA_GetRNIDMgmtInfo()` returns `HBA_STATUS_OK`. Otherwise, an error value is returned and the content of `pInfo` is undefined.

Upon successful completion, `HBA_SendRNID()` returns `HBA_STATUS_OK`. Otherwise, an error value is returned and the content of `pRspBuffer` is undefined.

The `HBA_SendRNIDV2()` returns the following values:

`HBA_STATUS_OK`

The RNID ELS has been successfully returned.

`HBA_STATUS_ERROR_ELS_REJECT`

The RNID ELS was rejected by the HBA Port.

`HBA_STATUS_ERROR_ILLEGAL_WWN`

The value of `hbaPortWWN` is not a valid port WWN on the specified HBA.

`HBA_STATUS_ERROR_ILLEGAL_FCID`

The `destWWN/destFCID` pair conflicts with a discovered Port Name/address identifier pair known by the HBA.

`HBA_STATUS_ERROR_ILLEGAL_FCID`

The `N_Port` WWN in the RNID response does not match `destWWN`.

`HBA_STATUS_ERROR`

An error occurred.

### ERRORS

See `attributes(5)` for general error status values.

### ATTRIBUTES

See `libhbaapi(3LIB)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                    |
|---------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Interface Stability | Standard: FC-MI 1.92 (API version 1)<br>Standard: FC-HBA Version 4 (API version 2) |
| MT-Level            | Safe                                                                               |

### SEE ALSO

`HBA_OpenAdapter(3HBAAPI)`, `libhbaapi(3LIB)`, `attributes(5)`

T11 FC-MI Specification

## HBA\_SetRNIDMgmtInfo(3HBAAPI)

- BUGS** | The `HBA_SetRNIDMgmtInfo()` and `HBA_GetRNIDMgmtInfo()` functions do not take a *portindex* to define to which port of a multi-ported HBA the command should apply. The behavior on multi-ported HBAs is vendor-specific and can result in all ports being set to the same value.
- The `HBA_SetRNIDMgmtInfo()` and `HBA_GetRNIDMgmtInfo()` functions allow only 0xDF (General Topology Discovery Format).
- The `HBA_SendRNID()` function does not take a *portindex* to define through which port of a multi-ported HBA to send the command. The behavior on multi-ported HBAs is vendor-specific and can result in the command being sent through the first port.
- The `HBA_SendRNID()` function does not take an argument to specify the Node Identification Data Format. It always assumes that 0xDF (General Topology Discovery Format) is desired. SNIA version 2 defines `HBA_SendRNIDV2()` to take a Port WWN and a Node Data Format. This fixes the bugs with multi-ported HBAs of allowing only 0xDF (General Topology Discovery Format) in `HBA_SendRNID()`.

## hypot(3M)

|                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |             |                       |  |                                                                                                                                              |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------|--|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>          | hypot, hypotf, hypotl – Euclidean distance function                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |             |                       |  |                                                                                                                                              |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -lm [ library... ] #include &lt;math.h&gt;  double hypot(double x, double y); float hypotf(float x, float y); long double hypotl(long double x, long double y);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |             |                       |  |                                                                                                                                              |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | These functions compute the length of the square root of $x^2 + y^2$ without undue overflow or underflow.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |             |                       |  |                                                                                                                                              |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | <p>Upon successful completion, these functions return the length of the hypotenuse of a right angled triangle with sides of length <math>x^2</math> and <math>y^2</math>.</p> <p>If the correct value would cause overflow, a range error occurs and <code>hypot()</code>, <code>hypotf()</code>, and <code>hypotl()</code> return the value of the macro <code>HUGE_VAL</code>, <code>HUGE_VALF</code>, and <code>HUGE_VALL</code>, respectively.</p> <p>If <math>x</math> or <math>y</math> is <math>\pm\text{Inf}</math>, <math>+\text{Inf}</math> is returned even if one of <math>x</math> or <math>y</math> is NaN.</p> <p>If <math>x</math> or <math>y</math> is NaN and the other is not <math>\pm\text{Inf}</math>, a NaN is returned.</p> |             |                       |  |                                                                                                                                              |
| <b>ERRORS</b>        | <p>These functions will fail if:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 20px;">Range Error</td> <td>The result overflows.</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>If the integer expression <code>(math_errhandling &amp; MATH_ERREXCEPT)</code> is non-zero, the overflow floating-point exception is raised.</td> </tr> </table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | Range Error | The result overflows. |  | If the integer expression <code>(math_errhandling &amp; MATH_ERREXCEPT)</code> is non-zero, the overflow floating-point exception is raised. |
| Range Error          | The result overflows.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |             |                       |  |                                                                                                                                              |
|                      | If the integer expression <code>(math_errhandling &amp; MATH_ERREXCEPT)</code> is non-zero, the overflow floating-point exception is raised.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |             |                       |  |                                                                                                                                              |
| <b>USAGE</b>         | <p><code>hypot(x,y)</code>, <code>hypot(y,x)</code>, and <code>hypot(x, -y)</code> are equivalent.</p> <p><code>hypot(x, ±0)</code> is equivalent to <code>fabs(x)</code>.</p> <p>These functions takes precautions against underflow and overflow during intermediate steps of the computation.</p> <p>An application wanting to check for exceptions should call <code>feclearexcept (FE_ALL_EXCEPT)</code> before calling these functions. On return, if <code>fetestexcept (FE_INVALID   FE_DIVBYZERO   FE_OVERFLOW   FE_UNDERFLOW)</code> is non-zero, an exception has been raised. An application should either examine the return value or check the floating point exception flags to detect exceptions.</p>                               |             |                       |  |                                                                                                                                              |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>    | See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |             |                       |  |                                                                                                                                              |

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Standard        |

hypot(3M)

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|----------------|-----------------|
| MT-Level       | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** [fabs\(3M\)](#), [feclearexcept\(3M\)](#), [fetestexcept\(3M\)](#), [isnan\(3M\)](#), [math.h\(3HEAD\)](#), [sqrt\(3M\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#), [standards\(5\)](#)

## idn\_decodename(3EXT)

|                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |               |                                    |              |                   |              |               |              |                                                                                             |               |                                     |              |                             |             |                                  |              |                    |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|-------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|-------------|----------------------------------|--------------|--------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>        | idn_decodename, idn_decodename2, idn_enable, idn_encodename, idn_nameinit – IDN (Internationalized Domain Name) conversion functions                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |               |                                    |              |                   |              |               |              |                                                                                             |               |                                     |              |                             |             |                                  |              |                    |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>    | <pre>cc [ <i>flag...</i> ] <i>file...</i> -lidnkit [ <i>library...</i> ] #include &lt;idn/api.h&gt;  idn_result_t <b>idn_decodename</b>(int <i>actions</i>, const char *<i>from</i>, char *<i>to</i>,     size_t <i>tolen</i>);  idn_result_t <b>idn_decodename2</b>(int <i>actions</i>, const char *<i>from</i>, char *<i>to</i>,     size_t <i>tolen</i>, const char *<i>auxencoding</i>);  idn_result_t <b>idn_encodename</b>(int <i>actions</i>, const char *<i>from</i>, char *<i>to</i>,     size_t <i>tolen</i>);  void <b>idn_enable</b>(int <i>on_off</i>);  idn_result_t <b>idn_nameinit</b>(int <i>load_file</i>);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |               |                                    |              |                   |              |               |              |                                                                                             |               |                                     |              |                             |             |                                  |              |                    |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b> | <p>The <code>idn_nameinit()</code> function initializes the library. It also sets default configuration if <code>load_file</code> is 0, otherwise it tries to read a configuration file. If <code>idn_nameinit()</code> is called more than once, the library initialization will take place only at the first call while the actual configuration procedure will occur at every call.</p> <p>If there are no errors, <code>idn_nameinit()</code> returns <code>idn_success</code>. Otherwise, the returned value indicates the cause of the error. See the section RETURN VALUES below for the error codes.</p> <p>It is usually not necessary to call this function explicitly because it is implicitly called when <code>idn_encodename()</code>, <code>idn_decodename()</code>, or <code>idn_decodename2()</code> is first called without prior calling of <code>idn_nameinit()</code>.</p> <p>The <code>idn_encodename()</code> function performs name preparation and encoding conversion on the internationalized domain name specified by <i>from</i>, and stores the result to <i>to</i>, whose length is specified by <i>tolen</i>. The <i>actions</i> argument is a bitwise-OR of the following macros, specifying which subprocesses in the encoding process are to be employed.</p> <table><tr><td>IDN_LOCALCONV</td><td>Local encoding to UTF-8 conversion</td></tr><tr><td>IDN_DELIMMAP</td><td>Delimiter mapping</td></tr><tr><td>IDN_LOCALMAP</td><td>Local mapping</td></tr><tr><td>IDN_NAMEPREP</td><td>NAMEPREP mapping, normalization, prohibited character check, and bidirectional string check</td></tr><tr><td>IDN_UNASCHECK</td><td>NAMEPREP unassigned codepoint check</td></tr><tr><td>IDN_ASCCHECK</td><td>ASCII range character check</td></tr><tr><td>IDN_IDNCONV</td><td>UTF-8 to IDN encoding conversion</td></tr><tr><td>IDN_LENCHECK</td><td>Label length check</td></tr></table> <p>Details of this encoding process can be found in the section Name Encoding</p> | IDN_LOCALCONV | Local encoding to UTF-8 conversion | IDN_DELIMMAP | Delimiter mapping | IDN_LOCALMAP | Local mapping | IDN_NAMEPREP | NAMEPREP mapping, normalization, prohibited character check, and bidirectional string check | IDN_UNASCHECK | NAMEPREP unassigned codepoint check | IDN_ASCCHECK | ASCII range character check | IDN_IDNCONV | UTF-8 to IDN encoding conversion | IDN_LENCHECK | Label length check |
| IDN_LOCALCONV      | Local encoding to UTF-8 conversion                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |               |                                    |              |                   |              |               |              |                                                                                             |               |                                     |              |                             |             |                                  |              |                    |
| IDN_DELIMMAP       | Delimiter mapping                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |               |                                    |              |                   |              |               |              |                                                                                             |               |                                     |              |                             |             |                                  |              |                    |
| IDN_LOCALMAP       | Local mapping                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |               |                                    |              |                   |              |               |              |                                                                                             |               |                                     |              |                             |             |                                  |              |                    |
| IDN_NAMEPREP       | NAMEPREP mapping, normalization, prohibited character check, and bidirectional string check                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |               |                                    |              |                   |              |               |              |                                                                                             |               |                                     |              |                             |             |                                  |              |                    |
| IDN_UNASCHECK      | NAMEPREP unassigned codepoint check                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |               |                                    |              |                   |              |               |              |                                                                                             |               |                                     |              |                             |             |                                  |              |                    |
| IDN_ASCCHECK       | ASCII range character check                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |               |                                    |              |                   |              |               |              |                                                                                             |               |                                     |              |                             |             |                                  |              |                    |
| IDN_IDNCONV        | UTF-8 to IDN encoding conversion                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |               |                                    |              |                   |              |               |              |                                                                                             |               |                                     |              |                             |             |                                  |              |                    |
| IDN_LENCHECK       | Label length check                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |               |                                    |              |                   |              |               |              |                                                                                             |               |                                     |              |                             |             |                                  |              |                    |

## idn\_decodename(3EXT)

For convenience, also `IDN_ENCODE_QUERY`, `IDN_ENCODE_APP`, and `IDN_ENCODE_STORED` macros are provided. `IDN_ENCODE_QUERY` is used to encode a “query string” (see the IDNA specification). It is equal to:

```
(IDN_LOCALCONV | IDN_DELIMMAP | IDN_LOCALMAP | IDN_NAMEPREP |
 IDN_IDNCONV | IDN_LENCHECK)
```

`IDN_ENCODE_APP` is used for ordinary application to encode a domain name. It performs `IDN_ASCCHECK` in addition with `IDN_ENCODE_QUERY`. `IDN_ENCODE_STORED` is used to encode a “stored string” (see the IDNA specification). It performs `IDN_ENCODE_APP` plus `IDN_UNASCHECK`.

The `idn_decodename()` function performs the reverse of `idn_encodename()`. It converts the internationalized domain name given by *from*, which is represented in a special encoding called ACE (ASCII Compatible Encoding), to the application’s local codeset and stores in *to*, whose length is specified by *toLen*. As in `idn_encodename()`, *actions* is a bitwise-OR of the following macros.

|                            |                                                                                            |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <code>IDN_DELIMMAP</code>  | Delimiter mapping                                                                          |
| <code>IDN_NAMEPREP</code>  | NAMEPREP mapping, normalization, prohibited character check and bidirectional string check |
| <code>IDN_UNASCHECK</code> | NAMEPREP unassigned codepoint check                                                        |
| <code>IDN_IDNCONV</code>   | UTF-8 to IDN encoding conversion                                                           |
| <code>IDN_RTCHECK</code>   | Round trip check                                                                           |
| <code>IDN_ASCCHECK</code>  | ASCII range character check                                                                |
| <code>IDN_LOCALCONV</code> | Local encoding to UTF-8 conversion                                                         |

Details of this decoding process can be found in the section Name Decoding.

For convenience, `IDN_DECODE_QUERY`, `IDN_DECODE_APP`, and `IDN_DECODE_STORED` macros are also provided. `IDN_DECODE_QUERY` is used to decode a “query string” (see the IDNA specification). It is equal to

```
(IDN_DELIMMAP | IDN_NAMEPREP | IDN_IDNCONV | IDN_RTCHECK | IDN_LOCALCONV)
```

`IDN_DECODE_APP` is used for ordinary application to decode a domain name. It performs `IDN_ASCCHECK` in addition to `IDN_DECODE_QUERY`. `IDN_DECODE_STORED` is used to decode a “stored string” (see the IDNA specification). It performs `IDN_DECODE_APP` plus `IDN_UNASCHECK`.

The `idn_decodename2()` function provides the same functionality as `idn_decodename()` except that character encoding of *from* is supposed to be auxencoding. If IDN encoding is Punycode and auxencoding is ISO8859-2, for example, it is assumed that the Punycode string stored in *from* is written in ISO8859-2.

idn\_decodename(3EXT)

In the IDN decode procedure, IDN\_NAMEPREP is done before IDN\_IDNCONV, and some non-ASCII characters are converted to ASCII characters as the result of IDN\_NAMEPREP. Therefore, ACE string specified by *from* might contains those non-ASCII characters. That is the reason `docode_name2()` exists.

All of these functions return an error value of type `idn_result_t`. All values other than `idn_success` indicates some kind of failure.

### Name Encoding

Name encoding is a process that transforms the specified internationalized domain name to a certain string suitable for name resolution. For each label in a given domain name, the encoding processor performs:

1. Convert to UTF-8 (IDN\_LOCALCONV)  
Convert the encoding of the given domain name from application's local encoding (for example, ISO8859-1) to UTF-8.
2. Delimiter mapping (IDN\_DELIMMAP)  
Map domain name delimiters to '.' (U+002E). The recognized delimiters are: U+3002 (ideographic full stop), U+FF0E (fullwidth full stop), U+FF61 (halfwidth ideographic full stop).
3. Local mapping (IDN\_LOCALMAP)  
Apply character mapping whose rule is determined by the top-level domain name.
4. NAMEPREP (IDN\_NAMEPREP, IDN\_UNASCHECK)  
Perform name preparation (NAMEPREP), which is a standard process for name canonicalization of internationalized domain names.  
NAMEPREP consists of 5 steps: mapping, normalization, prohibited character check, bidirectional text check, and unassigned codepoint check. The first four steps are done by IDN\_NAMEPREP, and the last step is done by IDN\_UNASCHECK.
5. ASCII range character check (IDN\_ASCCHECK)  
Checks if the domain name contains non-LDH ASCII characters (not letter, digit, or hyphen characters), or it begins or ends with hyphen.
6. Convert to ACE (IDN\_IDNCONV)  
Convert the NAMEPREPped name to a special encoding designed for representing internationalized domain names.  
The encoding is known as ACE (ASCII Compatible Encoding) since a string in the encoding is just like a traditional ASCII domain name consisting of only letters, digits and hyphens.
7. Label length check (IDN\_LENCHECK)  
For each label, check the number of characters in it. It must be in the range of 1 to 63.



|                                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                          |                                   |                           |                                       |                                   |                                                  |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Name Decoding</b>              | <p>Name decoding is a reverse process of the name encoding. It transforms the specified internationalized domain name in a special encoding suitable for name resolution to the normal name string in the application's current codeset. However, name encoding and name decoding are not symmetric.</p> <p>For each label in a given domain name, the decoding processor performs:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Delimiter mapping (<code>IDN_DELIMMAP</code>) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Map domain name delimiters to '.' (<code>U+002E</code>). The recognized delimiters are: <code>U+3002</code> (ideographic full stop), <code>U+FF0E</code> (fullwidth full stop), <code>U+FF61</code> (halfwidth ideographic full stop).</li> </ul> </li> <li>2. <code>NAMEPREP</code> (<code>IDN_NAMEPREP</code>, <code>IDN_UNASCHECK</code>) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Perform name preparation (<code>NAMEPREP</code>), which is a standard process for name canonicalization of internationalized domain names.</li> </ul> </li> <li>3. Convert to UTF-8 (<code>IDN_IDNCONV</code>) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Convert the encoding of the given domain name from ACE to UTF-8.</li> </ul> </li> <li>4. Round trip check (<code>IDN_RTCHECK</code>) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Encode the result of (3) using the Name Encoding scheme, and then compare it with the result of the step (2). If they are different, the check is failed. If <code>IDN_UNASCHECK</code>, <code>IDN_ASCCHECK</code> or both are specified, they are also done in the encoding processes.</li> </ul> </li> <li>5. Convert to local encoding <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Convert the result of (3) from UTF-8 to the application's local encoding (for example, <code>ISO8859-1</code>).</li> </ul> </li> </ol> <p>If prohibited character check, unassigned codepoint check or bidirectional text check at step (2) failed, or if round trip check at step (4) failed, the original input label is returned.</p> |                          |                                   |                           |                                       |                                   |                                                  |
| <b>Disabling IDN</b>              | <p>If your application should always disable internationalized domain name support for some reason, call</p> <pre>(void) idn_enable(0);</pre> <p>before performing encoding/decoding. Afterward, you can enable the support by calling</p> <pre>(void) idn_enable(1);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                          |                                   |                           |                                       |                                   |                                                  |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b>              | <p>These functions return values of type <code>idn_result_t</code> to indicate the status of the call. The following is a complete list of the status codes.</p> <table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 20px;"><code>idn_success</code></td> <td>Not an error. The call succeeded.</td> </tr> <tr> <td><code>idn_notfound</code></td> <td>Specified information does not exist.</td> </tr> <tr> <td><code>idn_invalid_encoding</code></td> <td>The encoding of the specified string is invalid.</td> </tr> </table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | <code>idn_success</code> | Not an error. The call succeeded. | <code>idn_notfound</code> | Specified information does not exist. | <code>idn_invalid_encoding</code> | The encoding of the specified string is invalid. |
| <code>idn_success</code>          | Not an error. The call succeeded.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                          |                                   |                           |                                       |                                   |                                                  |
| <code>idn_notfound</code>         | Specified information does not exist.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                          |                                   |                           |                                       |                                   |                                                  |
| <code>idn_invalid_encoding</code> | The encoding of the specified string is invalid.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                          |                                   |                           |                                       |                                   |                                                  |

## idn\_decodename(3EXT)

|                                    |                                                                          |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <code>idn_invalid_syntax</code>    | There is a syntax error in internal configuration file(s).               |
| <code>idn_invalid_name</code>      | The specified name is not valid.                                         |
| <code>idn_invalid_message</code>   | The specified message is not valid.                                      |
| <code>idn_invalid_action</code>    | The specified action contains invalid flags.                             |
| <code>idn_invalid_codepoint</code> | The specified Unicode code point value is not valid.                     |
| <code>idn_invalid_length</code>    | The number of characters in an ACE label is not in the range of 1 to 63. |
| <code>idn_buffer_overflow</code>   | The specified buffer is too small to hold the result.                    |
| <code>idn_noentry</code>           | The specified key does not exist in the hash table.                      |
| <code>idn_nomemory</code>          | Memory allocation using malloc failed.                                   |
| <code>idn_nofile</code>            | The specified file could not be opened.                                  |
| <code>idn_nomapping</code>         | Some characters do not have the mapping to the target character set.     |
| <code>idn_context_required</code>  | Context information is required.                                         |
| <code>idn_prohibited</code>        | The specified string contains some prohibited characters.                |
| <code>idn_failure</code>           | Generic error which is not covered by the above codes.                   |

### EXAMPLES **EXAMPLE 1** Get the address of an internationalized domain name.

To get the address of an internationalized domain name in the application's local codeset, use `idn_encodename()` to convert the name to the format suitable for passing to resolver functions.

```
#include <idn/api.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <netdb.h>

...

idn_result_t r;
char ace_name[256];
struct hostent *hp;
int error_num;

...

r = idn_encodename(IDN_ENCODE_APP, name, ace_name,
 sizeof(ace_name));
```

**EXAMPLE 1** Get the address of an internationalized domain name. (Continued)

```
if (r != idn_success) {
 fprintf(stderr, gettext("idn_encodename failed.\n"));
 exit(1);
}

hp = getipnodebyname(ace_name, AF_INET6, AI_DEFAULT, &error_num);

...
```

**EXAMPLE 2** Decode the internationalized domain name.

To decode the internationalized domain name returned from a resolver function, use `idn_decodename()`.

```
#include <idn/api.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <netdb.h>

...

idn_result_t r;
char local_name[256];
struct hostent *hp;
int error_num;

...

hp = getipnodebyname(name, AF_INET, AI_DEFAULT, &error_num);
if (hp != (struct hostent *)NULL) {
 r = idn_decodename(IDN_DECODE_APP, hp->h_name, local_name,
 sizeof(local_name));
 if (r != idn_success) {
 fprintf(stderr, gettext("idn_decodename failed.\n"));
 exit(1);
 }
 printf(gettext("name: %s\n"), local_name);
}

...
```

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE    |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| Availability        | SUNWidnl, SUNWidnd |
| CSI                 | Enabled            |
| Interface Stability | Evolving           |
| MT-Level            | Unsafe             |

idn\_decodename(3EXT)

**SEE ALSO** | `intro(3)`, `libidnkit(3LIB)`, `setlocale(3C)`, `hosts(4)`, `attributes(5)`,  
`environ(5)`

RFC 3490            Internationalizing Domain Names in Applications (IDNA)

RFC 3491            Nameprep: A Stringprep Profile for Internationalized Domain  
Names (IDN)

RFC 3492            Punycode: A Bootstring encoding of Unicode for Internationalized  
Domain Names in Applications (IDNA)

RFC 3454            Preparation of Internationalized Strings ("stringprep")

RFC 952             DoD Internet Host Table Specification

RFC 921             Domain Name System Implementation Schedule - Revised

STD 3, RFC 1122    Requirements for Internet Hosts -- Communication Layers

STD 3, RFC 1123    Requirements for Internet Hosts -- Applications and Support

Unicode Standard Annex #15: Unicode Normalization Forms, Version 3.2.0.  
<http://www.unicode.org/unicode/reports/tr15/tr15-22.html>

International Language Environments Guide (for this version of Solaris)

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idn\_decodename(3EXT)

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#### NOTES

The `idn_nameinit()` function checks internal system configuration files such as `/etc/idn/idn.conf` and `/etc/idn/idnalias.conf` if they are in the proper access mode and ownership. If they are not in the proper access mode or ownership, the function will not read and use the configurations defined in the files but use default values. In this case the function will also issue a warning message such as:

```
idn_nameinit: warning: config file (/etc/idn/idn.conf) not in proper
 access mode or ownership - the file ignored.
```

The proper access mode and the ownership are described in the package prototype file of `SUNWidnl`. It is also recommended not to change the system configuration files.

## IFDHCloseChannel(3SMARTCARD)

| <b>NAME</b>          | IFDHCloseChannel – close the communication channel with an IFD                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                |                 |                     |          |
|----------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------|----------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>#include &lt;smartcard/ifdhandler.h&gt; RESPONSECODE IFDHCloseChannel (DWORD Lun) ;</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                |                 |                     |          |
| <b>PARAMETERS</b>    | The IFDHCloseChannel () function takes the following parameters:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                |                 |                     |          |
| <b>Input</b>         | <i>Lun</i> Logical Unit Number                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                |                 |                     |          |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | The IFDHCloseChannel () function closes the communication channel for the Interface Device (IFD) specified by <i>Lun</i> . If a smart card is present in the slot, it must be powered down. All internal resources (such as file descriptors) associated with this IFD can be freed with this function.                                                                                                                            |                |                 |                     |          |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | The following values are returned:<br><br>IFD_SUCCESS Successful completion.<br>IFD_COMMUNICATION_ERROR An error has occurred.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                |                 |                     |          |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>    | See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:<br><br><table border="1"><thead><tr><th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th><th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Interface Stability</td><td>Evolving</td></tr></tbody></table>                                                                                                                                                                                      | ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE | Interface Stability | Evolving |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE       | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                |                 |                     |          |
| Interface Stability  | Evolving                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                |                 |                     |          |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>      | <a href="#">IFDHCreateChannelByName(3SMARTCARD)</a> , <a href="#">attributes(5)</a>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                |                 |                     |          |
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## IFDHControl(3SMARTCARD)

**NAME** IFDHControl – send control information to an IFD

**SYNOPSIS**

```
#include <smartcard/ifdhandler.h>
RESPONSECODE IFDHControl (DWORD Lun, PCHAR TxBuffer, DWORD TxLength,
 PCHAR RxBuffer, PDWORD RxLength);
```

**PARAMETERS** The IFDHControl() function takes the following parameters:

|               |                 |                             |
|---------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| <b>Input</b>  | <i>Lun</i>      | Logical Unit Number         |
|               | <i>TxBuffer</i> | Control bytes to send       |
|               | <i>TxLength</i> | Length of bytes to send     |
|               | <i>RxLength</i> | Expected length of response |
| <b>Output</b> | <i>RxBuffer</i> | Buffer to receive response  |
|               | <i>RxLength</i> | Length of response received |

**DESCRIPTION** The IFDHControl() performs control information exchange with some types of readers such as PIN pads, biometrics, and LCD panels according to the MCT and CTBCS specification. This function does not exchange data with the card.

**RETURN VALUES** The following values are returned:

|                         |                             |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| IFD_SUCCESS             | Successful completion.      |
| IFD_RESPONSE_TIMEOUT    | The response has timed out. |
| IFD_COMMUNICATION_ERROR | An error has occurred.      |

**ATTRIBUTES** See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |

**SEE ALSO** [IFDHCreateChannelByName\(3SMARTCARD\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#)

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## IFDHCreateChannel(3SMARTCARD)

| <b>NAME</b>             | IFDHCreateChannel – create a communication channel with an IFD                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                |                        |                         |                        |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>         | <pre>#include &lt;smartcard/ifdhandler.h&gt; RESPONSECODE <b>IFDHCreateChannel</b> (DWORD <i>Lun</i>, DWORD <i>Channel</i>) ;</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                |                        |                         |                        |
| <b>PARAMETERS</b>       | The IFDHCreateChannel () function takes the following parameters:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                |                        |                         |                        |
| <b>Input</b>            | <table><tr><td><i>Lun</i></td><td>Logical Unit Number</td></tr><tr><td><i>Channel</i></td><td>Channel ID</td></tr></table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | <i>Lun</i>     | Logical Unit Number    | <i>Channel</i>          | Channel ID             |
| <i>Lun</i>              | Logical Unit Number                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                |                        |                         |                        |
| <i>Channel</i>          | Channel ID                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                |                        |                         |                        |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>      | The IFDHCreateChannel () function is similar to <a href="#">IFDHCreateChannelByName(3SMARTCARD)</a> . It takes <i>Channel</i> (a number) as an argument instead of the device name string. The <i>Channel</i> argument is typically passed from configuration information by the smart card framework server/daemon (the caller) to the IFD handler. The IFD handler can use this <i>Channel</i> appropriately to create a communication channel to the card terminal. |                |                        |                         |                        |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b>    | The following values are returned:<br><table><tr><td>IFD_SUCCESS</td><td>Successful completion.</td></tr><tr><td>IFD_COMMUNICATION_ERROR</td><td>An error has occurred.</td></tr></table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | IFD_SUCCESS    | Successful completion. | IFD_COMMUNICATION_ERROR | An error has occurred. |
| IFD_SUCCESS             | Successful completion.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                |                        |                         |                        |
| IFD_COMMUNICATION_ERROR | An error has occurred.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                |                        |                         |                        |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>       | See <a href="#">attributes(5)</a> for descriptions of the following attributes:<br><table border="1"><thead><tr><th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th><th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Interface Stability</td><td>Evolving</td></tr></tbody></table>                                                                                                                                                                                                              | ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE        | Interface Stability     | Evolving               |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE          | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                |                        |                         |                        |
| Interface Stability     | Evolving                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                |                        |                         |                        |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>         | <a href="#">IFDHCreateChannelByName(3SMARTCARD)</a> , <a href="#">attributes(5)</a>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                |                        |                         |                        |
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IFDHCreateChannelByName(3SMARTCARD)

**NAME** IFDHCreateChannelByName – create a communication channel with an IFD

**SYNOPSIS** #include <smartcard/ifdhandler.h>  
RESPONSECODE **IFDHCreateChannelByName** (DWORD *Lun*, LPSTR *devicename*) ;

**PARAMETERS** The IFDHCreateChannelByName () function takes the following parameters:

**Input** *Lun* Logical Unit Number  
*devicename* Device name path

**DESCRIPTION** The IFDHCreateChannelByName () function opens a communication channel with a card terminal specified by *devicename*. This function can use open(2) or other system call to open the device and establish a communication path. The caller of this function (smart card framework) assigns a logical unit number *Lun* per card terminal and slot and passes this value to IFDHCreateChannelByName (). If the IFD handler supports multiple terminals with one instance of the handler (as indicated by capability TAG\_IFD\_SIMULTANEOUS\_ACCESS), it communicates with the card terminal corresponding to this *Lun*.

If the IFD handler supports only one terminal with one slot per instance, it can choose to ignore the *Lun*.

The Logical Unit Number, *Lun* is encoded as 0xXXXXYYYY, where

YYYY represents the lower 16 bits that correspond to the slot number for terminals with multiple slots. Most of the readers have only one slot, in which case YYYY is 0.

XXXX represents the next 16 bits that correspond to the card terminal and can range between 0 and a number returned by TAG\_IFD\_SUMULTANEOUS\_ACCESS.

**RETURN VALUES** The following values are returned:

IFD\_SUCCESS Successful completion.  
IFD\_COMMUNICATION\_ERROR An error occurred.

**ATTRIBUTES** See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |

**SEE ALSO** attributes(5)

## IFDHCreateChannelByName(3SMARTCARD)

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## IFDHGetCapabilities(3SMARTCARD)

**NAME** IFDHGetCapabilities – get IFD capabilities

**SYNOPSIS**

```
#include <smartcard/ifdhandler.h>
RESPONSECODE IFDHGetCapabilities (DWORD Lun, DWORD Tag, PDWORD
 Length, PCHAR Value);
```

**PARAMETERS** The IFDHGetCapabilities() function takes the following parameters:

|               |               |                                          |
|---------------|---------------|------------------------------------------|
| <b>Input</b>  | <i>Lun</i>    | Logical Unit Number                      |
|               | <i>Tag</i>    | Tag of the desired data value            |
|               | <i>Length</i> | Maximum length of the desired data value |
| <b>Output</b> | <i>Length</i> | Length of the data returned              |
|               | <i>Value</i>  | Value of the desired data                |

**DESCRIPTION** The IFDHGetCapabilities() function retrieves the terminal or card capabilities for the terminal or card specified by *Lun*.

The *Tag* parameter can have one of the following values:

|                             |                                                                                                                              |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| TAG_IFD_ATR                 | Return the ATR (Answer To Reset). This is the default value.                                                                 |
| TAG_IFD_SIMULTANEOUS_ACCESS | Return the number of sessions the driver can handle. This value is used for multiple terminals sharing the same IFD handler. |
| TAG_IFD_SLOTS_NUMBER        | Return the number of slots in this terminal.                                                                                 |

If the TAG\_IFD\_SIMULTANEOUS\_ACCESS and TAG\_IFD\_SLOTS\_NUMBER tags are not supported, the error value IFD\_ERROR\_TAG must be returned.

**RETURN VALUES** The following values are returned:

|               |                        |
|---------------|------------------------|
| IFD_SUCCESS   | Successful completion. |
| IFD_ERROR_TAG | An error occurred.     |

**ATTRIBUTES** See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |

**SEE ALSO** [IFDHCreateChannelByName\(3SMARTCARD\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#)

## IFDHGetCapabilities(3SMARTCARD)

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IFDHICCPresence(3SMARTCARD)

**NAME** IFDHICCPresence – check for the presence of a smart card

**SYNOPSIS** #include <smartcard/ifdhandler.h>  
RESPONSECODE **IFDHICCPresence** (DWORD *Lun* );

**PARAMETERS** The IFDHICCPresence () function takes the following parameter:

**Input** *Lun* Logical Unit Number

**DESCRIPTION** The IFDHICCPresence () function checks for the presence of an ICC (smart card) in the reader or slot specified by *Lun*.

**RETURN VALUES** The following values are returned:

IFD\_ICC\_PRESENT ICC is present.  
IFD\_ICC\_NOT\_PRESENT ICC is not present.  
IFD\_COMMUNICATION\_ERROR An error occurred.

**ATTRIBUTES** See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |

**SEE ALSO** [IFDHCreateChannelByName\(3SMARTCARD\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#)

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## IFDHPowerICC(3SMARTCARD)

|                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |              |                                                          |                        |                                                                                   |                   |                                                                   |                         |                    |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|----------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>             | IFDHPowerICC – power up or power down the smart card                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |              |                                                          |                        |                                                                                   |                   |                                                                   |                         |                    |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>         | <pre>#include &lt;smartcard/ifdhandler.h&gt; RESPONSECODE IFDHPowerICC (DWORD Lun, DWORD Action, PCHAR Atr,     PDWORD AtrLength);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |              |                                                          |                        |                                                                                   |                   |                                                                   |                         |                    |
| <b>PARAMETERS</b>       | The IFDHPowerICC() takes the following parameters:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |              |                                                          |                        |                                                                                   |                   |                                                                   |                         |                    |
| <b>Input</b>            | <table border="0"> <tr> <td><i>Lun</i></td> <td>Logical Unit Number</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>Action</i></td> <td>Action to be taken</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>AtrLength</i></td> <td>Maximum length of the ATR</td> </tr> </table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | <i>Lun</i>   | Logical Unit Number                                      | <i>Action</i>          | Action to be taken                                                                | <i>AtrLength</i>  | Maximum length of the ATR                                         |                         |                    |
| <i>Lun</i>              | Logical Unit Number                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |              |                                                          |                        |                                                                                   |                   |                                                                   |                         |                    |
| <i>Action</i>           | Action to be taken                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |              |                                                          |                        |                                                                                   |                   |                                                                   |                         |                    |
| <i>AtrLength</i>        | Maximum length of the ATR                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |              |                                                          |                        |                                                                                   |                   |                                                                   |                         |                    |
| <b>Output</b>           | <table border="0"> <tr> <td><i>Atr</i></td> <td>Answer to Reset (ATR) value of the inserted card</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>AtrLength</i></td> <td>Actual length of the ATR</td> </tr> </table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | <i>Atr</i>   | Answer to Reset (ATR) value of the inserted card         | <i>AtrLength</i>       | Actual length of the ATR                                                          |                   |                                                                   |                         |                    |
| <i>Atr</i>              | Answer to Reset (ATR) value of the inserted card                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |              |                                                          |                        |                                                                                   |                   |                                                                   |                         |                    |
| <i>AtrLength</i>        | Actual length of the ATR                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |              |                                                          |                        |                                                                                   |                   |                                                                   |                         |                    |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>      | <p>The IFDHPowerICC() function controls the power and reset signals of the ICC (smart card) at the reader or slot specified by <i>Lun</i>. The <i>Action</i> parameter can take one of the following values:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>IFD_POWER_UP</td> <td>Power and reset the card. Return the ATR and its length.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>IFD_POWER_DOWN</td> <td>Power down the card. The <i>Atr</i> and <i>AtrLength</i> parameters are set to 0.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>IFD_RESET</td> <td>Perform a quick reset on the card. Return the ATR and its length.</td> </tr> </table> <p>The IFD handler caches the ATR during a power up or reset and returns the ATR and its length in a call to <a href="#">IFDHGetCapabilities(3SMARTCARD)</a>.</p> <p>Memory cards without an ATR return IFD_SUCCESS on power up or reset but <i>Atr</i> and <i>AtrLength</i> are set to 0.</p> | IFD_POWER_UP | Power and reset the card. Return the ATR and its length. | IFD_POWER_DOWN         | Power down the card. The <i>Atr</i> and <i>AtrLength</i> parameters are set to 0. | IFD_RESET         | Perform a quick reset on the card. Return the ATR and its length. |                         |                    |
| IFD_POWER_UP            | Power and reset the card. Return the ATR and its length.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |              |                                                          |                        |                                                                                   |                   |                                                                   |                         |                    |
| IFD_POWER_DOWN          | Power down the card. The <i>Atr</i> and <i>AtrLength</i> parameters are set to 0.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |              |                                                          |                        |                                                                                   |                   |                                                                   |                         |                    |
| IFD_RESET               | Perform a quick reset on the card. Return the ATR and its length.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |              |                                                          |                        |                                                                                   |                   |                                                                   |                         |                    |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b>    | <p>The following values are returned:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>IFD_SUCCESS</td> <td>Successful completion.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>IFD_ERROR_POWER_ACTION</td> <td>An error occurred while powering up or resetting the card.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>IFD_NOT_SUPPORTED</td> <td>The action specified by <i>Action</i> is not supported.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>IFD_COMMUNICATION_ERROR</td> <td>An error occurred.</td> </tr> </table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | IFD_SUCCESS  | Successful completion.                                   | IFD_ERROR_POWER_ACTION | An error occurred while powering up or resetting the card.                        | IFD_NOT_SUPPORTED | The action specified by <i>Action</i> is not supported.           | IFD_COMMUNICATION_ERROR | An error occurred. |
| IFD_SUCCESS             | Successful completion.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |              |                                                          |                        |                                                                                   |                   |                                                                   |                         |                    |
| IFD_ERROR_POWER_ACTION  | An error occurred while powering up or resetting the card.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |              |                                                          |                        |                                                                                   |                   |                                                                   |                         |                    |
| IFD_NOT_SUPPORTED       | The action specified by <i>Action</i> is not supported.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |              |                                                          |                        |                                                                                   |                   |                                                                   |                         |                    |
| IFD_COMMUNICATION_ERROR | An error occurred.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |              |                                                          |                        |                                                                                   |                   |                                                                   |                         |                    |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>       | See <a href="#">attributes(5)</a> for descriptions of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |              |                                                          |                        |                                                                                   |                   |                                                                   |                         |                    |

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |

**SEE ALSO** [IFDHCreateChannelByName\(3SMARTCARD\)](#),  
[IFDHGetCapabilities\(3SMARTCARD\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#)

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## IFDHSetCapabilities(3SMARTCARD)

| <b>NAME</b>             | IFDHSetCapabilities – set slot or card capabilities                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                |                        |                     |                               |                       |                                          |                         |                           |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>         | <pre>#include &lt;smartcard/ifdhandler.h&gt;  RESPONSECODE IFDHSetCapabilities (DWORD Lun, DWORD Tag, DWORD     Length, PCHAR Value);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                |                        |                     |                               |                       |                                          |                         |                           |
| <b>PARAMETERS</b>       | The IFDHSetCapabilities() function takes the following parameters:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                |                        |                     |                               |                       |                                          |                         |                           |
| <b>Input</b>            | <table><tr><td><i>Lun</i></td><td>Logical Unit Number</td></tr><tr><td><i>Tag</i></td><td>Tag of the desired data value</td></tr><tr><td><i>Length</i></td><td>Maximum length of the desired data value</td></tr><tr><td><i>Value</i></td><td>Value of the desired data</td></tr></table>                                                                                                                                          | <i>Lun</i>     | Logical Unit Number    | <i>Tag</i>          | Tag of the desired data value | <i>Length</i>         | Maximum length of the desired data value | <i>Value</i>            | Value of the desired data |
| <i>Lun</i>              | Logical Unit Number                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                |                        |                     |                               |                       |                                          |                         |                           |
| <i>Tag</i>              | Tag of the desired data value                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                |                        |                     |                               |                       |                                          |                         |                           |
| <i>Length</i>           | Maximum length of the desired data value                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                |                        |                     |                               |                       |                                          |                         |                           |
| <i>Value</i>            | Value of the desired data                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                |                        |                     |                               |                       |                                          |                         |                           |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>      | The IFDHSetCapabilities() function sets the slot or card capabilities for the slot or card specified by <i>Lun</i> .                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                |                        |                     |                               |                       |                                          |                         |                           |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b>    | The following values are returned: <table><tr><td>IFD_SUCCESS</td><td>Successful completion.</td></tr><tr><td>IFD_ERROR_TAG</td><td>The tag is invalid.</td></tr><tr><td>IFD_ERROR_SET_FAILURE</td><td>The value of the data could not be set.</td></tr><tr><td>IFD_COMMUNICATION_ERROR</td><td>An error occurred.</td></tr></table>                                                                                               | IFD_SUCCESS    | Successful completion. | IFD_ERROR_TAG       | The tag is invalid.           | IFD_ERROR_SET_FAILURE | The value of the data could not be set.  | IFD_COMMUNICATION_ERROR | An error occurred.        |
| IFD_SUCCESS             | Successful completion.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                |                        |                     |                               |                       |                                          |                         |                           |
| IFD_ERROR_TAG           | The tag is invalid.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                |                        |                     |                               |                       |                                          |                         |                           |
| IFD_ERROR_SET_FAILURE   | The value of the data could not be set.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                |                        |                     |                               |                       |                                          |                         |                           |
| IFD_COMMUNICATION_ERROR | An error occurred.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                |                        |                     |                               |                       |                                          |                         |                           |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>       | See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes: <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th><th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Interface Stability</td><td>Evolving</td></tr></tbody></table>                                                                                                                                                                                             | ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE        | Interface Stability | Evolving                      |                       |                                          |                         |                           |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE          | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                |                        |                     |                               |                       |                                          |                         |                           |
| Interface Stability     | Evolving                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                |                        |                     |                               |                       |                                          |                         |                           |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>         | <a href="#">IFDHCreateChannelByName(3SMARTCARD)</a> ,<br><a href="#">IFDHGetCapabilities(3SMARTCARD)</a> , <a href="#">attributes(5)</a>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                |                        |                     |                               |                       |                                          |                         |                           |
| <b>NOTES</b>            | This manual page is derived from the MUSCLE PC/SC IFD Driver Developer Kit documentation. License terms and attribution and copyright information for this interface are available at the default location <code>/var/sadm/pkg/SUNWocfh/install/copyright</code> . If the Solaris Operating Environment has been installed anywhere other than the default location, modify the path to access the file at the installed location. |                |                        |                     |                               |                       |                                          |                         |                           |



## IFDHSetProtocolParameters(3SMARTCARD)

**NAME** IFDHSetProtocolParameters – set protocol parameters

**SYNOPSIS**

```
#include <smartcard/ifdhandler.h>
RESPONSECODE IFDHSetProtocolParameters(DWORD Lun, DWORD Protocol,
 UCHAR Flags, UCHAR PTS1, UCHAR PTS2, UCHAR PTS3);
```

**PARAMETERS** The IFDHSetProtocolParameters() function takes the following parameters:

|              |                 |                                       |
|--------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|
| <b>Input</b> | <i>Lun</i>      | Logical Unit Number                   |
|              | <i>Protocol</i> | Desired protocol                      |
|              | <i>Flags</i>    | The bitwise-inclusive OR of the flags |
|              | <i>PTS1</i>     | 1st PTS Value                         |
|              | <i>PTS2</i>     | 2nd PTS Value                         |
|              | <i>PTS3</i>     | 3rd PTS Value                         |

**DESCRIPTION** The IFDHSetProtocolParameters() function sets the Protocol Type Selection (PTS) of the slot or card using the three PTS values as defined in ISO 7816.

The *Protocol* parameter can take an integer value between 0 and 14, inclusive, corresponding to the protocol T=0, T=1, ..., T=14.

The *Flags* parameter can have the value of one of the following or the bitwise-inclusive OR of two or more of the following:

|                    |                            |
|--------------------|----------------------------|
| IFD_NEGOTIATE_PTS1 | Use the <i>PTS1</i> value. |
| IFD_NEGOTIATE_PTS2 | Use the <i>PTS2</i> value. |
| IFD_NEGOTIATE_PTS3 | Use the <i>PTS3</i> value. |

**RETURN VALUES** The following values are returned:

|                            |                                 |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| IFD_SUCCESS                | Successful completion.          |
| IFD_COMMUNICATION_ERROR    | An error occurred.              |
| IFD_ERROR_PTS_FAILURE      | The PTS value could not be set. |
| IFD_PROTOCOL_NOT_SUPPORTED | The protocol is not supported.  |

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |

**SEE ALSO** `IFDHCreateChannelByName(3SMARTCARD)`, `attributes(5)`

## IFDHSetProtocolParameters(3SMARTCARD)

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IFDHTransmitToICC(3SMARTCARD)

**NAME** IFDHTransmitToICC – transmit APDU to a smart card

**SYNOPSIS**

```
#include <smartcard/ifdhandler.h>
RESPONSECODE IFDHTransmitToICC(DWORD Lun, SCARD_IO_HEADER SendPci,
 PCHAR TxBuffer, DWORD TxLength, PCHAR RxBuffer, PDWORD RxLength,
 PSCARD_IO_HEADER RecvPci);
```

**PARAMETERS** The IFDHTransmitToICC() function takes the following parameters:

|               |                 |                                       |
|---------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|
| <b>Input</b>  | <i>Lun</i>      | Logical Unit Number                   |
|               | <i>SendPci</i>  | Send-Protocol structure               |
|               | <i>TxBuffer</i> | Buffer containing the APDU to be sent |
|               | <i>TxLength</i> | Length of sent APDU                   |
| <b>Output</b> | <i>RxBuffer</i> | Received buffer for response APDU     |
|               | <i>RxLength</i> | Length of APDU-response               |
|               | <i>RecvPci</i>  | Receive-Protocol structure            |

**DESCRIPTION** The IFDHTransmitToICC() function performs an Application Protocol Data Unit (APDU) exchange with the card or slot specified by *Lun*. The IFD handler is responsible for performing any protocol-specific (such as T0/T1) APDU exchanges with the card.

The Protocol structure SCARD\_IO\_HEADER contains the following members:

|          |                                                                                     |
|----------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Protocol | Values range from 0 through 14, inclusive, indicating protocol T=0, T=1, ..., T=14. |
| Length   | Not used.                                                                           |

**RETURN VALUES** The following values are returned:

|                            |                               |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| IFD_SUCCESS                | Successful completion.        |
| IFD_RESPONSE_TIMEOUT       | The response timed out.       |
| IFD_ICC_NOT_PRESENT        | The card is not present.      |
| IFD_PROTOCOL_NOT_SUPPORTED | The protocol is not supported |
| IFD_COMMUNICATION_ERROR    | An error occurred.            |

**ATTRIBUTES** See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |

**SEE ALSO** [IFDCreateChannelByName\(3SMARTCARD\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#)

## IFDHTransmitToICC(3SMARTCARD)

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| <b>NAME</b>          | ilogb, ilogbf, ilogbl – return an unbiased exponent                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
|----------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------|----------|----------|---------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -lm [ library... ] #include &lt;math.h&gt;  int ilogb(double x); int ilogbf(float x); int ilogbl(long double x);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | <p>These functions return the exponent part of their argument <math>x</math>. Formally, the return value is the integral part of <math>\log_r  x </math> as a signed integral value, for non-zero <math>x</math>, where <math>r</math> is the radix of the machine's floating point arithmetic, which is the value of <code>FLT_RADIX</code> defined in <code>&lt;float.h&gt;</code>.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | <p>Upon successful completion, these functions return the exponent part of <math>x</math> as a signed integer value. They are equivalent to calling the corresponding <a href="#">ilogb(3M)</a> function and casting the returned value to type <code>int</code>.</p> <p>If <math>x</math> is 0, the value <code>FP_ILOGB0</code> is returned. For SUSv3-conforming applications (see <a href="#">standards(5)</a>), a domain error occurs.</p> <p>If <math>x</math> is <math>\pm\text{Inf}</math>, the value <code>INT_MAX</code> is returned. For SUSv3-conforming applications, a domain error occurs.</p> <p>If <math>x</math> is NaN, the value <code>FP_ILOGBNAN</code> is returned. For SUSv3-conforming applications, a domain error occurs.</p> |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>ERRORS</b>        | <p>These functions will fail if:</p> <p>Domain Error      The <math>x</math> argument is zero, NaN, or <math>\pm\text{Inf}</math>.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">If the integer expression <code>(math_errhandling &amp; MATH_ERREXCEPT)</code> is non-zero, then the invalid floating-point exception is raised.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>    | See <a href="#">attributes(5)</a> for descriptions of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
|                      | <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th> <th style="text-align: center;">ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Interface Stability</td> <td>Standard</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MT-Level</td> <td>MT-Safe</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE | Interface Stability | Standard | MT-Level | MT-Safe |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE       | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| Interface Stability  | Standard                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| MT-Level             | MT-Safe                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>      | <a href="#">feclearexcept(3M)</a> , <a href="#">fetestexcept(3M)</a> , <a href="#">limits.h(3HEAD)</a> , <a href="#">logb(3M)</a> , <a href="#">math.h(3HEAD)</a> , <a href="#">scalb(3M)</a> , <a href="#">attributes(5)</a> , <a href="#">standards(5)</a>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |

## isencrypt(3GEN)

**NAME** isencrypt – determine whether a buffer of characters is encrypted

**SYNOPSIS** `cc [flag...] [file...] -lgen [library...]`

```
#include<libgen.h>

int isencrypt(const char *fbuf, size_t ninbuf);
```

**DESCRIPTION** isencrypt () uses heuristics to determine whether a buffer of characters is encrypted. It requires two arguments: a pointer to an array of characters and the number of characters in the buffer.

isencrypt () assumes that the file is not encrypted if all the characters in the first block are ASCII characters. If there are non-ASCII characters in the first *ninbuf* characters, and if the `setlocale ()` LC\_CTYPE category is set to C or `ascii`, isencrypt () assumes that the buffer is encrypted

If the LC\_CTYPE category is set to a value other than C or `ascii`, then isencrypt () uses a combination of heuristics to determine if the buffer is encrypted. If *ninbuf* has at least 64 characters, a chi-square test is used to determine if the bytes in the buffer have a uniform distribution; if it does, then isencrypt () assumes the buffer is encrypted. If the buffer has less than 64 characters, a check is made for null characters and a terminating new-line to determine whether the buffer is encrypted.

**RETURN VALUES** If the buffer is encrypted, 1 is returned; otherwise, zero is returned.

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|----------------|-----------------|
| MT-Level       | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** `setlocale(3C)`, `attributes(5)`

**NOTES** When compiling multithreaded applications, the `_REENTRANT` flag must be defined on the compile line. This flag should only be used in multithreaded applications.

|                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>          | isfinite – test for finite value                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>#include &lt;math.h&gt;  int <b>isfinite</b>(real-floating <i>x</i>);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | The <code>isfinite()</code> macro determines whether its argument has a finite value (zero, subnormal, or normal, and not infinite or NaN). First, an argument represented in a format wider than its semantic type is converted to its semantic type. Then determination is based on the type of the argument. |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | The <code>isfinite()</code> macro returns a non-zero value if and only if its argument has a finite value.                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| <b>ERRORS</b>        | No errors are defined.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>    | See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Standard        |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** [fpclassify\(3M\)](#), [isinf\(3M\)](#), [isnan\(3M\)](#), [isnormal\(3M\)](#), [math.h\(3HEAD\)](#), [signbit\(3M\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#), [standards\(5\)](#)

## isgreater(3M)

| <b>NAME</b>          | isgreater – test if x greater than y                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------|----------|----------|---------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>#include &lt;math.h&gt;  int <b>isgreater</b>(real-floating x, real-floating y);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | The <code>isgreater()</code> macro determines whether its first argument is greater than its second argument. The value of <code>isgreater(x, y)</code> is equal to $(x > y)$ ; however, unlike $(x > y)$ , <code>isgreater(x, y)</code> does not raise the invalid floating-point exception when $x$ and $y$ are unordered.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | Upon successful completion, the <code>isgreater()</code> macro returns the value of $(x > y)$ .<br>If $x$ or $y$ is NaN, 0 is returned.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>ERRORS</b>        | No errors are defined.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>USAGE</b>         | The relational and equality operators support the usual mathematical relationships between numeric values. For any ordered pair of numeric values, exactly one of the relationships (less, greater, and equal) is true. Relational operators can raise the invalid floating-point exception when argument values are NaNs. For a NaN and a numeric value, or for two NaNs, just the unordered relationship is true. This macro is a quiet (non-floating-point exception raising) version of a relational operator. It facilitates writing efficient code that accounts for quiet NaNs without suffering the invalid floating-point exception. In the <b>SYNOPSIS</b> section, <code>real-floating</code> indicates that the argument is an expression of <code>real-floating</code> type. |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>    | See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
|                      | <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th><th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Interface Stability</td><td>Standard</td></tr><tr><td>MT-Level</td><td>MT-Safe</td></tr></tbody></table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE | Interface Stability | Standard | MT-Level | MT-Safe |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE       | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| Interface Stability  | Standard                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| MT-Level             | MT-Safe                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>      | <code>isgreaterequal(3M)</code> , <code>isless(3M)</code> , <code>islessequal(3M)</code> , <code>islessgreater(3M)</code> , <code>isunordered(3M)</code> , <code>math.h(3HEAD)</code> , <code>attributes(5)</code> , <code>standards(5)</code>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |



| <b>NAME</b>          | isgreaterequal – test if $x$ greater than or equal to $y$                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------|----------|----------|---------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>#include &lt;math.h&gt;  int <b>isgreaterequal</b>(real-floating <math>x</math>, real-floating <math>y</math>);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | The <code>isgreaterequal()</code> macro determines whether its first argument is greater than or equal to its second argument. The value of <code>isgreaterequal(<math>x</math>, <math>y</math>)</code> is equal to $(x) \geq (y)$ ; however, unlike $(x) \geq (y)$ , <code>isgreaterequal(<math>x</math>, <math>y</math>)</code> does not raise the invalid floating-point exception when $x$ and $y$ are unordered.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | <p>Upon successful completion, the <code>isgreaterequal()</code> macro returns the value of <math>(x) \geq (y)</math>.</p> <p>If <math>x</math> or <math>y</math> is NaN, 0 is returned.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>ERRORS</b>        | No errors are defined.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>USAGE</b>         | The relational and equality operators support the usual mathematical relationships between numeric values. For any ordered pair of numeric values, exactly one of the relationships (less, greater, and equal) is true. Relational operators can raise the invalid floating-point exception when argument values are NaNs. For a NaN and a numeric value, or for two NaNs, just the unordered relationship is true. This macro is a quiet (non-floating-point exception raising) version of a relational operator. It facilitates writing efficient code that accounts for quiet NaNs without suffering the invalid floating-point exception. In the <b>SYNOPSIS</b> section, <code>real-floating</code> indicates that the argument is an expression of <code>real-floating</code> type. |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>    | See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
|                      | <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th> <th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Interface Stability</td> <td>Standard</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MT-Level</td> <td>MT-Safe</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE | Interface Stability | Standard | MT-Level | MT-Safe |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE       | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| Interface Stability  | Standard                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| MT-Level             | MT-Safe                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>      | <code>isgreater(3M)</code> , <code>isless(3M)</code> , <code>islessequal(3M)</code> , <code>islessgreater(3M)</code> , <code>isunordered(3M)</code> , <code>math.h(3HEAD)</code> , <code>attributes(5)</code> , <code>standards(5)</code>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |

isinf(3M)

**NAME** isinf – test for infinity

**SYNOPSIS** #include <math.h>  
int **isinf**(real-floating *x*);

**DESCRIPTION** The `isinf()` macro determines whether its argument value is an infinity (positive or negative). First, an argument represented in a format wider than its semantic type is converted to its semantic type. Then determination is based on the type of the argument.

**RETURN VALUES** The `isinf()` macro returns a non-zero value if and only if its argument has an infinite value.

**ERRORS** No errors are defined.

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Standard        |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** `fpclassify(3M)`, `isfinite(3M)`, `isnan(3M)`, `isnormal(3M)`, `math.h(3HEAD)`, `signbit(3M)`, `attributes(5)`, `standards(5)`

| <b>NAME</b>          | isless – test if $x$ is less than $y$                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------|----------|----------|---------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>#include &lt;math.h&gt;  int <b>isless</b>(real-floating <math>x</math>, real-floating <math>y</math>);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | The <code>isless()</code> macro determines whether its first argument is less than its second argument. The value of <code>isless(<math>x</math>, <math>y</math>)</code> is equal to $(x) < (y)$ ; however, unlike $(x) < (y)$ , <code>isless(<math>x</math>, <math>y</math>)</code> does not raise the invalid floating-point exception when $x$ and $y$ are unordered.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | <p>Upon successful completion, the <code>isless()</code> macro returns the value of <math>(x) &lt; (y)</math>.</p> <p>If <math>x</math> or <math>y</math> is NaN, 0 is returned.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>ERRORS</b>        | No errors are defined.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>USAGE</b>         | The relational and equality operators support the usual mathematical relationships between numeric values. For any ordered pair of numeric values, exactly one of the relationships (less, greater, and equal) is true. Relational operators can raise the invalid floating-point exception when argument values are NaNs. For a NaN and a numeric value, or for two NaNs, just the unordered relationship is true. This macro is a quiet (non-floating-point exception raising) version of a relational operator. It facilitates writing efficient code that accounts for quiet NaNs without suffering the invalid floating-point exception. In the <b>SYNOPSIS</b> section, <code>real-floating</code> indicates that the argument is an expression of <code>real-floating</code> type. |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>    | See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
|                      | <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th> <th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Interface Stability</td> <td>Standard</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MT-Level</td> <td>MT-Safe</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE | Interface Stability | Standard | MT-Level | MT-Safe |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE       | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| Interface Stability  | Standard                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| MT-Level             | MT-Safe                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>      | <code>isgreater(3M)</code> , <code>isgreaterequal(3M)</code> , <code>islessequal(3M)</code> , <code>islessgreater(3M)</code> , <code>isunordered(3M)</code> , <code>math.h(3HEAD)</code> , <code>attributes(5)</code> , <code>standards(5)</code>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |

## islessequal(3M)

| <b>NAME</b>          | islessequal – test if $x$ is less than or equal to $y$                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------|----------|----------|---------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>#include &lt;math.h&gt;  int <b>islessequal</b>(real-floating <math>x</math>, real-floating <math>y</math>);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | The <code>islessequal()</code> macro determines whether its first argument is less than or equal to its second argument. The value of <code>islessequal(<math>x</math>, <math>y</math>)</code> is equal to $(x) \leq (y)$ ; however, unlike $(x) \leq (y)$ , <code>islessequal(<math>x</math>, <math>y</math>)</code> does not raise the invalid floating-point exception when $x$ and $y$ are unordered.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | Upon successful completion, the <code>islessequal()</code> macro returns the value of $(x) \leq (y)$ .<br>If $x$ or $y$ is NaN, 0 is returned.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>ERRORS</b>        | No errors are defined.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>USAGE</b>         | The relational and equality operators support the usual mathematical relationships between numeric values. For any ordered pair of numeric values, exactly one of the relationships (less, greater, and equal) is true. Relational operators can raise the invalid floating-point exception when argument values are NaNs. For a NaN and a numeric value, or for two NaNs, just the unordered relationship is true. This macro is a quiet (non-floating-point exception raising) version of a relational operator. It facilitates writing efficient code that accounts for quiet NaNs without suffering the invalid floating-point exception. In the <b>SYNOPSIS</b> section, <code>real-floating</code> indicates that the argument is an expression of <code>real-floating</code> type. |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>    | See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
|                      | <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th><th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Interface Stability</td><td>Standard</td></tr><tr><td>MT-Level</td><td>MT-Safe</td></tr></tbody></table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE | Interface Stability | Standard | MT-Level | MT-Safe |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE       | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| Interface Stability  | Standard                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| MT-Level             | MT-Safe                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>      | <code>isgreater(3M)</code> , <code>isgreaterequal(3M)</code> , <code>isless(3M)</code> , <code>islessgreater(3M)</code> , <code>isunordered(3M)</code> , <code>math.h(3HEAD)</code> , <code>attributes(5)</code> , <code>standards(5)</code>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |

| <b>NAME</b>          | islessgreater – test if $x$ is less than or greater than $y$                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------|----------|----------|---------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>#include &lt;math.h&gt;  int <b>islessgreater</b>(real-floating <math>x</math>, real-floating <math>y</math>);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | The <code>islessgreater()</code> macro determines whether its first argument is less than or greater than its second argument. The <code>islessgreater(<math>x</math>, <math>y</math>)</code> macro is similar to $(x) < (y) \parallel (x) > (y)$ ; however, <code>islessgreater(<math>x</math>, <math>y</math>)</code> does not raise the invalid floating-point exception when $x$ and $y$ are unordered (nor does it evaluate $x$ and $y$ twice).                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | <p>Upon successful completion, the <code>islessgreater()</code> macro returns the value of <math>(x) &lt; (y) \parallel (x) &gt; (y)</math>.</p> <p>If <math>x</math> or <math>y</math> is NaN, 0 is returned.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>ERRORS</b>        | No errors are defined.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>USAGE</b>         | The relational and equality operators support the usual mathematical relationships between numeric values. For any ordered pair of numeric values, exactly one of the relationships (less, greater, and equal) is true. Relational operators can raise the invalid floating-point exception when argument values are NaNs. For a NaN and a numeric value, or for two NaNs, just the unordered relationship is true. This macro is a quiet (non-floating-point exception raising) version of a relational operator. It facilitates writing efficient code that accounts for quiet NaNs without suffering the invalid floating-point exception. In the <b>SYNOPSIS</b> section, <code>real-floating</code> indicates that the argument is an expression of <code>real-floating</code> type. |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>    | See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
|                      | <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th> <th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Interface Stability</td> <td>Standard</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MT-Level</td> <td>MT-Safe</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE | Interface Stability | Standard | MT-Level | MT-Safe |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE       | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| Interface Stability  | Standard                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| MT-Level             | MT-Safe                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>      | <code>isgreater(3M)</code> , <code>isgreaterequal(3M)</code> , <code>isless(3M)</code> , <code>islessequal(3M)</code> , <code>isunordered(3M)</code> , <code>math.h(3HEAD)</code> , <code>attributes(5)</code> , <code>standards(5)</code>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |

isnan(3M)

**NAME** | isnan – test for NaN

**SYNOPSIS**

**C90 Mode** | `cc [ flag... ] file... -lm [ library... ]`  
`#include <math.h>`  
`int isnan(double x);`

**C99 Mode** | `#include <math.h>`  
`int isnan(real-floating x);`

**DESCRIPTION** | In C90 mode, the `isnan()` function tests whether `x` is NaN.  
  
In C99 mode, the `isnan()` macro determines whether its argument value is NaN. First, an argument represented in a format wider than its semantic type is converted to its semantic type. The determination is then based on the type of the argument.

**RETURN VALUES** | Both the `isnan()` function and macro return non-zero if and only if `x` is NaN.

**ERRORS** | No errors are defined.

**WARNINGS** | In C99 mode, the practice of explicitly supplying a prototype for `isnan()` after the line  
`#include <math.h>`  
is obsolete and will no longer work.

**ATTRIBUTES** | See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Standard        |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** | `fpclassify(3M)`, `isfinite(3M)`, `isinf(3M)`, `isnormal(3M)`, `math.h(3HEAD)`, `signbit(3M)`, `attributes(5)`, `standards(5)`

|                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>          | isnormal – test for a normal value                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>#include &lt;math.h&gt; int <b>isnormal</b>(real-floating <i>x</i>);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | The <code>isnormal()</code> macro determines whether its argument value is normal (neither zero, subnormal, infinite, nor NaN). First, an argument represented in a format wider than its semantic type is converted to its semantic type. Then determination is based on the type of the argument. |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | The <code>isnormal()</code> macro returns a non-zero value if and only if its argument has a normal value.                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| <b>ERRORS</b>        | No errors are defined.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>    | See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Standard        |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** [fpclassify\(3M\)](#), [isfinite\(3M\)](#), [isinf\(3M\)](#), [isnan\(3M\)](#), [math.h\(3HEAD\)](#), [signbit\(3M\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#), [standards\(5\)](#)

## isunordered(3M)

|                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>          | isunordered – test if arguments are unordered                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>#include &lt;math.h&gt;  int <b>isunordered</b>(real-floating <i>x</i>, real-floating <i>y</i>);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | The <code>isunordered()</code> macro determines whether its arguments are unordered.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | Upon successful completion, the <code>isunordered()</code> macro returns 1 if its arguments are unordered and 0 otherwise.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| <b>ERRORS</b>        | No errors are defined.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| <b>USAGE</b>         | The relational and equality operators support the usual mathematical relationships between numeric values. For any ordered pair of numeric values, exactly one of the relationships (less, greater, and equal) is true. Relational operators can raise the invalid floating-point exception when argument values are NaNs. For a NaN and a numeric value, or for two NaNs, just the unordered relationship is true. This macro is a quiet (non-floating-point exception raising) version of a relational operator. It facilitates writing efficient code that accounts for quiet NaNs without suffering the invalid floating-point exception. In the <b>SYNOPSIS</b> section, <code>real-floating</code> indicates that the argument shall be an expression of <code>real-floating</code> type. |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>    | See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Standard        |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** `isgreater(3M)`, `isgreaterequal(3M)`, `isless(3M)`, `islessequal(3M)`, `islessgreater(3M)`, `math.h(3HEAD)`, `attributes(5)`, `standards(5)`



| <b>NAME</b>          | j0, j0f, j0l, j1, j1f, j1l, jn, jnf, jnl – Bessel functions of the first kind                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                |                 |                     |            |          |         |
|----------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------|------------|----------|---------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -lm [ library... ] #include &lt;math.h&gt;  double j0(double x); float j0f(float x); long double j0l(long double x); double j1(double x); float j1f(float x); long double j1l(long double x); double jn(int n, double x); float jnf(int n, float x); long double jnl(int n, long double x);</pre>                                                                            |                |                 |                     |            |          |         |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | These functions compute Bessel functions of $x$ of the first kind of orders 0, 1 and $n$ respectively.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                |                 |                     |            |          |         |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | <p>Upon successful completion, these functions return the relevant Bessel value of <math>x</math> of the first kind.</p> <p>If <math>x</math> is NaN, a NaN is returned.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                |                 |                     |            |          |         |
| <b>ERRORS</b>        | No errors are defined.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                |                 |                     |            |          |         |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>    | See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                |                 |                     |            |          |         |
|                      | <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th> <th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Interface Stability</td> <td>See below.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MT-Level</td> <td>MT-Safe</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>                                                                                                                                                                      | ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE | Interface Stability | See below. | MT-Level | MT-Safe |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE       | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                |                 |                     |            |          |         |
| Interface Stability  | See below.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                |                 |                     |            |          |         |
| MT-Level             | MT-Safe                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                |                 |                     |            |          |         |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>      | <p>The <code>j0()</code>, <code>j1()</code>, and <code>jn()</code> functions are Standard. The <code>j0f()</code>, <code>j0l()</code>, <code>j1f()</code>, <code>j1l()</code>, <code>jnf()</code>, and <code>jnl()</code> functions are Stable.</p> <p><a href="#">isnan(3M)</a>, <a href="#">y0(3M)</a>, <a href="#">math.h(3HEAD)</a>, <a href="#">attributes(5)</a>, <a href="#">standards(5)</a></p> |                |                 |                     |            |          |         |

## kstat(3KSTAT)

|                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>            | kstat – kernel statistics facility                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>     | The <code>kstat</code> facility is a general-purpose mechanism for providing kernel statistics to users.                                                                                                              |
| <b>The kstat model</b> | The kernel maintains a linked list of statistics structures, or kstats. Each kstat has a common header section and a type-specific data section. The header section is defined by the <code>kstat_t</code> structure: |

**kstat header**

```
typedef intkid_t; /* unique kstat id */

typedef struct kstat {
 /*
 * Fields relevant to both kernel and user
 */
 hrttime_t ks_crttime; /* creation time */
 struct kstat *ks_next; /* kstat chain linkage */
 kid_t ks_kid; /* unique kstat ID */
 char ks_module[KSTAT_STRLEN]; /* module name */
 uchar_t ks_resv; /* reserved */
 int ks_instance; /* module's instance */
 char ks_name[KSTAT_STRLEN]; /* kstat name */
 uchar_t ks_type; /* kstat data type */
 char ks_class[KSTAT_STRLEN]; /* kstat class */
 uchar_t ks_flags; /* kstat flags */
 void *ks_data; /* kstat type-specific data */
 uint_t ks_ndata; /* # of data records */
 size_t ks_data_size; /* size of kstat data section */
 hrttime_t ks_snaptime; /* time of last data snapshot */

 /*
 * Fields relevant to kernel only
 */
 int(*ks_update)(struct kstat *, int);
 void *ks_private;
 int(*ks_snapshot)(struct kstat *, void *, int);
 void *ks_lock;
} kstat_t;
```

The fields that are of significance to the user are:

|                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <code>ks_crttime</code> | The time the kstat was created. This allows you to compute the rates of various counters since the kstat was created; "rate since boot" is replaced by the more general concept of "rate since kstat creation". All times associated with kstats (such as creation time, last snapshot time, <code>kstat_timer_t</code> and <code>kstat_io_t</code> timestamps, and the like) are 64-bit nanosecond values. The accuracy of kstat timestamps is machine dependent, but the precision (units) is the same across all platforms. See <code>gethrtime(3C)</code> for general information about high-resolution timestamps. |
| <code>ks_next</code>    | kstats are stored as a linked list, or chain. <code>ks_next</code> points to the next kstat in the chain.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| <code>ks_kid</code>     | A unique identifier for the kstat.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |

`ks_module,`  
`ks_instance` contain the name and instance of the module that created the kstat. In cases where there can only be one instance, `ks_instance` is 0.

`ks_name` gives a meaningful name to a kstat. The full kstat namespace is `<ks_module,ks_instance,ks_name>`, so the name only need be unique within a module.

`ks_type` The type of data in this kstat. kstat data types are discussed below.

`ks_class` Each kstat can be characterized as belonging to some broad class of statistics, such as disk, tape, net, vm, and streams. This field can be used as a filter to extract related kstats. The following values are currently in use: `disk`, `tape`, `controller`, `net`, `rpc`, `vm`, `kvm`, `hat`, `streams`, `kmem`, `kmem_cache`, `kstat`, and `misc`. (The kstat class encompasses things like *kstat\_types*.)

`ks_data,`  
`ks_ndata,`  
`ks_data_size` `ks_data` is a pointer to the kstat's data section. The type of data stored there depends on `ks_type`. `ks_ndata` indicates the number of data records. Only some kstat types support multiple data records. Currently, `KSTAT_TYPE_RAW`, `KSTAT_TYPE_NAMED` and `KSTAT_TYPE_TIMER` kstats support multiple data records. `KSTAT_TYPE_INTR` and `KSTAT_TYPE_IO` kstats support only one data record. `ks_data_size` is the total size of the data section, in bytes.

`ks_snaptime` The timestamp for the last data snapshot. This allows you to compute activity rates:

$$\text{rate} = (\text{new\_count} - \text{old\_count}) / (\text{new\_snaptime} - \text{old\_snaptime});$$
**kstat data types**

The following types of kstats are currently available:

```

#define KSTAT_TYPE_RAW 0 /* can be anything */
#define KSTAT_TYPE_NAMED 1 /* name/value pairs */
#define KSTAT_TYPE_INTR 2 /* interrupt statistics */
#define KSTAT_TYPE_IO 3 /* I/O statistics */
#define KSTAT_TYPE_TIMER 4 /* event timers */

```

To get a list of all kstat types currently supported in the system, tools can read out the standard system kstat *kstat\_types* (full name spec is `<"unix", 0, "kstat_types">`). This is a `KSTAT_TYPE_NAMED` kstat in which the *name* field describes the type of kstat, and the *value* field is the kstat type number (for example, `KSTAT_TYPE_IO` is type 3 -- see above).

**Raw kstat**

`KSTAT_TYPE_RAW` raw data

The "raw" kstat type is just treated as an array of bytes. This is generally used to export well-known structures, like *sysinfo*.

## kstat(3KSTAT)

**Name=value kstat**

KSTAT\_TYPE\_NAMED      A list of arbitrary *name=value* statistics.

```
typedef struct kstat_named {
 charname[KSTAT_STRLEN]; /* name of counter */
 uchar_t data_type; /* data type */
 union {
 charc[16]; /* enough for 128-bit ints */
 struct {
 union {
 char *ptr; /* NULL-terminated string */
 } addr;
 uint32_t len; /* length of string */
 } string;
 int32_t i32;
 uint32_t ui32;
 int64_t i64;
 uint64_t ui64;

 /* These structure members are obsolete */

 int32_t l;
 uint32_t ul;
 int64_t ll;
 uint64_t ull;
 } value; /* value of counter */
} kstat_named_t;

/* The following types are Stable

KSTAT_DATA_CHAR
KSTAT_DATA_INT32
KSTAT_DATA_LONG
KSTAT_DATA_UINT32
KSTAT_DATA_ULONG
KSTAT_DATA_INT64
KSTAT_DATA_UINT64

/* The following type is Evolving */

KSTAT_DATA_STRING

/* The following types are Obsolete */

KSTAT_DATA_LONGLONG
KSTAT_DATA_ULONGLONG
KSTAT_DATA_FLOAT
KSTAT_DATA_DOUBLE

Some devices need to publish strings that exceed the maximum value for
KSTAT_DATA_CHAR in length; KSTAT_DATA_STRING is a data type that allows
arbitrary-length strings to be associated with a named kstat. The macros below are the
supported means to read the pointer to the string and its length.

#define KSTAT_NAMED_STR_PTR(knptr) ((knptr)->value.string.addr.ptr)
#define KSTAT_NAMED_STR_BUFLen(knptr) ((knptr)->value.string.len)
```

`KSTAT_NAMED_STR_BUFLLEN()` returns the number of bytes required to store the string pointed to by `KSTAT_NAMED_STR_PTR()`; that is, `strlen(KSTAT_NAMED_STR_PTR()) + 1`.

**Interrupt kstat** `KSTAT_TYPE_INTR`            Interrupt statistics.

An interrupt is a hard interrupt (sourced from the hardware device itself), a soft interrupt (induced by the system via the use of some system interrupt source), a watchdog interrupt (induced by a periodic timer call), spurious (an interrupt entry point was entered but there was no interrupt to service), or multiple service (an interrupt was detected and serviced just prior to returning from any of the other types).

```
#define KSTAT_INTR_HARD 0
#define KSTAT_INTR_SOFT 1
#define KSTAT_INTR_WATCHDOG 2
#define KSTAT_INTR_SPURIOUS 3
#define KSTAT_INTR_MULTSVC 4
#define KSTAT_NUM_INTRS 5

typedef struct kstat_intr {
 uint_t intrs[KSTAT_NUM_INTRS]; /* interrupt counters */
} kstat_intr_t;
```

**Event timer kstat** `KSTAT_TYPE_TIMER`            Event timer statistics.

These provide basic counting and timing information for any type of event.

```
typedef struct kstat_timer {
 char name[KSTAT_STRLEN]; /* event name */
 uchar_t resv; /* reserved */
 u_longlong_t num_events; /* number of events */
 hrtime_t elapsed_time; /* cumulative elapsed time */
 hrtime_t min_time; /* shortest event duration */
 hrtime_t max_time; /* longest event duration */
 hrtime_t start_time; /* previous event start time */
 hrtime_t stop_time; /* previous event stop time */
} kstat_timer_t;
```

**I/O kstat** `KSTAT_TYPE_IO`            I/O statistics.

```
typedef struct kstat_io {
 /*
 * Basic counters.
 */
 u_longlong_t nread; /* number of bytes read */
 u_longlong_t nwritten; /* number of bytes written */
 uint_t reads; /* number of read operations */
 uint_t writes; /* number of write operations */
 /*
 * Accumulated time and queue length statistics.
 *
 * Time statistics are kept as a running sum of "active" time.
 */
}
```

kstat(3KSTAT)

```

* Queue length statistics are kept as a running sum of the
* product of queue length and elapsed time at that length --
* that is, a Riemann sum for queue length integrated against time.
* ^
* |
* 8 | i4 |
* | | | |
* Queue 6 | | |
* Length | _____ | |
* 4 | i2 | _____ | |
* | | i3 |
* 2 _____ |
* | i1 |
* | _____ |
* Time-> t1 t2 t3 t4
*
* At each change of state (entry or exit from the queue),
* we add the elapsed time (since the previous state change)
* to the active time if the queue length was non-zero during
* that interval; and we add the product of the elapsed time
* times the queue length to the running length*time sum.
*
* This method is generalizable to measuring residency
* in any defined system: instead of queue lengths, think
* of "outstanding RPC calls to server X".
*
* A large number of I/O subsystems have at least two basic
* "lists" of transactions they manage: one for transactions
* that have been accepted for processing but for which processing
* has yet to begin, and one for transactions which are actively
* being processed (but not done). For this reason, two cumulative
* time statistics are defined here: pre-service (wait) time,
* and service (run) time.
*
* The units of cumulative busy time are accumulated nanoseconds.
* The units of cumulative length*time products are elapsed time
* times queue length.
*/
hrtime_t wtime; /* cumulative wait (pre-service) time */
hrtime_t wlentime; /* cumulative wait length*time product */
hrtime_t wlastupdate; /* last time wait queue changed */
hrtime_t rtime; /* cumulative run (service) time */
hrtime_t rlentime; /* cumulative run length*time product */
hrtime_t rlastupdate; /* last time run queue changed */
uint_t wcnt; /* count of elements in wait state */
uint_t rcnt; /* count of elements in run state */
} kstat_io_t;

```



## Kstat(3PERL)

|                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                    |                                                                                                                                             |                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|-----------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>           | Kstat – Perl tied hash interface to the kstat facility                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                    |                                                                                                                                             |                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>       | <pre>use Sun::Solaris::Kstat;  Sun::Solaris::Kstat-&gt;new(); Sun::Solaris::Kstat-&gt;update(); Sun::Solaris::Kstat-&gt;{module}{instance}{name}{statistic}</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                    |                                                                                                                                             |                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>    | <p>Kernel statistics are categorized using a 3-part key consisting of the module, the instance, and the statistic name. For example, CPU information can be found under <code>cpu_stat:0:cpu_stat0</code>, as in the above example. The method <code>Sun::Solaris::Kstat-&gt;new()</code> creates a new 3-layer tree of Perl hashes with the same structure; that is, the statistic for CPU 0 can be accessed as <code>\$ks-&gt;{cpu_stat}{0}{cpu_stat0}</code>. The fourth and lowest layer is a tied hash used to hold the individual statistics values for a particular system resource.</p> <p>For performance reasons, the creation of a <code>Sun::Solaris::Kstat</code> object is not accompanied by a following read of all possible statistics. Instead, the 3-layer structure described above is created, but reads of a statistic's values are done only when referenced. For example, accessing <code>\$ks-&gt;{cpu_stat}{0}{cpu_stat0}{syscall}</code> will read in all the statistics for CPU 0, including <code>user</code>, <code>system</code>, and <code>wait</code> times, and the other CPU statistics, as well as the number of system call entries. Once you have accessed a lowest level statistics value, calling <code>\$ks-&gt;update</code> will automatically update all the individual values of any statistics you have accessed.</p> <p>Note that there are two values of the lowest-level hash that can be read without causing the full set of statistics to be read from the kernel. These are "class", which is the <code>kstat</code> class of the statistics, and "crttime", which is the time that the <code>kstat</code> was created. See <a href="#">kstat(3KSTAT)</a> for full details of these fields.</p> |                    |                                                                                                                                             |                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>Methods</b>        | <table><tr><td><code>new()</code></td><td>Create a new kstat statistics hierarchy and return a reference to the top-level hash. Use it like any normal hash to access the statistics.</td></tr><tr><td><code>update()</code></td><td>Update all the statistics that have been accessed so far. In scalar context, <code>update()</code> returns 1 if the <code>kstat</code> structure has changed, and 0 otherwise. In list context, <code>update()</code> returns references to two arrays: the first holds the keys of any kstats that have been added, and the second holds the keys of any kstats that have been deleted. Each key will be returned in the form "module:instance:name".</td></tr></table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | <code>new()</code> | Create a new kstat statistics hierarchy and return a reference to the top-level hash. Use it like any normal hash to access the statistics. | <code>update()</code> | Update all the statistics that have been accessed so far. In scalar context, <code>update()</code> returns 1 if the <code>kstat</code> structure has changed, and 0 otherwise. In list context, <code>update()</code> returns references to two arrays: the first holds the keys of any kstats that have been added, and the second holds the keys of any kstats that have been deleted. Each key will be returned in the form "module:instance:name". |
| <code>new()</code>    | Create a new kstat statistics hierarchy and return a reference to the top-level hash. Use it like any normal hash to access the statistics.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                    |                                                                                                                                             |                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <code>update()</code> | Update all the statistics that have been accessed so far. In scalar context, <code>update()</code> returns 1 if the <code>kstat</code> structure has changed, and 0 otherwise. In list context, <code>update()</code> returns references to two arrays: the first holds the keys of any kstats that have been added, and the second holds the keys of any kstats that have been deleted. Each key will be returned in the form "module:instance:name".                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                    |                                                                                                                                             |                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>EXAMPLES</b>       | <p><b>EXAMPLE 1</b> Sun::Solaris::Kstat example</p> <pre>use Sun::Solaris::Kstat;  my \$kstat = Sun::Solaris::Kstat-&gt;new(); my (\$usr1, \$sys1, \$wio1, \$idle1) =     @{\$kstat-&gt;{cpu_stat}{0}{cpu_stat0}{qw(user kernel wait idle)}}; print("usr sys wio idle\n"); while (1) {     sleep 5;     if (\$kstat-&gt;update()) {</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                    |                                                                                                                                             |                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |



**EXAMPLE 1** Sun::Solaris::Kstat example (Continued)

```

 print("Configuration changed\n");
 }
 my ($usr2, $sys2, $wio2, $idle2) =
 @{$kstat->{cpu_stat}{0}{cpu_stat0}}{qw(user kernel wait idle)};
 printf(" %.2d %.2d %.2d %.2d\n",
 ($usr2 - $usr1) / 5, ($sys2 - $sys1) / 5,
 ($wio2 - $wio1) / 5, ($idle2 - $idle1) / 5);
 $usr1 = $usr2;
 $sys1 = $sys2;
 $wio1 = $wio2;
 $idle1 = $idle2;
}

```

**SEE ALSO** perl(1), kstat(1M), kstat(3KSTAT), kstat\_chain\_update(3KSTAT), kstat\_close(3KSTAT), kstat\_open(3KSTAT), kstat\_read(3KSTAT)

**NOTES** As the statistics are stored in a tied hash, taking additional references of members of the hash, such as

```

my $ref = \ks->{cpu_stat}{0}{cpu_stat0}{syscall};
print("$ref\n");

```

will be recorded as a hold on that statistic's value, preventing it from being updated by `refresh()`. Copy the values explicitly if persistence is necessary.

Several of the statistics provided by the `kstat` facility are stored as 64-bit integer values. Perl 5 does not yet internally support 64-bit integers, so these values are approximated in this module. There are two classes of 64-bit value to be dealt with:

- |                            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 64-bit intervals and times | These are the <code>crttime</code> and <code>snaptime</code> fields of all the statistics hashes, and the <code>wtime</code> , <code>wlentime</code> , <code>wlastupdate</code> , <code>rtime</code> , <code>rlentime</code> and <code>rlastupdate</code> fields of the <code>kstat</code> I/O statistics structures. These are measured by the <code>kstat</code> facility in nanoseconds, meaning that a 32-bit value would represent approximately 4 seconds. The alternative is to store the values as floating-point numbers, which offer approximately 53 bits of precision on present hardware. 64-bit intervals and timers as floating point values expressed in seconds, meaning that time-related <code>kstats</code> are being rounded to approximately microsecond resolution. |
| 64-bit counters            | It is not useful to store these values as 32-bit values. As noted above, floating-point values offer 53 bits of precision. Accordingly, all 64-bit counters are stored as floating-point values.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |

## kstat\_chain\_update(3KSTAT)

| <b>NAME</b>          | kstat_chain_update – update the kstat header chain                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                |                                                               |                     |                                          |          |                                                   |            |                                                                           |
|----------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------------------|----------|---------------------------------------------------|------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -lkstat [ library... ] #include &lt;kstat.h&gt;  kid_t kstat_chain_update(kstat_ctl_t *kc);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                |                                                               |                     |                                          |          |                                                   |            |                                                                           |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | <p>The <code>kstat_chain_update()</code> function brings the user's kstat header chain in sync with that of the kernel. The kstat chain is a linked list of kstat headers (<code>kstat_t</code>'s) pointed to by <code>kc-&gt;kc_chain</code>, which is initialized by <code>kstat_open(3KSTAT)</code>. This chain constitutes a list of all kstats currently in the system.</p> <p>During normal operation, the kernel creates new kstats and delete old ones as various device instances are added and removed, thereby causing the user's copy of the kstat chain to become out of date. The <code>kstat_chain_update()</code> function detects this condition by comparing the kernel's current kstat chain ID (KCID), which is incremented every time the kstat chain changes, to the user's KCID, <code>kc-&gt;kc_chain_id</code>. If the KCIDs match, <code>kstat_chain_update()</code> does nothing. Otherwise, it deletes any invalid kstat headers from the user's kstat chain, adds any new ones, and sets <code>kc-&gt;kc_chain_id</code> to the new KCID. All other kstat headers in the user's kstat chain are unmodified.</p> |                |                                                               |                     |                                          |          |                                                   |            |                                                                           |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | Upon successful completion, <code>kstat_chain_update()</code> returns the new KCID if the kstat chain has changed and 0 if it has not changed. Otherwise, it returns -1 and sets <code>errno</code> to indicate the error.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                |                                                               |                     |                                          |          |                                                   |            |                                                                           |
| <b>ERRORS</b>        | <p>The <code>kstat_chain_update()</code> function will fail if:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 20px;">EAGAIN</td> <td>The kstat was temporarily unavailable for reading or writing.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ENOMEM</td> <td>Insufficient storage space is available.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ENXIO</td> <td>The given kstat could not be located for reading.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>E_OVERFLOW</td> <td>The data for the given kstat was too large to be stored in the structure.</td> </tr> </table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | EAGAIN         | The kstat was temporarily unavailable for reading or writing. | ENOMEM              | Insufficient storage space is available. | ENXIO    | The given kstat could not be located for reading. | E_OVERFLOW | The data for the given kstat was too large to be stored in the structure. |
| EAGAIN               | The kstat was temporarily unavailable for reading or writing.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                |                                                               |                     |                                          |          |                                                   |            |                                                                           |
| ENOMEM               | Insufficient storage space is available.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                |                                                               |                     |                                          |          |                                                   |            |                                                                           |
| ENXIO                | The given kstat could not be located for reading.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                |                                                               |                     |                                          |          |                                                   |            |                                                                           |
| E_OVERFLOW           | The data for the given kstat was too large to be stored in the structure.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                |                                                               |                     |                                          |          |                                                   |            |                                                                           |
| <b>FILES</b>         | <code>/dev/kstat</code> kernel statistics driver                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                |                                                               |                     |                                          |          |                                                   |            |                                                                           |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>    | See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                |                                                               |                     |                                          |          |                                                   |            |                                                                           |
|                      | <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th> <th style="text-align: center;">ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Interface Stability</td> <td>Stable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MT-Level</td> <td>Unsafe</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                               | Interface Stability | Stable                                   | MT-Level | Unsafe                                            |            |                                                                           |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE       | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                |                                                               |                     |                                          |          |                                                   |            |                                                                           |
| Interface Stability  | Stable                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                |                                                               |                     |                                          |          |                                                   |            |                                                                           |
| MT-Level             | Unsafe                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                |                                                               |                     |                                          |          |                                                   |            |                                                                           |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>      | <code>kstat(3KSTAT)</code> , <code>kstat_lookup(3KSTAT)</code> , <code>kstat_open(3KSTAT)</code> , <code>kstat_read(3KSTAT)</code> , <code>attributes(5)</code>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                |                                                               |                     |                                          |          |                                                   |            |                                                                           |

**NAME** kstat\_lookup, kstat\_data\_lookup – find a kstat by name

**SYNOPSIS**

```
cc [flag...] file... -lkstat [library...]
#include <kstat.h>

kstat_t *kstat_lookup(kstat_ctl_t *kc, char *ks_module, int
 ks_instance, char *ks_name);

void *kstat_data_lookup(kstat_t *ksp, char *name);
```

**DESCRIPTION**

The `kstat_lookup()` function traverses the kstat chain, `kc->kc_chain`, searching for a kstat with the same `ks_module`, `ks_instance`, and `ks_name` fields; this triplet uniquely identifies a kstat. If `ks_module` is NULL, `ks_instance` is -1, or `ks_name` is NULL, those fields will be ignored in the search. For example, `kstat_lookup(kc, NULL, -1, "foo")` will find the first kstat with name "foo".

The `kstat_data_lookup()` function searches the kstat's data section for the record with the specified `name`. This operation is valid only for those kstat types that have named data records: `KSTAT_TYPE_NAMED` and `KSTAT_TYPE_TIMER`.

**RETURN VALUES**

The `kstat_lookup()` function returns a pointer to the requested kstat if it is found. Otherwise it returns NULL and sets `errno` to indicate the error.

The `kstat_data_lookup()` function returns a pointer to the requested data record if it is found. Otherwise it returns NULL and sets `errno` to indicate the error.

**ERRORS**

The `kstat_lookup()` and `kstat_data_lookup()` functions will fail if:

`EINVAL` An attempt was made to look up data for a kstat that was not of type `KSTAT_TYPE_NAMED` or `KSTAT_TYPE_TIMER`.

`ENOENT` The requested kstat could not be found.

**FILES**

`/dev/kstat` kernel statistics driver

**ATTRIBUTES**

See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Stable          |
| MT-Level            | Unsafe          |

**SEE ALSO** `kstat(3KSTAT)`, `kstat_chain_update(3KSTAT)`, `kstat_open(3KSTAT)`, `kstat_read(3KSTAT)`, `attributes(5)`

## kstat\_open(3KSTAT)

**NAME** kstat\_open, kstat\_close – initialize kernel statistics facility

**SYNOPSIS**

```
cc [flag...] file... -lkstat [library...]
#include <kstat.h>

kstat_ctl_t *kstat_open(void);
int kstat_close(kstat_ctl_t *kc);
```

**DESCRIPTION** The `kstat_open()` function initializes a `kstat` control structure that provides access to the kernel statistics library. It returns a pointer to this structure, which must be supplied as the `kc` argument in subsequent `libkstat` function calls.

The `kstat_close()` function frees all resources that were associated with `kc`. This is performed automatically on `exit(2)` and `execve(2)`.

**RETURN VALUES** Upon successful completion, `kstat_open()` returns a pointer to a `kstat` control structure. Otherwise, it returns `NULL`, no resources are allocated, and `errno` is set to indicate the error.

Upon successful completion, `kstat_close()` returns 0. Otherwise, `-1` is returned and `errno` is set to indicate the error.

**ERRORS** The `kstat_open()` function will fail if:

|            |                                                                                        |
|------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| ENOMEM     | Insufficient storage space is available.                                               |
| EAGAIN     | The <code>kstat</code> was temporarily unavailable for reading or writing.             |
| ENXIO      | The given <code>kstat</code> could not be located for reading.                         |
| E_OVERFLOW | The data for the given <code>kstat</code> was too large to be stored in the structure. |

The `kstat_open()` function can also return the error values for `open(2)`.

The `kstat_close()` function can also return the error values for `close(2)`.

**FILES** `/dev/kstat` kernel statistics driver

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Stable          |
| MT-Level            | Unsafe          |

**SEE ALSO** `close(2)`, `execve(2)`, `open(2)`, `exit(2)`, `kstat(3KSTAT)`, `kstat_chain_update(3KSTAT)`, `kstat_lookup(3KSTAT)`, `kstat_read(3KSTAT)`, `attributes(5)`

| <b>NAME</b>          | kstat_read, kstat_write – read or write kstat data                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                |                                                       |                     |                                                               |          |                                                                                                           |        |                                          |       |                                                              |           |                                                                           |       |                                                                                                                              |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|----------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|------------------------------------------|-------|--------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -lkstat [ library... ] #include &lt;kstat.h&gt;  kid_t kstat_read(kstat_ctl_t *kc, kstat_t *ksp, void *buf); kid_t kstat_write(kstat_ctl_t *kc, kstat_t *ksp, void *buf);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                |                                                       |                     |                                                               |          |                                                                                                           |        |                                          |       |                                                              |           |                                                                           |       |                                                                                                                              |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | <p>The <code>kstat_read()</code> function gets data from the kernel for the kstat pointed to by <code>ksp</code>. The <code>ksp-&gt;ks_data</code> field is automatically allocated (or reallocated) to be large enough to hold all of the data. The <code>ksp-&gt;ks_ndata</code> field is set to the number of data fields, <code>ksp-&gt;ks_data_size</code> is set to the total size of the data, and <code>ksp-&gt;ks_snaptime</code> is set to the high-resolution time at which the data snapshot was taken. If <code>buf</code> is non-null, the data is copied from <code>ksp-&gt;ks_data</code> to <code>buf</code>.</p> <p>The <code>kstat_write()</code> function writes data from <code>buf</code>, or from <code>ksp-&gt;ks_data</code> if <code>buf</code> is NULL, to the corresponding kstat in the kernel. Only the superuser can use <code>kstat_write()</code>.</p>                                                                      |                |                                                       |                     |                                                               |          |                                                                                                           |        |                                          |       |                                                              |           |                                                                           |       |                                                                                                                              |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | Upon successful completion, <code>kstat_read()</code> and <code>kstat_write()</code> return the current kstat chain ID (KCID). Otherwise, they return <code>-1</code> and set <code>errno</code> to indicate the error.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                |                                                       |                     |                                                               |          |                                                                                                           |        |                                          |       |                                                              |           |                                                                           |       |                                                                                                                              |
| <b>ERRORS</b>        | <p>The <code>kstat_read()</code> and <code>kstat_write()</code> functions will fail if:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 20px;">EACCES</td> <td>An attempt was made to write to a non-writable kstat.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>EAGAIN</td> <td>The kstat was temporarily unavailable for reading or writing.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>EINVAL</td> <td>An attempt was made to write data to a kstat, but the number of elements or the data size does not match.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ENOMEM</td> <td>Insufficient storage space is available.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ENXIO</td> <td>The given kstat could not be located for reading or writing.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>EOVERFLOW</td> <td>The data for the given kstat was too large to be stored in the structure.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>EPERM</td> <td>An attempt was made to write to a kstat, but <code>{PRIV_SYS_CONFIG}</code> was not asserted in the effective privilege set.</td> </tr> </table> | EACCES         | An attempt was made to write to a non-writable kstat. | EAGAIN              | The kstat was temporarily unavailable for reading or writing. | EINVAL   | An attempt was made to write data to a kstat, but the number of elements or the data size does not match. | ENOMEM | Insufficient storage space is available. | ENXIO | The given kstat could not be located for reading or writing. | EOVERFLOW | The data for the given kstat was too large to be stored in the structure. | EPERM | An attempt was made to write to a kstat, but <code>{PRIV_SYS_CONFIG}</code> was not asserted in the effective privilege set. |
| EACCES               | An attempt was made to write to a non-writable kstat.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                |                                                       |                     |                                                               |          |                                                                                                           |        |                                          |       |                                                              |           |                                                                           |       |                                                                                                                              |
| EAGAIN               | The kstat was temporarily unavailable for reading or writing.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                |                                                       |                     |                                                               |          |                                                                                                           |        |                                          |       |                                                              |           |                                                                           |       |                                                                                                                              |
| EINVAL               | An attempt was made to write data to a kstat, but the number of elements or the data size does not match.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                |                                                       |                     |                                                               |          |                                                                                                           |        |                                          |       |                                                              |           |                                                                           |       |                                                                                                                              |
| ENOMEM               | Insufficient storage space is available.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                |                                                       |                     |                                                               |          |                                                                                                           |        |                                          |       |                                                              |           |                                                                           |       |                                                                                                                              |
| ENXIO                | The given kstat could not be located for reading or writing.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                |                                                       |                     |                                                               |          |                                                                                                           |        |                                          |       |                                                              |           |                                                                           |       |                                                                                                                              |
| EOVERFLOW            | The data for the given kstat was too large to be stored in the structure.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                |                                                       |                     |                                                               |          |                                                                                                           |        |                                          |       |                                                              |           |                                                                           |       |                                                                                                                              |
| EPERM                | An attempt was made to write to a kstat, but <code>{PRIV_SYS_CONFIG}</code> was not asserted in the effective privilege set.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                |                                                       |                     |                                                               |          |                                                                                                           |        |                                          |       |                                                              |           |                                                                           |       |                                                                                                                              |
| <b>FILES</b>         | <code>/dev/kstat</code> kernel statistics driver                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                |                                                       |                     |                                                               |          |                                                                                                           |        |                                          |       |                                                              |           |                                                                           |       |                                                                                                                              |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>    | See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                |                                                       |                     |                                                               |          |                                                                                                           |        |                                          |       |                                                              |           |                                                                           |       |                                                                                                                              |
|                      | <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th> <th style="text-align: center;">ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Interface Stability</td> <td>Stable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MT-Level</td> <td>Unsafe</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                       | Interface Stability | Stable                                                        | MT-Level | Unsafe                                                                                                    |        |                                          |       |                                                              |           |                                                                           |       |                                                                                                                              |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE       | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                |                                                       |                     |                                                               |          |                                                                                                           |        |                                          |       |                                                              |           |                                                                           |       |                                                                                                                              |
| Interface Stability  | Stable                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                |                                                       |                     |                                                               |          |                                                                                                           |        |                                          |       |                                                              |           |                                                                           |       |                                                                                                                              |
| MT-Level             | Unsafe                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                |                                                       |                     |                                                               |          |                                                                                                           |        |                                          |       |                                                              |           |                                                                           |       |                                                                                                                              |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>      | <code>kstat(3KSTAT)</code> , <code>kstat_chain_update(3KSTAT)</code> , <code>kstat_lookup(3KSTAT)</code> , <code>kstat_open(3KSTAT)</code> , <code>attributes(5)</code> , <code>privileges(5)</code>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                |                                                       |                     |                                                               |          |                                                                                                           |        |                                          |       |                                                              |           |                                                                           |       |                                                                                                                              |

## kva\_match(3SECDB)

| <b>NAME</b>          | kva_match – look up a key in a key-value array                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                |                 |          |         |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------|---------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ <i>flag...</i> ] <i>file...</i> - lsecdb [ <i>library...</i> ] #include &lt;secdb.h&gt;  char *kva_match(kva_t *kva, char *key);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                |                 |          |         |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | The kva_match() function searches a kva_t structure, which is part of the authattr_t, execattr_t, profattr_t, or userattr_t structures. The function takes two arguments: a pointer to a key value array, and a key. If the key is in the array, the function returns a pointer to the first corresponding value that matches that key. Otherwise, the function returns NULL. |                |                 |          |         |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | Upon successful completion, the function returns a pointer to the value sought. Otherwise, it returns NULL.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                |                 |          |         |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>    | See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                |                 |          |         |
|                      | <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th><th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>MT-Level</td><td>MT-Safe</td></tr></tbody></table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE | MT-Level | MT-Safe |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE       | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                |                 |          |         |
| MT-Level             | MT-Safe                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                |                 |          |         |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>      | <a href="#">getauthattr(3SECDB)</a> , <a href="#">getexecattr(3SECDB)</a> , <a href="#">getprofattr(3SECDB)</a> , <a href="#">getuserattr(3SECDB)</a>                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                |                 |          |         |
| <b>NOTES</b>         | The kva_match() function returns a pointer to data that already exists in the key-value array. It does not allocate its own memory for this pointer but obtains it from the key-value array that is passed as its first argument.                                                                                                                                             |                |                 |          |         |

|                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>          | kvm_getu, kvm_getcmd – get the u-area or invocation arguments for a process                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -lkvm [ library... ] #include &lt;kvm.h&gt; #include &lt;sys/param.h&gt; #include &lt;sys/user.h&gt; #include &lt;sys/proc.h&gt;  struct user *kvm_getu(kvm_t *kd, struct proc *proc);  int kvm_getcmd(kvm_t *kd, struct proc *proc, struct user *u, char ***arg, char ***env);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | <p>The <code>kvm_getu()</code> function reads the u-area of the process specified by <code>proc</code> to an area of static storage associated with <code>kd</code> and returns a pointer to it. Subsequent calls to <code>kvm_getu()</code> will overwrite this static area.</p> <p>The <code>kd</code> argument is a pointer to a kernel descriptor returned by <code>kvm_open(3KVM)</code>. The <code>proc</code> argument is a pointer to a copy in the current process's address space of a <code>proc</code> structure, obtained, for instance, by a prior <code>kvm_nextproc(3KVM)</code> call.</p> <p>The <code>kvm_getcmd()</code> function constructs a list of string pointers that represent the command arguments and environment that were used to initiate the process specified by <code>proc</code>.</p> <p>The <code>kd</code> argument is a pointer to a kernel descriptor returned by <code>kvm_open(3KVM)</code>. The <code>u</code> argument is a pointer to a copy in the current process's address space of a <code>user</code> structure, obtained, for instance, by a prior <code>kvm_getu()</code> call. If <code>arg</code> is not <code>NULL</code>, the command line arguments are formed into a null-terminated array of string pointers. The address of the first such pointer is returned in <code>arg</code>. If <code>env</code> is not <code>NULL</code>, the environment is formed into a null-terminated array of string pointers. The address of the first of these is returned in <code>env</code>.</p> <p>The pointers returned in <code>arg</code> and <code>env</code> refer to data allocated by <code>malloc()</code> and should be freed by a call to <code>free()</code> when no longer needed. See <code>malloc(3C)</code>. Both the string pointers and the strings themselves are deallocated when freed.</p> <p>Since the environment and command line arguments might have been modified by the user process, there is no guarantee that it will be possible to reconstruct the original command at all. The <code>kvm_getcmd()</code> function will make the best attempt possible, returning <code>-1</code> if the user process data is unrecognizable.</p> |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | <p>On success, <code>kvm_getu()</code> returns a pointer to a copy of the u-area of the process specified by <code>proc</code>. On failure, it returns <code>NULL</code>.</p> <p>The <code>kvm_getcmd()</code> function returns <code>0</code> on success and <code>-1</code> on failure. If <code>-1</code> is returned, the caller still has the option of using the command line fragment that is stored in the u-area.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |

kvm\_getu(3KVM)

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Stable          |
| MT-Level            | Unsafe          |

**SEE ALSO** [kvm\\_nextproc\(3KVM\)](#), [kvm\\_open\(3KVM\)](#), [kvm\\_kread\(3KVM\)](#), [malloc\(3C\)](#), [libkvm\(3LIB\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#)

**NOTES** On systems that support both 32-bit and 64-bit processes, the 64-bit implementation of `libkvm` ensures that the `arg` and `env` pointer arrays for `kvm_getcmd()` are translated to the same form as if they were 64-bit processes. Applications that wish to access the raw 32-bit stack directly can use `kvm_uread()`. See [kvm\\_read\(3KVM\)](#).



| <b>NAME</b>          | kvm_kread, kvm_kwrite, kvm_uread, kvm_uwrite – copy data to or from a kernel image or running system                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                |                 |                     |        |          |        |
|----------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------|----------|--------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -lkvm [ library... ] #include &lt;kvm.h&gt;  ssize_t kvm_kread(kvm_t *kd, uintptr_t addr, void *buf, size_t     nbytes); ssize_t kvm_kwrite(kvm_t *kd, uintptr_t addr, void *buf, size_t     nbytes); ssize_t kvm_uread(kvm_t *kd, uintptr_t addr, void *buf, size_t     nbytes); ssize_t kvm_uwrite(kvm_t *kd, uintptr_t addr, void *buf, size_t     nbytes);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                |                 |                     |        |          |        |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | <p>The <code>kvm_kread()</code> function transfers data from the kernel address space to the address space of the process. <i>nbytes</i> bytes of data are copied from the kernel virtual address given by <i>addr</i> to the buffer pointed to by <i>buf</i>.</p> <p>The <code>kvm_kwrite()</code> function is like <code>kvm_kread()</code>, except that the direction of the transfer is reversed. To use this function, the <code>kvm_open(3KVM)</code> call that returned <i>kd</i> must have specified write access.</p> <p>The <code>kvm_uread()</code> function transfers data from the address space of the processes specified in the most recent <code>kvm_getu(3KVM)</code> call. <i>nbytes</i> bytes of data are copied from the user virtual address given by <i>addr</i> to the buffer pointed to by <i>buf</i>.</p> <p>The <code>kvm_uwrite()</code> function is like <code>kvm_uread()</code>, except that the direction of the transfer is reversed. To use this function, the <code>kvm_open(3KVM)</code> call that returned <i>kd</i> must have specified write access. The address is resolved in the address space of the process specified in the most recent <code>kvm_getu(3KVM)</code> call.</p> |                |                 |                     |        |          |        |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | On success, these functions return the number of bytes actually transferred. On failure, they return -1.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                |                 |                     |        |          |        |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>    | See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                |                 |                     |        |          |        |
|                      | <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th> <th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Interface Stability</td> <td>Stable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MT-Level</td> <td>Unsafe</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE | Interface Stability | Stable | MT-Level | Unsafe |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE       | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                |                 |                     |        |          |        |
| Interface Stability  | Stable                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                |                 |                     |        |          |        |
| MT-Level             | Unsafe                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                |                 |                     |        |          |        |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>      | <code>kvm_getu(3KVM)</code> , <code>kvm_nlist(3KVM)</code> , <code>kvm_open(3KVM)</code> , <code>attributes(5)</code>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                |                 |                     |        |          |        |

## kvm\_nextproc(3KVM)

| <b>NAME</b>          | kvm_nextproc, kvm_getproc, kvm_setproc – read system process structures                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                |                 |                     |        |
|----------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -lkvm [ library... ] #include &lt;kvm.h&gt; #include &lt;sys/param.h&gt; #include &lt;sys/time.h&gt; #include &lt;sys/proc.h&gt;  struct proc *kvm_nextproc(kvm_t *kd);  int kvm_setproc(kvm_t *kd);  struct proc *kvm_getproc(kvm_t *kd, pid_t pid);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                |                 |                     |        |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | <p>The <code>kvm_nextproc()</code> function reads sequentially all of the system process structures from the kernel identified by <code>kd</code> (see <code>kvm_open(3KVM)</code>). Each call to <code>kvm_nextproc()</code> returns a pointer to the static memory area that contains a copy of the next valid process table entry. There is no guarantee that the data will remain valid across calls to <code>kvm_nextproc()</code>, <code>kvm_setproc()</code>, or <code>kvm_getproc()</code>. If the process structure must be saved, it should be copied to non-volatile storage.</p> <p>For performance reasons, many implementations will cache a set of system process structures. Since the system state is liable to change between calls to <code>kvm_nextproc()</code>, and since the cache may contain obsolete information, there is no guarantee that every process structure returned refers to an active process, nor is it certain that all processes will be reported.</p> <p>The <code>kvm_setproc()</code> function rewinds the process list, enabling <code>kvm_nextproc()</code> to rescan from the beginning of the system process table. This function will always flush the process structure cache, allowing an application to re-scan the process table of a running system.</p> <p>The <code>kvm_getproc()</code> function locates the <code>proc</code> structure of the process specified by <code>pid</code> and returns a pointer to it. Although this function does not interact with the process table pointer manipulated by <code>kvm_nextproc()</code>, the restrictions regarding the validity of the data still apply.</p> |                |                 |                     |        |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | <p>On success, <code>kvm_nextproc()</code> returns a pointer to a copy of the next valid process table entry. On failure, it returns <code>NULL</code>.</p> <p>On success, <code>kvm_getproc()</code> returns a pointer to the <code>proc</code> structure of the process specified by <code>pid</code>. On failure, it returns <code>NULL</code>.</p> <p>The <code>kvm_setproc()</code> function returns 0 on success and -1 on failure.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                |                 |                     |        |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>    | See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                |                 |                     |        |
|                      | <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th> <th style="text-align: center;">ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Interface Stability</td> <td>Stable</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE | Interface Stability | Stable |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE       | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                |                 |                     |        |
| Interface Stability  | Stable                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                |                 |                     |        |

kvm\_nextproc(3KVM)

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|----------------|-----------------|
| MT-Level       | Unsafe          |

**SEE ALSO** [kvm\\_getu\(3KVM\)](#), [kvm\\_open\(3KVM\)](#), [kvm\\_kread\(3KVM\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#)

## kvm\_nlist(3KVM)

| <b>NAME</b>          | kvm_nlist – get entries from kernel symbol table                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                |                 |                     |        |          |        |
|----------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------|----------|--------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -lkvm [ library... ] #include &lt;kvm.h&gt; #include &lt;nlist.h&gt;  int kvm_nlist(kvm_t *kd, struct nlist *nl);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                |                 |                     |        |          |        |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | The <code>kvm_nlist()</code> function examines the symbol table from the kernel image identified by <code>kd</code> (see <code>kvm_open(3KVM)</code> ) and selectively extracts a list of values and puts them in the array of <code>nlist</code> structures pointed to by <code>nl</code> . The name list pointed to by <code>nl</code> consists of an array of structures containing names, types and values. The <code>n_name</code> field of each such structure is taken to be a pointer to a character string representing a symbol name. The list is terminated by an entry with a null pointer (or a pointer to a null string) in the <code>n_name</code> field. For each entry in <code>nl</code> , if the named symbol is present in the kernel symbol table, its value and type are placed in the <code>n_value</code> and <code>n_type</code> fields. If a symbol cannot be located, the corresponding <code>n_type</code> field of <code>nl</code> is set to 0. |                |                 |                     |        |          |        |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | The <code>kvm_nlist()</code> functions returns the value of <code>nlist(3UCB)</code> or <code>nlist(3ELF)</code> , depending on the library used.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                |                 |                     |        |          |        |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>    | See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes: <table border="1" data-bbox="444 1010 1414 1142"><thead><tr><th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th><th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Interface Stability</td><td>Stable</td></tr><tr><td>MT-Level</td><td>Unsafe</td></tr></tbody></table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE | Interface Stability | Stable | MT-Level | Unsafe |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE       | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                |                 |                     |        |          |        |
| Interface Stability  | Stable                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                |                 |                     |        |          |        |
| MT-Level             | Unsafe                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                |                 |                     |        |          |        |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>      | <code>kvm_open(3KVM)</code> , <code>kvm_kread(3KVM)</code> , <code>nlist(3ELF)</code> , <code>nlist(3UCB)</code> , <code>attributes(5)</code>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                |                 |                     |        |          |        |
| <b>NOTES</b>         | Although the <code>libkvm</code> API is Stable, the symbol names and data values that can be accessed through this set of interfaces are Private and are subject to ongoing change.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                |                 |                     |        |          |        |

|                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                       |                  |                     |                              |
|-----------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>           | kvm_open, kvm_close – specify a kernel to examine                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                       |                  |                     |                              |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>       | <pre>cc [ <i>flag...</i> ] <i>file...</i> -lkvm [ <i>library...</i> ] #include &lt;kvm.h&gt; #include &lt;fcntl.h&gt;  kvm_t *kvm_open(char *namelist, char *corefile, char *swapfile, int flag,                char *errstr);  int kvm_close(kvm_t *kd);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                       |                  |                     |                              |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>    | <p>The <code>kvm_open()</code> function initializes a set of file descriptors to be used in subsequent calls to kernel virtual memory (VM) routines. It returns a pointer to a kernel identifier that must be used as the <code>kd</code> argument in subsequent kernel VM function calls.</p> <p>The <code>namelist</code> argument specifies an unstripped executable file whose symbol table will be used to locate various offsets in <code>corefile</code>. If <code>namelist</code> is NULL, the symbol table of the currently running kernel is used to determine offsets in the core image. In this case, it is up to the implementation to select an appropriate way to resolve symbolic references, for instance, using <code>/dev/ksyms</code> as a default <code>namelist</code> file.</p> <p>The <code>corefile</code> argument specifies a file that contains an image of physical memory, for instance, a kernel crash dump file (see <code>savecore(1M)</code>) or the special device <code>/dev/mem</code>. If <code>corefile</code> is NULL, the currently running kernel is accessed, using <code>/dev/mem</code> and <code>/dev/kmem</code>.</p> <p>The <code>swapfile</code> argument specifies a file that represents the swap device. If both <code>corefile</code> and <code>swapfile</code> are NULL, the swap device of the currently running kernel is accessed. Otherwise, if <code>swapfile</code> is NULL, <code>kvm_open()</code> may succeed but subsequent <code>kvm_getu(3KVM)</code> function calls may fail if the desired information is swapped out.</p> <p>The <code>flag</code> function is used to specify read or write access for <code>corefile</code> and may have one of the following values:</p> <table border="0" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 20px;"><code>O_RDONLY</code></td> <td>open for reading</td> </tr> <tr> <td><code>O_RDWR</code></td> <td>open for reading and writing</td> </tr> </table> <p>The <code>errstr</code> argument is used to control error reporting. If it is a null pointer, no error messages will be printed. If it is non-null, it is assumed to be the address of a string that will be used to prefix error messages generated by <code>kvm_open</code>. Errors are printed to <code>stderr</code>. A useful value to supply for <code>errstr</code> would be <code>argv[0]</code>. This has the effect of printing the process name in front of any error messages.</p> <p>Applications using <code>libkvm</code> are dependent on the underlying data model of the kernel image, that is, whether it is a 32-bit or 64-bit kernel.</p> <p>The data model of these applications must match the data model of the kernel in order to correctly interpret the size and offsets of kernel data structures. For example, a 32-bit application that uses the 32-bit version of the <code>libkvm</code> interfaces will fail to open a 64-bit kernel image. Similarly, a 64-bit application that uses the 64-bit version of the <code>libkvm</code> interfaces will fail to open a 32-bit kernel image.</p> | <code>O_RDONLY</code> | open for reading | <code>O_RDWR</code> | open for reading and writing |
| <code>O_RDONLY</code> | open for reading                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                       |                  |                     |                              |
| <code>O_RDWR</code>   | open for reading and writing                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                       |                  |                     |                              |

## kvm\_open(3KVM)

The `kvm_close()` function closes all file descriptors that were associated with *kd*. These files are also closed on `exit(2)` and `execve()` (see `exec(2)`). `kvm_close()` also resets the `proc` pointer associated with `kvm_nextproc(3KVM)` and flushes any cached kernel data.

**RETURN VALUES** The `kvm_open()` function returns a non-null value suitable for use with subsequent kernel VM function calls. On failure, it returns `NULL` and no files are opened.

The `kvm_close()` function returns 0 on success and -1 on failure.

**FILES** `/dev/kmem`  
`/dev/ksyms`  
`/dev/mem`

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Stable          |
| MT-Level            | Unsafe          |

**SEE ALSO** `savecore(1M)`, `exec(2)`, `exit(2)`, `pathconf(2)`, `getloadavg(3C)`, `kstat(3KSTAT)`, `kvm_getu(3KVM)`, `kvm_nextproc(3KVM)`, `kvm_nlist(3KVM)`, `kvm_kread(3KVM)`, `libkvm(3LIB)`, `sysconf(3C)`, `proc(4)`, `attributes(5)`, `lfcompile(5)`

**NOTES** Kernel core dumps should be examined on the platform on which they were created. While a 32-bit application running on a 64-bit kernel can examine a 32-bit core dump, a 64-bit application running on a 64-bit kernel cannot examine a kernel core dump from the 32-bit system.

On 32-bit systems, applications that use `libkvm` to access the running kernel must be 32-bit applications. On systems that support both 32-bit and 64-bit applications, applications that use the `libkvm` interfaces to access the running kernel must themselves be 64-bit applications.

Although the `libkvm` API is Stable, the symbol names and data values that can be accessed through this set of interfaces are Private and are subject to ongoing change.

Applications using `libkvm` are likely to be platform- and release-dependent.

Most of the traditional uses of `libkvm` have been superseded by more stable interfaces that allow the same information to be extracted more efficiently, yet independent of the kernel data model. For examples, see `sysconf(3C)`, `proc(4)`, `kstat(3KSTAT)`, `getloadavg(3C)`, and `pathconf(2)`.

**NAME** | kvm\_read, kvm\_write – copy data to or from a kernel image or running system

**SYNOPSIS** | 

```
cc [flag...] file... -lkvm [library...]
#include <kvm.h>

ssize_t kvm_read(kvm_t *kd, uintptr_t addr, void *buf, size_t
 nbytes);
ssize_t kvm_write(kvm_t *kd, uintptr_t addr, void *buf, size_t
 nbytes);
```

**DESCRIPTION** | The `kvm_read()` function transfers data from the kernel image specified by `kd` (see [kvm\\_open\(3KVM\)](#)) to the address space of the process. `nbytes` bytes of data are copied from the kernel virtual address given by `addr` to the buffer pointed to by `buf`.

The `kvm_write()` function is like `kvm_read()`, except that the direction of data transfer is reversed. To use this function, the `kvm_open(3KVM)` call that returned `kd` must have specified write access. If a user virtual address is given, it is resolved in the address space of the process specified in the most recent `kvm_getu(3KVM)` call.

**USAGE** | The `kvm_read()` and `kvm_write()` functions are obsolete and might be removed in a future release. The functions described on the [kvm\\_kread\(3KVM\)](#) manual page should be used instead.

**RETURN VALUES** | On success, these functions return the number of bytes actually transferred. On failure, they return `-1`.

**ATTRIBUTES** | See [attributes\(5\)](#) for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Obsolete        |
| MT-Level            | Unsafe          |

**SEE ALSO** | [kvm\\_getu\(3KVM\)](#), [kvm\\_kread\(3KVM\)](#), [kvm\\_nlist\(3KVM\)](#), [kvm\\_open\(3KVM\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#)

## ldexp(3M)

|                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |             |                       |
|----------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>          | ldexp, ldexpf, ldexpl – load exponent of a floating point number                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |             |                       |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -lm [ library... ] #include &lt;math.h&gt;  double <b>ldexp</b>(double x, int exp); float <b>ldexpf</b>(float x, int exp); long double <b>ldexpl</b>(long double x, int exp);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |             |                       |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | These functions computes the quantity $x * 2^{exp}$ .                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |             |                       |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | <p>Upon successful completion, these functions return <math>x</math> multiplied by 2 raised to the power <math>exp</math>.</p> <p>If these functions would cause overflow, a range error occurs and <code>ldexp()</code>, <code>ldexpf()</code>, and <code>ldexpl()</code> return <code>±HUGE_VAL</code>, <code>±HUGE_VALF</code>, and <code>±HUGE_VALL</code> (according to the sign of <math>x</math>), respectively.</p> <p>If <math>x</math> is NaN, a NaN is returned.</p> <p>If <math>x</math> is <math>\pm 0</math> or <math>\pm \text{Inf}</math>, <math>x</math> is returned.</p> <p>If <math>exp</math> is 0, <math>x</math> is returned.</p>                            |             |                       |
| <b>ERRORS</b>        | <p>These functions will fail if:</p> <table><tr><td>Range Error</td><td>The result overflows.</td></tr></table> <p>If the integer expression <code>(math_errhandling &amp; MATH_ERREXCEPT)</code> is non-zero, the overflow floating-point exception is raised.</p> <p>The <code>ldexp()</code> function sets <code>errno</code> to <code>ERANGE</code> if the result overflows.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | Range Error | The result overflows. |
| Range Error          | The result overflows.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |             |                       |
| <b>USAGE</b>         | <p>An application wanting to check for exceptions should call <code>feclearexcept (FE_ALL_EXCEPT)</code> before calling these functions. On return, if <code>fetestexcept (FE_INVALID   FE_DIVBYZERO   FE_OVERFLOW   FE_UNDERFLOW)</code> is non-zero, an exception has been raised. An application should either examine the return value or check the floating point exception flags to detect exceptions.</p> <p>An application can also set <code>errno</code> to 0 before calling <code>ldexp()</code>. On return, if <code>errno</code> is non-zero, an error has occurred. The <code>ldexpf()</code> and <code>ldexpl()</code> functions do not set <code>errno</code>.</p> |             |                       |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>    | See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |             |                       |



ldexp(3M)

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Standard        |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** [frexp\(3M\)](#), [isnan\(3M\)](#), [modf\(3M\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#), [standards\(5\)](#)

## ld\_support(3EXT)

|                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
|--------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>        | ld_support, ld_atexit, ld_atexit64, ld_file, ld_file64, ld_input_done, ld_input_section, ld_input_section64, ld_section, ld_section64, ld_start, ld_start64, ld_version – link-editor support functions                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>    | <pre>void ld_atexit(int status); void ld_atexit64(int status); void ld_file(const char *name, const Elf_Kind kind, int flags, Elf              *elf); void ld_file64(const char *name, const Elf_Kind kind, int flags, Elf               *elf); void ld_input_done(uint_t *flags); void ld_input_section(const char *name, Elf32_Shdr **shdr,                      Elf32_Word sndx, Elf_Data *data, Elf *elf, uint_t *flags); void ld_input_section64(const char *name, Elf64_Shdr **shdr,                        Elf64_Word sndx, Elf_Data *data, Elf *elf, uint_t *flags); void ld_section(const char *name, Elf32_Shdr shdr, Elf32_Word sndx,                Elf_Data *data, Elf *elf); void ld_section64(const char *name, Elf64_Shdr shdr, Elf64_Word                  sndx, Elf_Data *data, Elf *elf); void ld_start(const char *name, const Elf32_Half type, const char              *caller); void ld_start64(const char *name, const Elf64_Half type, const char               *caller); void ld_version(uint_t version);</pre> |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b> | A link-editor support library is a user-created shared object offering one or more of these interfaces that are called by the link-editor ld(1) at various stages of the link-editing process. See the <i>Linker and Libraries Guide</i> for a full description of the link-editor support mechanism.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>    | ld(1)<br><br><i>Linker and Libraries Guide</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |

|                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>        | lgamma, lgammaf, lgammal, lgamma_r, lgammaf_r, lgammal_r, gamma, gammaf, gammal, gamma_r, gammaf_r, gammal_r – log gamma function                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>    | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -lm [ library... ] #include &lt;math.h&gt;  extern int signgam;  double <b>lgamma</b>(double x); float <b>lgammaf</b>(float x); long double <b>lgammal</b>(long double x); double <b>gamma</b>(double x); float <b>gammaf</b>(float x); long double <b>gammal</b>(long double x); double <b>lgamma_r</b>(double x, int *signgamp); float <b>lgammaf_r</b>(float x, int *signgamp); long double <b>lgammal_r</b>(long double x, int *signgamp); double <b>gamma_r</b>(double x, int *signgamp); float <b>gammaf_r</b>(float x, int *signgamp); long double <b>gammal_r</b>(long double x, int *signgamp);</pre> |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b> | <p>These functions return</p> $\ln  \Gamma(x) $ <p>where</p> $\Gamma(x) = \int_0^{\infty} t^{x-1} e^{-t} dt$ <p>for <math>x &gt; 0</math> and</p> $\Gamma(x) = \pi / (\Gamma(1-x) \sin(\pi x))$ <p>for <math>x &lt; 1</math>.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |

## lgamma(3M)

|                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |            |                                              |
|----------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|----------------------------------------------|
|                      | <p>These functions use the external integer <code>signgam</code> to return the sign of <math> \sim(x)</math> while <code>lgamma_r()</code> and <code>gamma_r()</code> use the user-allocated space addressed by <code>signgamp</code>.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |            |                                              |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | <p>Upon successful completion, these functions return the logarithmic gamma of <math>x</math>.</p> <p>If <math>x</math> is a non-positive integer, a pole error occurs and these functions return <code>+HUGE_VAL</code>, <code>+HUGE_VALF</code>, and <code>+HUGE_VALL</code>, respectively.</p> <p>If <math>x</math> is NaN, a NaN is returned.</p> <p>If <math>x</math> is 1 or 2, <code>+0</code> shall be returned.</p> <p>If <math>x</math> is <math>\pm\text{Inf}</math>, <code>+Inf</code> is returned.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |            |                                              |
| <b>ERRORS</b>        | <p>These functions will fail if:</p> <table><tr><td>Pole Error</td><td>The <math>x</math> argument is a negative integer or 0.</td></tr></table> <p>If the integer expression <code>(math_errhandling &amp; MATH_ERREXCEPT)</code> is non-zero, then the divide-by-zero floating-point exception is raised.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | Pole Error | The $x$ argument is a negative integer or 0. |
| Pole Error           | The $x$ argument is a negative integer or 0.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |            |                                              |
| <b>USAGE</b>         | <p>An application wanting to check for exceptions should call <code>feclearexcept(FE_ALL_EXCEPT)</code> before calling these functions. On return, if <code>fetestexcept(FE_INVALID   FE_DIVBYZERO   FE_OVERFLOW   FE_UNDERFLOW)</code> is non-zero, an exception has been raised. An application should either examine the return value or check the floating point exception flags to detect exceptions.</p> <p>In the case of <code>lgamma()</code>, do not use the expression <code>signgam*exp(lgamma(x))</code> to compute</p> $g := \Gamma(x)$ <p>Instead compute <code>lgamma()</code> first:</p> <pre>lg = lgamma(x); g = signgam*exp(lg);</pre> <p>only after <code>lgamma()</code> has returned can <code>signgam</code> be correct. Note that <math> \sim(x)</math> must overflow when <math>x</math> is large enough, underflow when <math>-x</math> is large enough, and generate a division by 0 exception at the singularities <math>x</math> a nonpositive integer.</p> |            |                                              |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>    | <p>See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |            |                                              |

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | See below.      |
| MT-Level            | See below.      |

The `lgamma()`, `lgammaf()`, `lgammal()`, and `gamma()` functions are Standard. The `lgamma_r()`, `lgammaf_r()`, `lgammal_r()`, `gamma_r()`, `gammaf_r()`, and `gammal_r()` functions are Stable.

The `lgamma()`, `lgammaf()`, `lgammal()`, `gamma()`, `gammaf()`, and `gammal()` functions are Unsafe in multithreaded applications. The `lgamma_r()`, `lgammaf_r()`, `lgammal_r()`, `gamma_r()`, `gammaf_r()`, and `gammal_r()` functions are MT-Safe and should be used instead.

**SEE ALSO** [exp\(3M\)](#), [feclearexcept\(3M\)](#), [fetestexcept\(3M\)](#), [isnan\(3M\)](#), [math.h\(3HEAD\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#), [standards\(5\)](#)

**NOTES** When compiling multithreaded applications, the `_REENTRANT` flag must be defined on the compile line. This flag should only be used in multithreaded applications.

## lgrp\_affinity\_get(3LGRP)

|                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>        | <code>lgrp_affinity_get</code> , <code>lgrp_affinity_set</code> – get of set lgroup affinity                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>    | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -llgrp [ library... ] #include &lt;sys/lgrp_user.h&gt;  lgrp_affinity_t <b>lgrp_affinity_get</b>(idtype_t <i>idtype</i>, id_t <i>id</i>,     lgrp_id_t <i>lgrp</i>);  int <b>lgrp_affinity_set</b>(idtype_t <i>idtype</i>, id_t <i>id</i>, lgrp_id_t <i>lgrp</i>,     lgrp_affinity_t <i>affinity</i>);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b> | <p>The <code>lgrp_affinity_get()</code> function returns the affinity that the LWP or set of LWPs specified by the <i>idtype</i> and <i>id</i> arguments have for the given lgroup.</p> <p>The <code>lgrp_affinity_set()</code> function sets the affinity that the LWP or set of LWPs specified by <i>idtype</i> and <i>id</i> have for the given lgroup. The lgroup affinity can be set to <code>LGRP_AFF_STRONG</code>, <code>LGRP_AFF_WEAK</code>, or <code>LGRP_AFF_NONE</code>.</p> <p>If the <i>idtype</i> is <code>P_PID</code>, the affinity is retrieved for one of the LWPs in the process or set for all the LWPs of the process with process ID (PID) <i>id</i>. The affinity is retrieved or set for the LWP of the current process with LWP ID <i>id</i> if <i>idtype</i> is <code>P_LWPID</code>. If <i>id</i> is <code>P_MYID</code>, then the current LWP or process is specified.</p> <p>The operating system uses the lgroup affinities as advice on where to run a thread and allocate its memory and factors this advice in with other constraints. Processor binding and processor sets can restrict which lgroups a thread can run on, but do not change the lgroup affinities.</p> <p>Each thread can have an affinity for an lgroup in the system such that the thread will tend to be scheduled to run on that lgroup and allocate memory from there whenever possible. If the thread has affinity for more than one lgroup, the operating system will try to run the thread and allocate its memory on the lgroup for which it has the strongest affinity, then the next strongest, and so on up through some small, system-dependent number of these lgroup affinities. When multiple lgroups have the same affinity, the order of preference among them is unspecified and up to the operating system to choose. The lgroup with the strongest affinity that the thread can run on is known as its "home lgroup" (see <code>lgrp_home(3LGRP)</code>) and is usually the operating system's first choice of where to run the thread and allocate its memory.</p> <p>There are different levels of affinity that can be specified by a thread for a particular lgroup. The levels of affinity are the following from strongest to weakest:</p> <pre>LGRP_AFF_STRONG      /* strong affinity */ LGRP_AFF_WEAK        /* weak affinity */ LGRP_AFF_NONE        /* no affinity */</pre> <p>The <code>LGRP_AFF_STRONG</code> affinity serves as a hint to the operating system that the calling thread has a strong affinity for the given lgroup. If this is the thread's home lgroup, the operating system will avoid rehomeing it to another lgroup if possible. However, dynamic reconfiguration, processor offlining, processor binding, and processor set binding and manipulation are examples of events that can cause the operating system to change the thread's home lgroup for which it has a strong affinity.</p> |

## lgrp\_affinity\_get(3LGRP)

The `LGRP_AFF_WEAK` affinity is a hint to the operating system that the calling thread has a weak affinity for the given lgroup. If a thread has a weak affinity for its home lgroup, the operating system interprets this to mean that thread does not mind whether it is rehomed, unlike `LGRP_AFF_STRONG`. Load balancing, dynamic reconfiguration, processor binding, or processor set binding and manipulation are examples of events that can cause the operating system to change a thread's home lgroup for which it has a weak affinity.

The `LGRP_AFF_NONE` affinity signifies no affinity and can be used to remove a thread's affinity for a particular lgroup. Initially, each thread has no affinity to any lgroup. If a thread has no lgroup affinities set, the operating system chooses a home lgroup for the thread with no affinity set.

**RETURN VALUES** Upon successful completion, `lgrp_affinity_get()` returns the affinity for the given lgroup.

Upon successful completion, `lgrp_affinity_set()` return 0.

Otherwise, both functions return `-1` and set `errno` to indicate the error.

**ERRORS** The `lgrp_affinity_get()` and `lgrp_affinity_set()` functions will fail if:

`EINVAL` The specified lgroup, affinity, or ID type is not valid.

`EPERM` The effective user of the calling process does not have appropriate privileges, and its real or effective user ID does not match the real or effective user ID of one of the LWPs.

`ESRCH` The specified lgroup or LWP(s) was not found.

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** `lgrp_home(3LGRP)`, `liblgrp(3LIB)`, `attributes(5)`

## lgrp\_children(3LGRP)

**NAME** | lgrp\_children – get children of given lgroup

**SYNOPSIS** | 

```
cc [flag ...] file... -llgrp [library ...]
#include <sys/lgrp_user.h>

int lgrp_children(lgrp_cookie_t cookie, lgrp_id_t parent, lgrp_id_t
 *lgrp_array, uint_t lgrp_array_size);
```

**DESCRIPTION** | The `lgrp_children()` function takes a *cookie* representing a snapshot of the lgroup hierarchy retrieved from `lgrp_init(3LGRP)` and returns the number of lgroups that are children of the specified lgroup. If the *lgrp\_array* and *lgrp\_array\_size* arguments are non-null, the array is filled with as many of the children lgroup IDs as will fit, given the size of the array.

**RETURN VALUES** | – returns the number of child lgroup IDs. Otherwise, it returns –1 and sets `errno` to indicate the error.

**ERRORS** | The `lgrp_children()` function will fail if:

- EINVAL           The specified lgroup ID is not valid or the cookie is invalid.
- ESRCH            The specified lgroup ID was not found.

**ATTRIBUTES** | See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** | `lgrp_init(3LGRP)`, `lgrp_nlgrps(3LGRP)`, `lgrp_parents(3LGRP)`, `liblgrp(3LIB)`, `attributes(5)`



| <b>NAME</b>          | lgrp_cookie_stale – determine whether snapshot of lgroup hierarchy is stale                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
|----------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------|----------|----------|---------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -llgrp [ library... ] #include &lt;sys/lgrp_user.h&gt;  int lgrp_cookie_stale(lgrp_cookie_t cookie);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | <p>The <code>lgrp_cookie_stale()</code> function takes a <i>cookie</i> representing the snapshot of the lgroup hierarchy obtained from <code>lgrp_init(3LGRP)</code> and returns whether it is stale. The snapshot can become out-of-date for a number of reasons depending on its view. If the snapshot was taken with <code>LGRP_VIEW_OS</code>, changes in the lgroup hierarchy from dynamic reconfiguration, CPU on/offline, or other conditions can cause the snapshot to become out-of-date. A snapshot taken with <code>LGRP_VIEW_CALLER</code> can be affected by the caller's processor set binding and changes in its processor set itself, as well as changes in the lgroup hierarchy.</p> <p>If the snapshot needs to be updated, <code>lgrp_fini(3LGRP)</code> should be called with the old cookie and <code>lgrp_init()</code> should be called to obtain a new snapshot.</p> |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | Upon successful completion, <code>lgrp_cookie_stale()</code> returns whether the cookie is stale. Otherwise, it returns <code>-1</code> and sets <code>errno</code> to indicate the error.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>ERRORS</b>        | <p>The <code>lgrp_cookie_stale()</code> function will fail if:</p> <p><code>EINVAL</code>           The cookie is not valid.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>    | See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
|                      | <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th> <th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Interface Stability</td> <td>Evolving</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MT-Level</td> <td>MT-Safe</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE | Interface Stability | Evolving | MT-Level | MT-Safe |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE       | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| Interface Stability  | Evolving                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| MT-Level             | MT-Safe                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>      | <code>lgrp_init(3LGRP)</code> , <code>lgrp_fini(3LGRP)</code> , <code>lgrp_view(3LGRP)</code> , <code>liblgrp(3LIB)</code> , <code>attributes(5)</code>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |

## lgrp\_cpus(3LGRP)

**NAME** lgrp\_cpus – get CPU IDs contained in specified lgroup

**SYNOPSIS**

```
cc [flag...] file... -llgrp [library...]
#include <sys/lgrp_user.h>

int lgrp_cpus(lgrp_cookie_t cookie, lgrp_id_t lgrp, processorid_t
 *cpuids, uint_t count, int content);
```

**DESCRIPTION**

The `lgrp_cpus()` function takes a *cookie* representing a snapshot of the lgroup hierarchy obtained from `lgrp_init(3LGRP)` and returns the number of CPUs in the lgroup specified by *lgrp*. If both the *cpuids[]* argument is non-null and the count is non-zero, `lgrp_cpus()` stores up to the specified count of CPU IDs into the *cpuids[]* array.

The *content* argument should be set to one of the following values to specify whether the direct contents or everything in this lgroup including its children should be returned:

```
LGRP_CONTENT_HIERARCHY /* everything within this hierarchy */
LGRP_CONTENT_DIRECT /* directly contained in lgroup */
```

**RETURN VALUES**

Upon successful completion, the number of CPUs in the given lgroup is returned. Otherwise, `-1` is returned and `errno` is set to indicate the error.

**ERRORS**

The `lgrp_cpus()` function will fail if:

|                     |                                                                    |
|---------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <code>EINVAL</code> | The specified cookie, lgroup ID, or one of the flags is not valid. |
| <code>ESRCH</code>  | The specified lgroup ID was not found.                             |

**ATTRIBUTES**

See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** `lgrp_init(3LGRP)`, `lgrp_mem_size(3LGRP)`, `liblgrp(3LIB)`, `attributes(5)`

- NAME** | lgrp\_fini – finished using lgroup interface
- SYNOPSIS** | 

```
cc [flag...] file... -llgrp [library...]
#include <sys/lgrp_user.h>

int lgrp_fini(lgrp_cookie_t cookie);
```
- DESCRIPTION** | The `lgrp_fini()` function takes a *cookie*, frees the snapshot of the lgroup hierarchy created by `lgrp_init(3LGRP)`, and cleans up anything else set up by `lgrp_init()`. After this function is called, any memory allocated and returned by the lgroup interface might no longer be valid and should not be used.
- RETURN VALUES** | Upon successful completion, 0 is returned. Otherwise, -1 is returned and `errno` is set to indicate the error.
- ERRORS** | The `lgrp_fini()` function will fail if:  
EINVAL            The *cookie* is not valid.
- ATTRIBUTES** | See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

- SEE ALSO** | `lgrp_init(3LGRP)`, `lgrp_cookie_stale(3LGRP)`, `liblgrp(3LIB)`, `attributes(5)`

## lgrp\_home(3LGRP)

| <b>NAME</b>          | <code>lgrp_home</code> – get home lgroup                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
|----------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------|----------|----------|---------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ <i>flag...</i> ] <i>file...</i> -llgrp [ <i>library...</i> ] #include &lt;sys/lgrp_user.h&gt;  lgrp_id_t <b>lgrp_home</b>(idtype_t <i>idtype</i>, id_t <i>id</i>);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | <p>The <code>lgrp_home()</code> function returns the ID of the home lgroup for the given process or thread. A thread can have an affinity for an lgroup in the system such that the thread will tend to be scheduled to run on that lgroup and allocate memory from there whenever possible. The lgroup with the strongest affinity that the thread can run on is known as the "home lgroup" of the thread. If the thread has no affinity for any lgroup that it can run on, the operating system will choose a home for it.</p> <p>The <i>idtype</i> argument should be <code>P_PID</code> to specify a process and the <i>id</i> argument should be its process ID. Otherwise, the <i>idtype</i> argument should be <code>P_LWPID</code> to specify a thread and the <i>id</i> argument should be its LWP ID. The value <code>P_MYID</code> can be used for the <i>id</i> argument to specify the current process or thread.</p> |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | Upon successful completion, <code>lgrp_home()</code> returns the ID of the home lgroup of the specified process or thread. Otherwise, <code>-1</code> is returned and <code>errno</code> is set to indicate the error.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>ERRORS</b>        | The <code>lgrp_home()</code> function will fail if:<br><br>EINVAL            The ID type is not valid.<br><br>EPERM            The effective user of the calling process does not have appropriate privileges, and its real or effective user ID does not match the real or effective user ID of one of the threads.<br><br>ESRCH            The specified process or thread was not found.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>    | See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:<br><br><table border="1"><thead><tr><th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th><th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Interface Stability</td><td>Evolving</td></tr><tr><td>MT-Level</td><td>MT-Safe</td></tr></tbody></table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE | Interface Stability | Evolving | MT-Level | MT-Safe |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE       | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| Interface Stability  | Evolving                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| MT-Level             | MT-Safe                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>      | <code>lgrp_affinity_get(3LGRP)</code> , <code>lgrp_init(3LGRP)</code> , <code>attributes(5)</code>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |

| <b>NAME</b>          | lgrp_init – initialize lgroup interface                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                     |                        |                     |                                                                               |          |         |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|---------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -llgrp [ library... ] #include &lt;sys/lgrp_user.h&gt;  lgrp_cookie_t lgrp_init(lgrp_view_t view);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                     |                        |                     |                                                                               |          |         |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | <p>The <code>lgrp_init()</code> function initializes the lgroup interface and takes a snapshot of the lgroup hierarchy with the given <i>view</i>. If the given <i>view</i> is <code>LGRP_VIEW_CALLER</code>, the snapshot contains only the resources that are available to the caller (for example, with respect to processor sets). When the <i>view</i> is <code>LGRP_VIEW_OS</code>, the snapshot contains what is available to the operating system.</p> <p>Given the <i>view</i>, <code>lgrp_init()</code> returns a cookie representing this snapshot of the lgroup hierarchy. This cookie should be used with other routines in the lgroup interface needing the lgroup hierarchy. The <code>lgrp_fini(3LGRP)</code> function should be called with the cookie when it is no longer needed.</p> <p>The lgroup hierarchy consists of a root lgroup, which is the maximum bounding locality group of the system. It contains all the CPU and memory resources of the machine and can contain other locality groups that contain CPUs and memory within a smaller locality.</p> |                     |                        |                     |                                                                               |          |         |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | Upon successful completion, <code>lgrp_init()</code> returns a cookie. Otherwise it returns <code>LGRP_COOKIE_NONE</code> and sets <code>errno</code> to indicate the error.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                     |                        |                     |                                                                               |          |         |
| <b>ERRORS</b>        | <p>The <code>lgrp_init()</code> function will fail if:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 20px;"><code>EINVAL</code></td> <td>The view is not valid.</td> </tr> <tr> <td><code>ENOMEM</code></td> <td>There was not enough memory to allocate the snapshot of the lgroup hierarchy.</td> </tr> </table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | <code>EINVAL</code> | The view is not valid. | <code>ENOMEM</code> | There was not enough memory to allocate the snapshot of the lgroup hierarchy. |          |         |
| <code>EINVAL</code>  | The view is not valid.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                     |                        |                     |                                                                               |          |         |
| <code>ENOMEM</code>  | There was not enough memory to allocate the snapshot of the lgroup hierarchy.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                     |                        |                     |                                                                               |          |         |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>    | See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                     |                        |                     |                                                                               |          |         |
|                      | <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th> <th style="text-align: center;">ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Interface Stability</td> <td>Evolving</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MT-Level</td> <td>MT-Safe</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE        | Interface Stability | Evolving                                                                      | MT-Level | MT-Safe |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE       | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                     |                        |                     |                                                                               |          |         |
| Interface Stability  | Evolving                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                     |                        |                     |                                                                               |          |         |
| MT-Level             | MT-Safe                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                     |                        |                     |                                                                               |          |         |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>      | <p><code>lgrp_children(3LGRP)</code>, <code>lgrp_cookie_stale(3LGRP)</code>, <code>lgrp_cpus(3LGRP)</code>, <code>lgrp_fini(3LGRP)</code>, <code>lgrp_mem_size(3LGRP)</code>, <code>lgrp_nlgrps(3LGRP)</code>, <code>lgrp_parents(3LGRP)</code>, <code>lgrp_root(3LGRP)</code>, <code>lgrp_view(3LGRP)</code>, <code>liblgrp(3LIB)</code>, <code>attributes(5)</code></p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                     |                        |                     |                                                                               |          |         |

## lgrp\_latency(3LGRP)

**NAME** | lgrp\_latency – get latency between two lgroups

**SYNOPSIS** | 

```
cc [flag...] file... -llgrp [library...]
#include <sys/lgrp_user.h>

int lgrp_latency(lgrp_id_t from, lgrp_id_t to);
```

**DESCRIPTION** | The `lgrp_latency()` function returns the latency value between a CPU in the *from* lgroup to the memory in the *to* lgroup. If *from* is the same lgroup as *to*, the latency value within that lgroup is returned.

The latency value is defined by the operating system and is platform-specific. It can be used only for relative comparison of lgroups on the running system. It does not necessarily represent the actual latency between hardware devices, and it might not be applicable across platforms.

**RETURN VALUES** | Upon successful completion, the latency value is returned. Otherwise `-1` is returned and `errno` is set to indicate the error.

**ERRORS** | The `lgrp_latency()` function will fail if:

|        |                                                                                                                                            |
|--------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| EINVAL | The specified lgroup ID is not valid.                                                                                                      |
| ESRCH  | The specified lgroup ID was not found, the <i>from</i> lgroup does not contain any CPUs, or the <i>to</i> lgroup does not have any memory. |

**ATTRIBUTES** | See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** | `lgrp_init(3LGRP)`, `lgrp_parents(3LGRP)`, `lgrp_children(3LGRP)`, `liblgrp(3LIB)`, `attributes(5)`

**NAME** | lgrp\_mem\_size – return the memory size of the given lgroup

**SYNOPSIS** | 

```
cc [flag...] file... -llgrp [library...]
#include <sys/lgrp_user.h>

lgrp_mem_size_t lgrp_mem_size(lgrp_cookie_t cookie, lgrp_id_t lgrp,
 int type, int content);
```

**DESCRIPTION** | The `lgrp_mem_size()` function takes a *cookie* representing a snapshot of the lgroup hierarchy. The *cookie* was obtained by calling `lgrp_init(3LGRP)`. The `lgrp_mem_size()` function returns the memory size of the given lgroup in bytes. The *type* argument should be set to one of the following values:

```
LGRP_MEM_SZ_FREE /* free memory */
LGRP_MEM_SZ_INSTALLED /* installed memory */
```

The *content* argument should be set to one of the following values to specify whether the direct contents or everything in this lgroup including its children should be returned:

```
LGRP_CONTENT_HIERARCHY /* everything within this hierarchy */
LGRP_CONTENT_DIRECT /* directly contained in lgroup */
```

The total sizes include all the memory in the lgroup including its children, while the others reflect only the memory contained directly in the given lgroup.

**RETURN VALUES** | Upon successful completion, the size in bytes is returned. Otherwise, `-1` is returned and `errno` is set to indicate the error.

**ERRORS** | The `lgrp_mem_size()` function will fail if:

```
EINVAL The specified cookie, lgroup ID, or one of the flags is not valid.
ESRCH The specified lgroup ID was not found.
```

**ATTRIBUTES** | See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** | `lgrp_init(3LGRP)`, `lgrp_cpus(3LGRP)`, `liblgrp(3LIB)`, `attributes(5)`

## lgrp\_nlgrps(3LGRP)

**NAME** | lgrp\_nlgrps – get number of lgroups

**SYNOPSIS** | 

```
cc [flag...] file... -llgrp [library...]
#include <sys/lgrp_user.h>

int lgrp_nlgrps(lgrp_cookie_t cookie);
```

**DESCRIPTION** | The `lgrp_nlgrps()` function takes a *cookie* representing a snapshot of the lgroup hierarchy obtained from `lgrp_init(3LGRP)`. It returns the number of lgroups in the hierarchy where the number is always at least one.

**RETURN VALUES** | Upon successful completion, `lgrp_nlgrps()` returns the number of lgroups in the system. Otherwise, it returns `-1` and sets `errno` to indicate the error.

**ERRORS** | The `lgrp_nlgrps()` function will fail if:

EINVAL                    The *cookie* is not valid.

**ATTRIBUTES** | See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** | `lgrp_children(3LGRP)`, `lgrp_init(3LGRP)`, `lgrp_parents(3LGRP)`, `liblgrp(3LIB)`, `attributes(5)`



**NAME** lgrp\_parents – get parents of given lgroup

**SYNOPSIS**

```
cc [flag...] file... -llgrp [library...]
#include <sys/lgrp_user.h>

int lgrp_parents(lgrp_cookie_t cookie, lgrp_id_t child, lgrp_id_t
 *lgrp_array, uint_t lgrp_array_size);
```

**DESCRIPTION** The lgrp\_parents() function takes a *cookie* representing a snapshot of the lgroup hierarchy obtained from lgrp\_init(3LGRP) and returns the number of parent lgroups of the specified lgroup. If *lgrp\_array* is non-null and the *lgrp\_array\_size* is non-zero, the array is filled with as many of the parent lgroup IDs as will fit given the size of the array. For the root lgroup, the number of parents returned is 0 and the *lgrp\_array* argument is not filled in.

**RETURN VALUES** Upon successful completion, lgrp\_parents() returns the number of parent lgroup IDs. Otherwise, -1 is returned and *errno* is set to indicate the error.

**ERRORS** The lgrp\_parents() function will fail if:

|        |                                                 |
|--------|-------------------------------------------------|
| EINVAL | The specified cookie or lgroup ID is not valid. |
| ESRCH  | The specified lgroup ID was not found.          |

**ATTRIBUTES** See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** lgrp\_children(3LGRP), lgrp\_init(3LGRP), lgrp\_nlgrps(3LGRP), liblgrp(3LIB), attributes(5)

## lgrp\_root(3LGRP)

**NAME** | lgrp\_root – return root lgroup ID

**SYNOPSIS** | 

```
cc [flag ...] file... -llgrp [library ...]
#include <sys/lgrp_user.h>
```

  

```
lgrp_id_t lgrp_root(lgrp_cookie_t cookie);
```

**DESCRIPTION** | The lgrp\_root () function returns the root lgroup ID.

**RETURN VALUES** | Upon successful completion, lgrp\_root () returns the lgroup ID of the root lgroup.

**ERRORS** | The lgrp\_root () function will fail if:  
EINVAL                    The *cookie* is not valid.

**ATTRIBUTES** | See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** | [lgrp\\_children\(3LGRP\)](#), [lgrp\\_init\(3LGRP\)](#), [lgrp\\_nlgrps\(3LGRP\)](#),  
[lgrp\\_parents\(3LGRP\)](#), [liblgrp\(3LIB\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#)

| <b>NAME</b>          | lgrp_version – coordinate library and application versions                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------|----------|----------|---------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -llgrp [ library... ] #include &lt;sys/lgrp_user.h&gt;  int lgrp_version(const int version);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | The lgrp_version() function takes an interface version number, <i>version</i> , as an argument and returns an lgroup interface version. The <i>version</i> argument should be the value of LGRP_VER_CURRENT bound to the application when it was compiled or LGRP_VER_NONE to find out the current lgroup interface version on the running system.                                                                                    |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | <p>If <i>version</i> is still supported by the implementation, then lgrp_version() returns the requested version. If LGRP_VER_NONE is returned, the implementation cannot support the requested version. The application should be recompiled and might require further changes.</p> <p>If <i>version</i> is LGRP_VER_NONE, lgrp_version() returns the current version of the library.</p>                                            |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>EXAMPLES</b>      | <p><b>EXAMPLE 1</b> Test whether the version of the interface used by the caller is supported.</p> <p>The following example tests whether the version of the interface used by the caller is supported:</p> <pre>#include &lt;sys/lgrp_user.h&gt;  if (lgrp_version(LGRP_VER_CURRENT) != LGRP_VER_CURRENT) {     fprintf(stderr, "Built with unsupported lgroup interface %d\n",             LGRP_VER_CURRENT);     exit (1); }</pre> |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>    | See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
|                      | <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th> <th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Interface Stability</td> <td>Evolving</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MT-Level</td> <td>MT-Safe</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>                                                                                                                                                                                                     | ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE | Interface Stability | Evolving | MT-Level | MT-Safe |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE       | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| Interface Stability  | Evolving                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| MT-Level             | MT-Safe                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>      | <a href="#">lgrp_init(3LGRP)</a> , <a href="#">liblgrp(3LIB)</a> , <a href="#">attributes(5)</a>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |

## lgrp\_view(3LGRP)

**NAME** lgrp\_view – get view of lgroup hierarchy

**SYNOPSIS**

```
cc [flag ...] file... -llgrp [library ...]
#include <sys/lgrp_user.h>

lgrp_view_t lgrp_view(lgrp_cookie_t cookie);
```

**DESCRIPTION** The `lgrp_view()` function takes a *cookie* representing the snapshot of the lgroup hierarchy obtained from `lgrp_init(3LGRP)` and returns the snapshot's view of the lgroup hierarchy.

If the given view is `LGRP_VIEW_CALLER`, the snapshot contains only the resources that are available to the caller (such as those with respect to processor sets). When the view is `LGRP_VIEW_OS`, the snapshot contains what is available to the operating system.

**RETURN VALUES** Upon successful completion, `lgrp_view()` returns the view for the snapshot of the lgroup hierarchy represented by the given cookie. Otherwise, `-1` is returned and `errno` is set to indicate the error.

**ERRORS** The `lgrp_view()` function will fail if:

`EINVAL` The *cookie* is not valid.

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** `lgrp_cookie_stale(3LGRP)`, `lgrp_fini(3LGRP)`, `lgrp_init(3LGRP)`, `liblgrp(3LIB)`, `attributes(5)`

| <b>NAME</b>          | libpicl – PICL interface library                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |               |                |                   |                      |                     |                                 |                      |                                |                     |                                     |                    |                                   |
|----------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ flag . . . ] file . . . -lpicl [ library . . . ] #include &lt;picl.h&gt;</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |               |                |                   |                      |                     |                                 |                      |                                |                     |                                     |                    |                                   |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | <p>The PICL interface is the platform-independent interface for clients to access the platform information. The set of functions and data structures of this interface are defined in the <code>&lt;picl.h&gt;</code> header.</p> <p>The information published through PICL is organized in a tree, where each node is an instance of a well-defined PICL class. The functions in the PICL interface allow the clients to access the properties of the nodes.</p> <p>The name of the base PICL class is <code>picl</code>, which defines a basic set of properties that all nodes in the tree must possess. The following table shows the property set of a <code>picl</code> class node.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="459 814 1433 1087"> <thead> <tr> <th>Property Name</th> <th>Property Value</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><code>name</code></td> <td>The name of the node</td> </tr> <tr> <td><code>_class</code></td> <td>The PICL class name of the node</td> </tr> <tr> <td><code>_parent</code></td> <td>Node handle of the parent node</td> </tr> <tr> <td><code>_child</code></td> <td>Node handle of the first child node</td> </tr> <tr> <td><code>_peer</code></td> <td>Node handle of the next peer node</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Property names with a leading underscore ('_') are reserved for use by the PICL framework. The property names <code>_class</code>, <code>_parent</code>, <code>_child</code>, and <code>_peer</code> are reserved names of the PICL framework, and are used to refer to a node's parent, child, and peer nodes, respectively. A client shall access a reserved property by their names only as they do not have an associated handle. The property name is not a reserved property, but a mandatory property for all nodes.</p> <p>Properties are classified into different types. Properties of type integer, unsigned-integer, and float have integer, unsigned integer, and floating-point values, respectively. A <code>table</code> property type has the handle to a table as its value. A table is a matrix of properties. A <code>reference</code> property type has a handle to a node in the tree as its value. A <code>reference</code> property may be used to establish an association between any two nodes in the tree. A <code>timestamp</code> property type has the value of time in seconds since Epoch. A <code>bytearray</code> property type has an array of bytes as its value. A <code>charstring</code> property type has a nul ('\0') terminated sequence of ASCII characters. The size of a property specifies the size of its value in bytes. A <code>void</code> property type denotes a property that exists but has no value.</p> <p>The following table lists the different PICL property types enumerated in <code>picl_prop_type_t</code>.</p> | Property Name | Property Value | <code>name</code> | The name of the node | <code>_class</code> | The PICL class name of the node | <code>_parent</code> | Node handle of the parent node | <code>_child</code> | Node handle of the first child node | <code>_peer</code> | Node handle of the next peer node |
| Property Name        | Property Value                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |               |                |                   |                      |                     |                                 |                      |                                |                     |                                     |                    |                                   |
| <code>name</code>    | The name of the node                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |               |                |                   |                      |                     |                                 |                      |                                |                     |                                     |                    |                                   |
| <code>_class</code>  | The PICL class name of the node                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |               |                |                   |                      |                     |                                 |                      |                                |                     |                                     |                    |                                   |
| <code>_parent</code> | Node handle of the parent node                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |               |                |                   |                      |                     |                                 |                      |                                |                     |                                     |                    |                                   |
| <code>_child</code>  | Node handle of the first child node                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |               |                |                   |                      |                     |                                 |                      |                                |                     |                                     |                    |                                   |
| <code>_peer</code>   | Node handle of the next peer node                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |               |                |                   |                      |                     |                                 |                      |                                |                     |                                     |                    |                                   |

libpicl(3PICL)

| Property Type           | Property Value             |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| PICL_PTYPE_VOID         | None                       |
| PICL_PTYPE_INT          | Is an integer              |
| PICL_PTYPE_UNSIGNED_INT | Is an unsigned integer     |
| PICL_PTYPE_FLOAT        | Is a floating-point number |
| PICL_PTYPE_REFERENCE    | Is a PICL node handle      |

**Reference Property Naming Convention**

Reference properties may be used by plug-ins to publish properties in nodes of different classes. To make these property names unique, their names must be prefixed by `_picl_class_name_`, where `picl_class_name` is the class name of the node referenced by the property. Valid PICL class names are combinations of uppercase and lowercase letters 'a' through 'z', digits '0' through '9', and '-' (minus) characters. The string that follows the `'_picl_class_name_'` portion of a reference property name may be used to indicate a specific property in the referenced class, when applicable.

**Property Information**

The information about a node's property that can be accessed by PICL clients is defined by the `picl_propinfo_t` structure.

```
typedef struct {
 picl_prop_type_t type; /* property type */
 unsigned int accessmode; /* read, write */
 size_t size; /* item size or string size */
 char name[PICL_PROPNAMELEN_MAX];
} picl_propinfo_t;
```

The `type` member specifies the property value type and the `accessmode` specifies the allowable access to the property. The plug-in module that adds the property to the PICL tree also sets the access mode of that property. The volatile nature of a property created by the plug-in is not visible to the PICL clients. The `size` member specifies the number of bytes occupied by the property's value. The maximum allowable size of property value is `PICL_PROPSIZE_MAX`, which is set to 512KB.

**Property Access Modes**

The plug-in module may publish a property granting a combination of the following access modes to the clients:

```
#define PICL_READ 0x1 /* read permission */
#define PICL_WRITE 0x2 /* write permission */
```

**Property Names**

The maximum length of the name of any property is specified by `PICL_PROPNAMELEN_MAX`.

**Class Names**

The maximum length of a PICL class name is specified by `PICL_CLASSNAMELEN_MAX`.

**ATTRIBUTES**

See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

libpicl(3PICL)

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|----------------|-----------------|
| MT-Level       | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** libpicl(3LIB), attributes(5)

## libpicltree(3PICLTREE)

|                            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>                | libpicltree – PTree and Plug-in Registration interface library                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>            | <pre>cc [flag ...] file ... -lpicltree [library ...] #include &lt;picltree.h&gt;</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>         | <p>The PTree interface is the set of functions and data structures to access and manipulate the PICL tree. The daemon and the plug-in modules use the PTree interface.</p> <p>The Plug-in Registration interface is used by the plug-in modules to register themselves with the daemon.</p> <p>The plug-in modules create the nodes and properties of the tree. At the time of creating a property, the plug-ins specify the property information in the <code>ptree_propinfo_t</code> structure defined as:</p> <pre>typedef struct {     int          version;      /* version */     picl_propinfo_t piclinfo;  /* info to clients */     int          (*read)(ptree_rarg_t *arg, void *buf);                                 /* read access function for */                                 /* volatile prop */     int          (*write)(ptree_warg_t *arg, const void *buf);                                 /* write access function for */                                 /* volatile prop */ } ptree_propinfo_t;</pre> <p>See <a href="#">libpicl(3PICL)</a> for more information on PICL tree nodes and properties.</p> <p>The maximum size of a property value cannot exceed <code>PICL_PROPSIZE_MAX</code>. It is currently set to 512KB.</p> |
| <b>Volatile Properties</b> | <p>In addition to <code>PICL_READ</code> and <code>PICL_WRITE</code> property access modes, the plug-in modules specify whether a property is volatile or not by setting the bit <code>PICL_VOLATILE</code>.</p> <pre>#define PICL_VOLATILE 0x4</pre> <p>For a volatile property, the plug-in module provides the access functions to read and/or write the property in the <code>ptree_propinfo_t</code> argument passed when creating the property.</p> <p>The daemon invokes the access functions of volatile properties when clients access their values. Two arguments are passed to the read access functions. The first argument is a pointer to <code>ptree_rarg_t</code>, which contains the handle of the node, the handle of the accessed property and the credentials of the caller. The second argument is a pointer to the buffer where the value is to be copied.</p> <pre>typedef struct {     picl_nodehdl_t nodeh;     picl_prophdl_t proph;     door_cred_t    cred; } ptree_rarg_t;</pre> <p>The prototype of the read access function for volatile property is:</p> <pre>int read(ptree_rarg_t *rarg, void *buf);</pre>                                                                                                               |



The read function returns `PICL_SUCCESS` to indicate successful completion.

Similarly, when a write access is performed on a volatile property, the daemon invokes the write access function provided by the plug-in for that property and passes it two arguments. The first argument is a pointer to `ptree_warg_t`, which contains the handle to the node, the handle of the accessed property and the credentials of the caller. The second argument is a pointer to the buffer containing the value to be written.

```
typedef struct {
 picl_nodehdl_t nodeh;
 picl_prophdl_t proph;
 door_cred_t cred;
} ptree_warg_t;
```

The prototype of the write access function for volatile property is:

```
int write(ptree_warg_t *warg, const void *buf);
```

The write function returns `PICL_SUCCESS` to indicate successful completion.

For all volatile properties, the 'size' of the property must be specified to be the maximum possible size of the value. The maximum size of the value cannot exceed `PICL_PROPSIZE_MAX`. This allows a client to allocate a sufficiently large buffer before retrieving a volatile property's value

## Plug-in Modules

Plug-in modules are shared objects that are located in well-known directories for the daemon to locate and load them. Plug-in module's are located in the one of the following plug-in directories depending on the platform-specific nature of the data they collect and publish.

```
/usr/platform/picl/plugins/'uname -i'/
/usr/platform/picl/plugins/'uname -m'/
/usr/lib/picl/plugins/
```

A plug-in module may specify its dependency on another plug-in module using the `-l` linker option. The plug-ins are loaded by the PICL daemon using `dlopen(3C)` according to the specified dependencies. Each plug-in module must define a `.init` section, which is executed when the plug-in module is loaded, to register themselves with the daemon. See [picld\\_plugin\\_register\(3PICLTREE\)](#) for more information on plug-in registration.

The plug-in modules may use the [picld\\_log\(3PICLTREE\)](#) function to log their messages to the system log file.

## ATTRIBUTES

See [attributes\(5\)](#) for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|----------------|-----------------|
| MT-Level       | MT-Safe         |

## SEE ALSO

[libpicl\(3PICL\)](#), [libpicltree\(3LIB\)](#), [picld\\_log\(3PICLTREE\)](#), [picld\\_plugin\\_register\(3PICLTREE\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#)

## libtecla\_version(3TECLA)

| <b>NAME</b>         | libtecla_version – query libtecla version number                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
|---------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------|----------|----------|---------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>     | <pre>cc [ <i>flag...</i> ] <i>file...</i> -ltecla [ <i>library...</i> ] #include &lt;libtecla.h&gt;  void <b>libtecla_version</b>(int *<i>major</i>, int *<i>minor</i>, int *<i>micro</i>);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>  | <p>The <code>libtecla_version()</code> function queries for the version number of the library.</p> <p>On return, this function records the three components of the libtecla version number in <code>*major</code>, <code>*minor</code>, <code>*micro</code>. The formal meaning of the three components is as follows:</p> <p><code>major</code>     Incrementing this number implies that a change has been made to the library's public interface that makes it binary incompatible with programs that were linked with previous shared versions of libtecla.</p> <p><code>minor</code>     This number is incremented by one whenever additional functionality, such as new functions or modules, are added to the library.</p> <p><code>micro</code>     This number is incremented whenever modifications to the library are made that make no changes to the public interface, but which fix bugs and/or improve the behind-the-scenes implementation.</p> |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>   | See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
|                     | <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th><th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Interface Stability</td><td>Evolving</td></tr><tr><td>MT-Level</td><td>MT-Safe</td></tr></tbody></table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE | Interface Stability | Evolving | MT-Level | MT-Safe |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| Interface Stability | Evolving                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>     | <code>libtecla(3LIB)</code> , <code>attributes(5)</code>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |

|                                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                                     |     |                                 |   |                                |   |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----|---------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|---|
| <b>NAME</b>                         | libtnfctl – library for TNF probe control in a process or the kernel                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                                     |     |                                 |   |                                |   |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>                     | <pre>cc [ flag ... ] file ... -ltnfctl [ library ... ] #include &lt;tnf/tnfctl.h&gt;</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                                     |     |                                 |   |                                |   |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>                  | <p>The <code>libtnfctl</code> library provides an API to control TNF ("Trace Normal Form") probes within a process or the kernel. See <a href="#">tracing(3TNF)</a> for an overview of the Solaris tracing architecture. The client of <code>libtnfctl</code> controls probes in one of four modes:</p> <p><b>internal mode</b>      The target is the controlling process itself; that is, the client controls its own probes.</p> <p><b>direct mode</b>        The target is a separate process; a client can either <code>exec(2)</code> a program or attach to a running process for probe control. The <code>libtnfctl</code> library uses <code>proc(4)</code> on the target process for probe and process control in this mode, and additionally provides basic process control features.</p> <p><b>indirect mode</b>      The target is a separate process, but the controlling process is already using <code>proc(4)</code> to control the target, and hence <code>libtnfctl</code> cannot use those interfaces directly. Use this mode to control probes from within a debugger. In this mode, the client must provide a set of functions that <code>libtnfctl</code> can use to query and update the target process.</p> <p><b>kernel mode</b>        The target is the Solaris kernel.</p> <p>A process is controlled "externally" if it is being controlled in either direct mode or indirect mode. Alternatively, a process is controlled "internally" when it uses internal mode to control its own probes.</p> <p>There can be only one client at a time doing probe control on a given process. Therefore, it is not possible for a process to be controlled internally while it is being controlled externally. It is also not possible to have a process controlled by multiple external processes. Similarly, there can be only one process at a time doing kernel probe control. Note, however, that while a given target may only be controlled by one <code>libtnfctl</code> client, a single client may control an arbitrary number of targets. That is, it is possible for a process to simultaneously control its own probes, probes in other processes, and probes in the kernel.</p> <p>The following tables denotes the modes applicable to all <code>libtnfctl</code> interfaces (INT = internal mode; D = direct mode; IND = indirect mode; K = kernel mode).</p> <p>These interfaces create handles in the specified modes:</p> <table border="0" style="margin-left: 2em;"> <tr> <td><code>tnfctl_internal_open()</code></td> <td style="text-align: right;">INT</td> </tr> <tr> <td><code>tnfctl_exec_open()</code></td> <td style="text-align: right;">D</td> </tr> <tr> <td><code>tnfctl_pid_open()</code></td> <td style="text-align: right;">D</td> </tr> </table> | <code>tnfctl_internal_open()</code> | INT | <code>tnfctl_exec_open()</code> | D | <code>tnfctl_pid_open()</code> | D |
| <code>tnfctl_internal_open()</code> | INT                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                                     |     |                                 |   |                                |   |
| <code>tnfctl_exec_open()</code>     | D                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                                     |     |                                 |   |                                |   |
| <code>tnfctl_pid_open()</code>      | D                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                                     |     |                                 |   |                                |   |

## libtnfctl(3TNF)

|                        |  |  |     |   |
|------------------------|--|--|-----|---|
| tnfctl_indirect_open() |  |  | IND |   |
| tnfctl_kernel_open()   |  |  |     | K |

These interfaces are used with the specified modes:

|                               |     |   |     |   |
|-------------------------------|-----|---|-----|---|
| tnfctl_continue()             |     |   | D   |   |
| tnfctl_probe_connect()        | INT | D | IND |   |
| tnfctl_probe_disconnect_all() | INT | D | IND |   |
| tnfctl_trace_attrs_get()      | INT | D | IND | K |
| tnfctl_buffer_alloc()         | INT | D | IND | K |
| tnfctl_register_funcs()       | INT | D | IND | K |
| tnfctl_probe_apply()          | INT | D | IND | K |
| tnfctl_probe_apply_ids()      | INT | D | IND | K |
| tnfctl_probe_state_get()      | INT | D | IND | K |
| tnfctl_probe_enable()         | INT | D | IND | K |
| tnfctl_probe_disable()        | INT | D | IND | K |
| tnfctl_probe_trace()          | INT | D | IND | K |
| tnfctl_probe_untrace()        | INT | D | IND | K |
| tnfctl_check_libs()           | INT | D | IND | K |
| tnfctl_close()                | INT | D | IND | K |
| tnfctl_strerror()             | INT | D | IND | K |
| tnfctl_buffer_dealloc()       |     |   |     | K |
| tnfctl_trace_state_set()      |     |   |     | K |
| tnfctl_filter_state_set()     |     |   |     | K |
| tnfctl_filter_list_get()      |     |   |     | K |
| tnfctl_filter_list_add()      |     |   |     | K |
| tnfctl_filter_list_delete()   |     |   |     | K |

When using libtnfctl, the first task is to create a handle for controlling probes. The `tnfctl_internal_open()` function creates an internal mode handle for controlling probes in the same process, as described above. The `tnfctl_pid_open()` and `tnfctl_exec_open()` functions create handles in direct mode. The

`tnfctl_indirect_open()` function creates an indirect mode handle, and the `tnfctl_kernel_open()` function creates a kernel mode handle. A handle is required for use in nearly all other `libtnfctl` functions. The `tnfctl_close()` function releases the resources associated with a handle.

The `tnfctl_continue()` function is used in direct mode to resume execution of the target process.

The `tnfctl_buffer_alloc()` function allocates a trace file or, in kernel mode, a trace buffer.

The `tnfctl_probe_apply()` and `tnfctl_probe_apply_ids()` functions call a specified function for each probe or for a designated set of probes.

The `tnfctl_register_funcs()` function registers functions to be called whenever new probes are seen or probes have disappeared, providing an opportunity to do one-time processing for each probe.

The `tnfctl_check_libs()` function is used primarily in indirect mode to check whether any new probes have appeared, that is, they have been made available by `dlopen(3C)`, or have disappeared, that is, they have disassociated from the process by `dlclose(3C)`.

The `tnfctl_probe_enable()` and `tnfctl_probe_disable()` functions control whether the probe, when hit, will be ignored.

The `tnfctl_probe_trace()` and `tnfctl_probe_untrace()` functions control whether an enabled probe, when hit, will cause an entry to be made in the trace file.

The `tnfctl_probe_connect()` and `tnfctl_probe_disconnect_all()` functions control which functions, if any, are called when an enabled probe is hit.

The `tnfctl_probe_state_get()` function returns information about the status of a probe, such as whether it is currently enabled.

The `tnfctl_trace_attrs_get()` function returns information about the tracing session, such as the size of the trace buffer or trace file.

The `tnfctl_strerror()` function maps a `tnfctl` error code to a string, for reporting purposes.

The remaining functions apply only to kernel mode.

The `tnfctl_trace_state_set()` function controls the master switch for kernel tracing. See `prex(1)` for more details.

The `tnfctl_filter_state_set()`, `tnfctl_filter_list_get()`, `tnfctl_filter_list_add()`, and `tnfctl_filter_list_delete()` functions allow a set of processes to be specified for which probes will not be ignored when hit. This prevents kernel activity caused by uninteresting processes from cluttering up the kernel's trace buffer.

## libtnfctl(3TNF)

The `tnfctl_buffer_dealloc()` function deallocates the kernel's internal trace buffer.

**RETURN VALUES** Upon successful completion, these functions return `TNFCTL_ERR_NONE`.

**ERRORS** The error codes for `libtnfctl` are:

|                                       |                                                                   |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <code>TNFCTL_ERR_ACCES</code>         | Permission denied.                                                |
| <code>TNFCTL_ERR_NOTARGET</code>      | The target process completed.                                     |
| <code>TNFCTL_ERR_ALLOCFAIL</code>     | A memory allocation failure occurred.                             |
| <code>TNFCTL_ERR_INTERNAL</code>      | An internal error occurred.                                       |
| <code>TNFCTL_ERR_SIZETOOSMALL</code>  | The requested trace size is too small.                            |
| <code>TNFCTL_ERR_SIZETOOBIG</code>    | The requested trace size is too big.                              |
| <code>TNFCTL_ERR_BADARG</code>        | Bad input argument.                                               |
| <code>TNFCTL_ERR_NOTDYNAMIC</code>    | The target is not a dynamic executable.                           |
| <code>TNFCTL_ERR_NOLIBTNFPROBE</code> | <code>libtnfprobe.so</code> not linked in target.                 |
| <code>TNFCTL_ERR_BUFBROKEN</code>     | Tracing is broken in the target.                                  |
| <code>TNFCTL_ERR_BUFEXISTS</code>     | A buffer already exists.                                          |
| <code>TNFCTL_ERR_NOBUF</code>         | No buffer exists.                                                 |
| <code>TNFCTL_ERR_BADDEALLOC</code>    | Cannot deallocate buffer.                                         |
| <code>TNFCTL_ERR_NOPROCESS</code>     | No such target process exists.                                    |
| <code>TNFCTL_ERR_FILENOTFOUND</code>  | File not found.                                                   |
| <code>TNFCTL_ERR_BUSY</code>          | Cannot attach to process or kernel because it is already tracing. |
| <code>TNFCTL_ERR_INVALIDPROBE</code>  | Probe no longer valid.                                            |
| <code>TNFCTL_ERR_USR1</code>          | Error code reserved for user.                                     |
| <code>TNFCTL_ERR_USR2</code>          | Error code reserved for user.                                     |
| <code>TNFCTL_ERR_USR3</code>          | Error code reserved for user.                                     |
| <code>TNFCTL_ERR_USR4</code>          | Error code reserved for user.                                     |
| <code>TNFCTL_ERR_USR5</code>          | Error code reserved for user.                                     |

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|----------------|-----------------|
| Availability   | SUNWtnfc        |

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE         |
|----------------|-------------------------|
| MT Level       | MT-Safe with exceptions |

**SEE ALSO** `prex(1)`, `exec(2)`, `dlclose(3C)`, `dlopen(3C)`, `TNF_PROBE(3TNF)`, `tnfctl_buffer_alloc(3TNF)`, `tnfctl_buffer_dealloc(3TNF)`, `tnfctl_check_libs(3TNF)`, `tnfctl_close(3TNF)`, `tnfctl_continue(3TNF)`, `tnfctl_internal_open(3TNF)`, `tnfctl_exec_open(3TNF)`, `tnfctl_filter_list_add(3TNF)`, `tnfctl_filter_list_delete(3TNF)`, `tnfctl_filter_list_get(3TNF)`, `tnfctl_filter_state_set(3TNF)`, `tnfctl_kernel_open(3TNF)`, `tnfctl_pid_open(3TNF)`, `tnfctl_probe_apply(3TNF)`, `tnfctl_probe_apply_ids(3TNF)`, `tnfctl_probe_connect(3TNF)`, `tnfctl_probe_disable(3TNF)`, `tnfctl_probe_enable(3TNF)`, `tnfctl_probe_state_get(3TNF)`, `tnfctl_probe_trace(3TNF)`, `tnfctl_probe_untrace(3TNF)`, `tnfctl_indirect_open(3TNF)`, `tnfctl_register_funcs(3TNF)`, `tnfctl_strerror(3TNF)`, `tnfctl_trace_attrs_get(3TNF)`, `tnfctl_trace_state_set(3TNF)`, `libtnfctl(3LIB)`, `proc(4)`, `attributes(5)`

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**NOTES** This API is MT-Safe. Multiple threads may concurrently operate on independent `tnfctl` handles, which is the typical behavior expected. The `libtnfctl` library does not support multiple threads operating on the same `tnfctl` handle. If this is desired, it is the client's responsibility to implement locking to ensure that two threads that use the same `tnfctl` handle are not simultaneously in a `libtnfctl` interface.

## llrint(3M)

|                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|----------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>          | llrint, llrintf, llrintl – round to nearest integer value using current rounding direction                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ <i>flag...</i> ] <i>file...</i> -lm [ <i>library...</i> ] #include &lt;math.h&gt;  long long llrint(double <i>x</i>); long long llrintf(float <i>x</i>); long long llrintl(long double <i>x</i>);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | These functions round their argument to the nearest integer value, rounding according to the current rounding direction.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | Upon successful completion, these functions return the rounded integer value.<br><br>If <i>x</i> is NaN, a domain error occurs and an unspecified value is returned.<br><br>If <i>x</i> is +Inf, a domain error occurs and an unspecified value is returned.<br><br>If <i>x</i> is -Inf, a domain error occurs and an unspecified value is returned.<br><br>If the correct value is positive and too large to represent as a long long, a domain error occurs and an unspecified value is returned.<br><br>If the correct value is negative and too large to represent as a long long, a domain error occurs and an unspecified value is returned.                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| <b>ERRORS</b>        | These functions will fail if:<br><br>Domain Error      The <i>x</i> argument is NaN or ±Inf, or the correct value is not representable as an integer.<br><br>If the integer expression ( <code>math_errhandling &amp; MATH_ERREXCEPT</code> ) is non-zero, then the invalid floating-point exception will be raised.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| <b>USAGE</b>         | An application wanting to check for exceptions should call <code>feclearexcept (FE_ALL_EXCEPT)</code> before calling these functions. On return, if <code>fetestexcept (FE_INVALID   FE_DIVBYZERO   FE_OVERFLOW   FE_UNDERFLOW)</code> is non-zero, an exception has been raised. An application should either examine the return value or check the floating point exception flags to detect exceptions.<br><br>These functions provide floating-to-integer conversions. They round according to the current rounding direction. If the rounded value is outside the range of the return type, the numeric result is unspecified and the invalid floating-point exception is raised. When they raise no other floating-point exception and the result differs from the argument, they raise the inexact floating-point exception. |



**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Standard        |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** `feclearexcept(3M)`, `fetestexcept(3M)`, `lrint(3M)`, `math.h(3HEAD)`, `attributes(5)`, `standards(5)`

## llround(3M)

|                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>          | llround, llroundf, llroundl – round to nearest integer value                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -lm [ library... ] #include &lt;math.h&gt;  long long llround(double x); long long llroundf(float x); long long llroundl(long double x);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | These functions rounds their argument to the nearest integer value, rounding halfway cases away from 0 regardless of the current rounding direction.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | Upon successful completion, these functions return the rounded integer value.<br><br>If $x$ is NaN, a domain error occurs and an unspecified value is returned.<br><br>If $x$ is +Inf, a domain error occurs and an unspecified value is returned.<br><br>If $x$ is -Inf, a domain error occurs and an unspecified value is returned.<br><br>If the correct value is positive and too large to represent as a long long, a domain error occurs and an unspecified value is returned.<br><br>If the correct value is negative and too large to represent as a long long, a domain error occurs and an unspecified value is returned.                                                                                                        |
| <b>ERRORS</b>        | These functions will fail if:<br><br>Domain Error      The $x$ argument is NaN or $\pm$ Inf, or the correct value is not representable as an integer.<br><br>If the integer expression ( <code>math_errhandling &amp; MATH_ERREXCEPT</code> ) is non-zero, then the invalid floating-point exception will be raised.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <b>USAGE</b>         | An application wanting to check for exceptions should call <code>feclearexcept (FE_ALL_EXCEPT)</code> before calling these functions. On return, if <code>fetestexcept (FE_INVALID   FE_DIVBYZERO   FE_OVERFLOW   FE_UNDERFLOW)</code> is non-zero, an exception has been raised. An application should either examine the return value or check the floating point exception flags to detect exceptions.<br><br>These functions differ from the <a href="#">llrint(3M)</a> functions in that the default rounding direction for the <code>llround()</code> functions round halfway cases away from 0 and need not raise the inexact floating-point exception for non-integer arguments that round to within the range of the return type. |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>    | See <a href="#">attributes(5)</a> for descriptions of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |

llround(3M)

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Standard        |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** [feclearexcept\(3M\)](#), [fetestexcept\(3M\)](#), [llrint\(3M\)](#), [lrint\(3M\)](#), [lround\(3M\)](#), [math.h\(3HEAD\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#), [standards\(5\)](#)

## log10(3M)

|                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |              |                                                                    |  |                                                                                                                                             |  |                                                                                                                 |            |                        |  |                                                                                                                                                    |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|------------------------|--|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>          | log10, log10f, log10l – base 10 logarithm function                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |              |                                                                    |  |                                                                                                                                             |  |                                                                                                                 |            |                        |  |                                                                                                                                                    |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -lm [ library... ] #include &lt;math.h&gt;  double <b>log10</b>(double x); float <b>log10f</b>(float x); long double <b>log10l</b>(long double x);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |              |                                                                    |  |                                                                                                                                             |  |                                                                                                                 |            |                        |  |                                                                                                                                                    |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | These functions compute the base 10 logarithm of $x$ , $\log_{10}(x)$ .                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |              |                                                                    |  |                                                                                                                                             |  |                                                                                                                 |            |                        |  |                                                                                                                                                    |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | <p>Upon successful completion, <code>log10()</code> returns the base 10 logarithm of <math>x</math>.</p> <p>If <math>x</math> is <math>\pm 0</math>, a pole error occurs and <code>log10()</code>, <code>log10f()</code>, and <code>log10l()</code> return <code>-HUGE_VAL</code>, <code>-HUGE_VALF</code>, and <code>-HUGE_VALL</code>, respectively.</p> <p>For finite values of <math>x</math> that are less than 0, or if <math>x</math> is <code>-Inf</code>, a domain error occurs and a NaN is returned.</p> <p>If <math>x</math> is NaN, a NaN is returned.</p> <p>If <math>x</math> is 1, <code>+0</code> is returned.</p> <p>If <math>x</math> is <code>+Inf</code>, <math>x</math> is returned.</p> <p>For exceptional cases, <code>matherr(3M)</code> tabulates the values to be returned by <code>log10()</code> as specified by SVID3 and XPG3.</p> |              |                                                                    |  |                                                                                                                                             |  |                                                                                                                 |            |                        |  |                                                                                                                                                    |
| <b>ERRORS</b>        | <p>These functions will fail if:</p> <table><tr><td>Domain Error</td><td>The finite value of <math>x</math> is negative, or <math>x</math> is <code>-Inf</code>.</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>If the integer expression <code>(math_errhandling &amp; MATH_ERREXCEPT)</code> is non-zero, the invalid floating-point exception is raised.</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>The <code>log10()</code> function sets <code>errno</code> to <code>EDOM</code> if the value of <math>x</math> is negative.</td></tr><tr><td>Pole Error</td><td>The value of <math>x</math> is 0.</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>If the integer expression <code>(math_errhandling &amp; MATH_ERREXCEPT)</code> is non-zero, the divide-by-zero floating-point exception is raised.</td></tr></table>                                                                                                  | Domain Error | The finite value of $x$ is negative, or $x$ is <code>-Inf</code> . |  | If the integer expression <code>(math_errhandling &amp; MATH_ERREXCEPT)</code> is non-zero, the invalid floating-point exception is raised. |  | The <code>log10()</code> function sets <code>errno</code> to <code>EDOM</code> if the value of $x$ is negative. | Pole Error | The value of $x$ is 0. |  | If the integer expression <code>(math_errhandling &amp; MATH_ERREXCEPT)</code> is non-zero, the divide-by-zero floating-point exception is raised. |
| Domain Error         | The finite value of $x$ is negative, or $x$ is <code>-Inf</code> .                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |              |                                                                    |  |                                                                                                                                             |  |                                                                                                                 |            |                        |  |                                                                                                                                                    |
|                      | If the integer expression <code>(math_errhandling &amp; MATH_ERREXCEPT)</code> is non-zero, the invalid floating-point exception is raised.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |              |                                                                    |  |                                                                                                                                             |  |                                                                                                                 |            |                        |  |                                                                                                                                                    |
|                      | The <code>log10()</code> function sets <code>errno</code> to <code>EDOM</code> if the value of $x$ is negative.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |              |                                                                    |  |                                                                                                                                             |  |                                                                                                                 |            |                        |  |                                                                                                                                                    |
| Pole Error           | The value of $x$ is 0.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |              |                                                                    |  |                                                                                                                                             |  |                                                                                                                 |            |                        |  |                                                                                                                                                    |
|                      | If the integer expression <code>(math_errhandling &amp; MATH_ERREXCEPT)</code> is non-zero, the divide-by-zero floating-point exception is raised.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |              |                                                                    |  |                                                                                                                                             |  |                                                                                                                 |            |                        |  |                                                                                                                                                    |
| <b>USAGE</b>         | An application wanting to check for exceptions should call <code>feclearexcept (FE_ALL_EXCEPT)</code> before calling these functions. On return, if <code>fetestexcept (FE_INVALID   FE_DIVBYZERO   FE_OVERFLOW   FE_UNDERFLOW)</code> is non-zero, an exception has been raised. An application should either examine the return value or check the floating point exception flags to detect exceptions.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |              |                                                                    |  |                                                                                                                                             |  |                                                                                                                 |            |                        |  |                                                                                                                                                    |

log10(3M)

An application can also set `errno` to 0 before calling `log10()`. On return, if `errno` is non-zero, an error has occurred. The `log10f()` and `log10l()` functions do not set `errno`.

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Standard        |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** `feclearexcept(3M)`, `fetestexcept(3M)`, `isnan(3M)`, `log(3M)`, `math.h(3HEAD)`, `matherr(3M)`, `pow(3M)`, `attributes(5)`, `standards(5)`

## log1p(3M)

|                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |            |                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>          | log1p, log1pf, log1pl – compute natural logarithm                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |            |                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -lm [ library... ] #include &lt;math.h&gt;  double <b>log1p</b>(double x); float <b>log1pf</b>(float x); long double <b>log1pl</b>(long double x);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |            |                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | These functions compute $\log_e(1.0 + x)$ .                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |            |                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | Upon successful completion, these functions return the natural logarithm of $1.0 + x$ .<br><br>If $x$ is $-1$ , a pole error occurs and <code>log1p()</code> , <code>log1pf()</code> , and <code>log1pl()</code> return <code>-HUGE_VAL</code> , <code>-HUGE_VALF</code> , and <code>-HUGE_VALL</code> , respectively.<br><br>For finite values of $x$ that are less than $-1$ , or if $x$ is <code>-Inf</code> , a domain error occurs and a NaN is returned.<br><br>If $x$ is NaN, a NaN is returned.<br><br>If $x$ is $\pm 0$ or <code>+Inf</code> , $x$ is returned.<br><br>For exceptional cases, <a href="#">matherr(3M)</a> tabulates the values to be returned by <code>log1p()</code> as specified by SVID3 and XPG3.                                |              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |            |                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>ERRORS</b>        | These functions will fail if:<br><br><table><tr><td>Domain Error</td><td>The finite value of <math>x</math> is less than <math>-1</math>, or <math>x</math> is <code>-Inf</code>.<br/><br/>If the integer expression (<code>math_errhandling &amp; MATH_ERREXCEPT</code>) is non-zero, the invalid floating-point exception is raised.<br/><br/>The <code>log1p()</code> function sets <code>errno</code> to <code>EDOM</code> if the value of <math>x</math> is less than <math>-1</math>.</td></tr><tr><td>Pole Error</td><td>The value of <math>x</math> is <math>-1</math>.<br/><br/>If the integer expression (<code>math_errhandling &amp; MATH_ERREXCEPT</code>) is non-zero, the divide-by-zero floating-point exception is raised.</td></tr></table> | Domain Error | The finite value of $x$ is less than $-1$ , or $x$ is <code>-Inf</code> .<br><br>If the integer expression ( <code>math_errhandling &amp; MATH_ERREXCEPT</code> ) is non-zero, the invalid floating-point exception is raised.<br><br>The <code>log1p()</code> function sets <code>errno</code> to <code>EDOM</code> if the value of $x$ is less than $-1$ . | Pole Error | The value of $x$ is $-1$ .<br><br>If the integer expression ( <code>math_errhandling &amp; MATH_ERREXCEPT</code> ) is non-zero, the divide-by-zero floating-point exception is raised. |
| Domain Error         | The finite value of $x$ is less than $-1$ , or $x$ is <code>-Inf</code> .<br><br>If the integer expression ( <code>math_errhandling &amp; MATH_ERREXCEPT</code> ) is non-zero, the invalid floating-point exception is raised.<br><br>The <code>log1p()</code> function sets <code>errno</code> to <code>EDOM</code> if the value of $x$ is less than $-1$ .                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |            |                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| Pole Error           | The value of $x$ is $-1$ .<br><br>If the integer expression ( <code>math_errhandling &amp; MATH_ERREXCEPT</code> ) is non-zero, the divide-by-zero floating-point exception is raised.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |            |                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>USAGE</b>         | An application wanting to check for exceptions should call <code>feclearexcept (FE_ALL_EXCEPT)</code> before calling these functions. On return, if <code>fetestexcept (FE_INVALID   FE_DIVBYZERO   FE_OVERFLOW   FE_UNDERFLOW)</code> is non-zero, an exception has been raised. An application should either examine the return value or check the floating point exception flags to detect exceptions.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |            |                                                                                                                                                                                        |

## log1p(3M)

An application can also set `errno` to 0 before calling `log1p()`. On return, if `errno` is non-zero, an error has occurred. The `log1pf()` and `log1pl()` functions do not set `errno`.

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Standard        |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** `feclearexcept(3M)`, `fetestexcept(3M)`, `log(3M)`, `math.h(3HEAD)`, `matherr(3M)`, `attributes(5)`, `standards(5)`

log2(3M)

**NAME** | log2, log2f, log2l – compute base 2 logarithm functions

**SYNOPSIS** | `cc [ flag... ] file... -lm [ library... ]  
#include <math.h>`

double **log2**(double x);  
float **log2f**(float x);  
long double **log2l**(long double x);

**DESCRIPTION** | These functions compute the base 2 logarithm of their argument  $x$ ,  $\log_2(x)$ .

**RETURN VALUES** | Upon successful completion, these functions return the base 2 logarithm of  $x$ .

If  $x$  is  $\pm 0$ , a pole error occurs and `log2()`, `log2f()`, and `log2l()` return `-HUGE_VAL`, `-HUGE_VALF`, and `-HUGE_VALL`, respectively.

For finite values of  $x$  that are less than 0, or if  $x$  is `-Inf` a domain error occurs and a NaN is returned.

If  $x$  is NaN, a NaN is returned.

If  $x$  is 1, +0 is returned.

If  $x$  is +Inf,  $x$  is returned.

**ERRORS** | These functions will fail if:

Domain Error      The finite value of  $x$  is less than 0, or  $x$  is `-Inf`.

                            If the integer expression (`math_errhandling & MATH_ERREXCEPT`) is non-zero, then the invalid floating-point exception is raised.

Pole Error            The value of  $x$  is 0.

                            If the integer expression (`math_errhandling & MATH_ERREXCEPT`) is non-zero, then the divide-by-zero floating-point exception is raised.

**USAGE** | An application wanting to check for exceptions should call `feclearexcept (FE_ALL_EXCEPT)` before calling these functions. On return, if `fetestexcept (FE_INVALID | FE_DIVBYZERO | FE_OVERFLOW | FE_UNDERFLOW)` is non-zero, an exception has been raised. An application should either examine the return value or check the floating point exception flags to detect exceptions.

**ATTRIBUTES** | See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Standard        |



log2(3M)

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|----------------|-----------------|
| MT-Level       | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** [fclearexcept\(3M\)](#), [fetestexcept\(3M\)](#), [log\(3M\)](#), [math.h\(3HEAD\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#), [standards\(5\)](#)

log(3M)

|                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |              |                                                                    |  |                                                                                                                                             |  |                                                                                                               |            |                        |  |                                                                                                                                                    |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|------------------------|--|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>          | log, logf, logl – natural logarithm function                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |              |                                                                    |  |                                                                                                                                             |  |                                                                                                               |            |                        |  |                                                                                                                                                    |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -lm [ library... ] #include &lt;math.h&gt;  double <b>log</b>(double x); float <b>logf</b>(float x); long double <b>logl</b>(long double x);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |              |                                                                    |  |                                                                                                                                             |  |                                                                                                               |            |                        |  |                                                                                                                                                    |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | These functions compute the natural logarithm of their argument $x$ , $\log_e(x)$ .                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |              |                                                                    |  |                                                                                                                                             |  |                                                                                                               |            |                        |  |                                                                                                                                                    |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | <p>Upon successful completion, <code>log()</code> returns the natural logarithm of <math>x</math>.</p> <p>If <math>x</math> is <math>\pm 0</math>, a pole error occurs and <code>log()</code>, <code>logf()</code>, and <code>logl()</code> return <code>-HUGE_VAL</code>, <code>-HUGE_VALF</code>, and <code>-HUGE_VALL</code>, respectively.</p> <p>For finite values of <math>x</math> that are less than 0, or if <math>x</math> is <code>-Inf</code>, a domain error occurs and a NaN is returned.</p> <p>If <math>x</math> is NaN, a NaN is returned.</p> <p>If <math>x</math> is 1, <code>+0</code> is returned.</p> <p>If <math>x</math> is <code>+Inf</code>, <math>x</math> is returned.</p> <p>For exceptional cases, <code>matherr(3M)</code> tabulates the values to be returned by <code>log()</code> as specified by SVID3 and XPG3.</p> |              |                                                                    |  |                                                                                                                                             |  |                                                                                                               |            |                        |  |                                                                                                                                                    |
| <b>ERRORS</b>        | <p>These functions will fail if:</p> <table><tr><td>Domain Error</td><td>The finite value of <math>x</math> is negative, or <math>x</math> is <code>-Inf</code>.</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>If the integer expression <code>(math_errhandling &amp; MATH_ERREXCEPT)</code> is non-zero, the invalid floating-point exception is raised.</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>The <code>log()</code> function sets <code>errno</code> to <code>EDOM</code> if the value of <math>x</math> is negative.</td></tr><tr><td>Pole Error</td><td>The value of <math>x</math> is 0.</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>If the integer expression <code>(math_errhandling &amp; MATH_ERREXCEPT)</code> is non-zero, the divide-by-zero floating-point exception is raised.</td></tr></table>                                                                                          | Domain Error | The finite value of $x$ is negative, or $x$ is <code>-Inf</code> . |  | If the integer expression <code>(math_errhandling &amp; MATH_ERREXCEPT)</code> is non-zero, the invalid floating-point exception is raised. |  | The <code>log()</code> function sets <code>errno</code> to <code>EDOM</code> if the value of $x$ is negative. | Pole Error | The value of $x$ is 0. |  | If the integer expression <code>(math_errhandling &amp; MATH_ERREXCEPT)</code> is non-zero, the divide-by-zero floating-point exception is raised. |
| Domain Error         | The finite value of $x$ is negative, or $x$ is <code>-Inf</code> .                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |              |                                                                    |  |                                                                                                                                             |  |                                                                                                               |            |                        |  |                                                                                                                                                    |
|                      | If the integer expression <code>(math_errhandling &amp; MATH_ERREXCEPT)</code> is non-zero, the invalid floating-point exception is raised.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |              |                                                                    |  |                                                                                                                                             |  |                                                                                                               |            |                        |  |                                                                                                                                                    |
|                      | The <code>log()</code> function sets <code>errno</code> to <code>EDOM</code> if the value of $x$ is negative.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |              |                                                                    |  |                                                                                                                                             |  |                                                                                                               |            |                        |  |                                                                                                                                                    |
| Pole Error           | The value of $x$ is 0.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |              |                                                                    |  |                                                                                                                                             |  |                                                                                                               |            |                        |  |                                                                                                                                                    |
|                      | If the integer expression <code>(math_errhandling &amp; MATH_ERREXCEPT)</code> is non-zero, the divide-by-zero floating-point exception is raised.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |              |                                                                    |  |                                                                                                                                             |  |                                                                                                               |            |                        |  |                                                                                                                                                    |
| <b>USAGE</b>         | An application wanting to check for exceptions should call <code>feclearexcept (FE_ALL_EXCEPT)</code> before calling these functions. On return, if <code>fetestexcept (FE_INVALID   FE_DIVBYZERO   FE_OVERFLOW   FE_UNDERFLOW)</code> is non-zero, an exception has been raised. An application should either examine the return value or check the floating point exception flags to detect exceptions.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |              |                                                                    |  |                                                                                                                                             |  |                                                                                                               |            |                        |  |                                                                                                                                                    |

log(3M)

An application can also set `errno` to 0 before calling `log()`. On return, if `errno` is non-zero, an error has occurred. The `logf()` and `logl()` functions do not set `errno`.

**ATTRIBUTES**

See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Standard        |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO**

`exp(3M)`, `feclearexcept(3M)`, `fetestexcept(3M)`, `isnan(3M)`, `log10(3M)`, `log1p(3M)`, `math.h(3HEAD)`, `matherr(3M)`, `attributes(5)`, `standards(5)`

## logb(3M)

|                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
|----------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>          | logb, logbf, logbl – radix-independent exponent                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -lm [ library... ] #include &lt;math.h&gt;  double <b>logb</b>(double x); float <b>logbf</b>(float x); long double <b>logbl</b>(long double x);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | These functions compute the exponent of $x$ , which is the integral part of $\log_r  x $ , as a signed floating point value, for non-zero $x$ , where $r$ is the radix of the machine's floating-point arithmetic, which is the value of <code>FLT_RADIX</code> defined in the <code>&lt;float.h&gt;</code> header.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | Upon successful completion, these functions return the exponent of $x$ .<br><br>If $x$ is subnormal: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ For SUSv3-conforming applications (see <code>standards(5)</code>), the exponent of <math>x</math> as if <math>x</math> were normalized is returned.</li><li>■ Otherwise, <code>-1022</code>, <code>-126</code>, and <code>-16382</code> are returned for <code>logb()</code>, <code>logbf()</code>, and <code>logbl()</code>, respectively.</li></ul><br>If $x$ is $\pm 0$ , a pole error occurs and <code>logb()</code> , <code>logbf()</code> , and <code>logbl()</code> return <code>-HUGE_VAL</code> , <code>-HUGE_VALF</code> , and <code>-HUGE_VALL</code> , respectively.<br><br>If $x$ is NaN, a NaN is returned.<br><br>If $x$ is $\pm\text{Inf}$ , <code>+Inf</code> is returned. |
| <b>ERRORS</b>        | These functions will fail if:<br><br>Pole Error            The value of $x$ is $\pm 0$ .<br><br>If the integer expression <code>(math_errhandling &amp; MATH_ERREXCEPT)</code> is non-zero, the divide-by-zero floating-point exception is raised.<br><br>The <code>logb()</code> function sets <code>errno</code> to <code>EDOM</code> if the value of $x$ is 0.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>USAGE</b>         | An application wanting to check for exceptions should call <code>feclearexcept (FE_ALL_EXCEPT)</code> before calling these functions. On return, if <code>fetestexcept (FE_INVALID   FE_DIVBYZERO   FE_OVERFLOW   FE_UNDERFLOW)</code> is non-zero, an exception has been raised. An application should either examine the return value or check the floating point exception flags to detect exceptions.<br><br>An application can also set <code>errno</code> to 0 before calling <code>logb()</code> . On return, if <code>errno</code> is non-zero, an error has occurred. The <code>logbf()</code> and <code>logbl()</code> functions do not set <code>errno</code> .                                                                                                                                                               |

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Standard        |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** `feclearexcept(3M)`, `fetestexcept(3M)`, `ilogb(3M)`, `math.h(3HEAD)`, `matherr(3M)`, `scalb(3M)`, `attributes(5)`, `standards(5)`

## lrint(3M)

| <b>NAME</b>          | <code>lrint</code> , <code>lrintf</code> , <code>lrintl</code> – round to nearest integer value using current rounding direction                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
|----------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------|----------|----------|---------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ <i>flag...</i> ] <i>file...</i> -lm [ <i>library...</i> ] #include &lt;math.h&gt;  long <b>lrint</b>(double <i>x</i>); long <b>lrintf</b>(float <i>x</i>); long <b>lrintl</b>(long double <i>x</i>);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | These functions round their argument to the nearest integer value, rounding according to the current rounding direction.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | Upon successful completion, these functions return the rounded integer value.<br><br>If <i>x</i> is NaN, a domain error occurs and an unspecified value is returned.<br><br>If <i>x</i> is +Inf, a domain error occurs and an unspecified value is returned.<br><br>If <i>x</i> is -Inf, a domain error occurs and an unspecified value is returned.<br><br>If the correct value is positive and too large to represent as a long, a domain error occurs and an unspecified value is returned.<br><br>If the correct value is negative and too large to represent as a long, a domain error occurs and an unspecified value is returned. |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>ERRORS</b>        | These functions will fail if:<br><br>Domain Error      The <i>x</i> argument is NaN or ±Inf, or the correct value is not representable as an integer.<br><br>If the integer expression ( <code>math_errhandling &amp; MATH_ERREXCEPT</code> ) is non-zero, then the invalid floating-point exception is raised.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>USAGE</b>         | An application wanting to check for exceptions should call <code>feclearexcept</code> ( <code>FE_ALL_EXCEPT</code> ) before calling these functions. On return, if <code>fetestexcept</code> ( <code>FE_INVALID   FE_DIVBYZERO   FE_OVERFLOW   FE_UNDERFLOW</code> ) is non-zero, an exception has been raised. An application should either examine the return value or check the floating point exception flags to detect exceptions.                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>    | See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:<br><table border="1"><thead><tr><th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th><th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Interface Stability</td><td>Standard</td></tr><tr><td>MT-Level</td><td>MT-Safe</td></tr></tbody></table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE | Interface Stability | Standard | MT-Level | MT-Safe |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE       | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| Interface Stability  | Standard                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| MT-Level             | MT-Safe                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>      | <code>feclearexcept(3M)</code> , <code>fetestexcept(3M)</code> , <code>llrint(3M)</code> , <code>math.h(3HEAD)</code> , <code>attributes(5)</code> , <code>standards(5)</code>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |

| <b>NAME</b>          | lround, lroundf, lroundl – round to nearest integer value                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------|----------|----------|---------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -lm [ library... ] #include &lt;math.h&gt;  long <b>lround</b>(double x); long <b>lroundf</b>(float x); long <b>lroundl</b>(long double x);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | These functions round their argument to the nearest integer value, rounding halfway cases away from zero, regardless of the current rounding direction.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | <p>Upon successful completion, these functions return the rounded integer value.</p> <p>If <math>x</math> is NaN, a domain error occurs and an unspecified value is returned.</p> <p>If <math>x</math> is +Inf, a domain error occurs and an unspecified value is returned.</p> <p>If <math>x</math> is -Inf, a domain error occurs and an unspecified value is returned.</p> <p>If the correct value is positive and too large to represent as a long, a domain error occurs and an unspecified value is returned.</p> <p>If the correct value is negative and too large to represent as a long, a domain error occurs and an unspecified value is returned.</p> |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>ERRORS</b>        | <p>These functions will fail if:</p> <p>Domain Error      The <math>x</math> argument is NaN or <math>\pm</math>Inf, or the correct value is not representable as an integer.</p> <p>                      If the integer expression (<code>math_errhandling &amp; MATH_ERREXCEPT</code>) is non-zero, then the invalid floating-point exception is raised.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>USAGE</b>         | An application wanting to check for exceptions should call <code>feclearexcept</code> ( <code>FE_ALL_EXCEPT</code> ) before calling these functions. On return, if <code>fetestexcept</code> ( <code>FE_INVALID   FE_DIVBYZERO   FE_OVERFLOW   FE_UNDERFLOW</code> ) is non-zero, an exception has been raised. An application should either examine the return value or check the floating point exception flags to detect exceptions.                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>    | See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
|                      | <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th> <th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Interface Stability</td> <td>Standard</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MT-Level</td> <td>MT-Safe</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE | Interface Stability | Standard | MT-Level | MT-Safe |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE       | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| Interface Stability  | Standard                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| MT-Level             | MT-Safe                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>      | <code>feclearexcept(3M)</code> , <code>fetestexcept(3M)</code> , <code>llround(3M)</code> , <code>math.h(3HEAD)</code> , <code>attributes(5)</code> , <code>standards(5)</code>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |

## maillock(3MAIL)

| <b>NAME</b>          | maillock, mailunlock, touchlock – functions to manage lockfile(s) for user’s mailbox                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                |                    |                  |                        |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ flag ... ] file ... -lmail [ library ... ] #include &lt;maillock.h&gt;  int maillock(const char *user, int retrycnt); void mailunlock(void); void touchlock(void);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                |                    |                  |                        |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | <p>The maillock() function attempts to create a lockfile for the user’s mailfile. If a lockfile already exists, and it has not been modified in the last 5 minutes, maillock() will remove the lockfile and set its own lockfile.</p> <p>It is crucial that programs locking mail files refresh their locks at least every three minutes to maintain the lock. Refresh the lockfile by calling the touchlock() function with no arguments.</p> <p>The algorithm used to determine the age of the lockfile takes into account clock drift between machines using a network file system. A zero is written into the lockfile so that the lock will be respected by systems running the standard version of System V.</p> <p>If the lockfile has been modified in the last 5 minutes the process will sleep until the lock is available. The sleep algorithm is to sleep for 5 seconds times the attempt number. That is, the first sleep will be for 5 seconds, the next sleep will be for 10 seconds, etc. until the number of attempts reaches <i>retrycnt</i>.</p> <p>When the lockfile is no longer needed, it should be removed by calling mailunlock().</p> <p>The <i>user</i> argument is the login name of the user for whose mailbox the lockfile will be created. maillock() assumes that user’s mailfiles are in the “standard” place as defined in &lt;maillock.h&gt;.</p> |                |                    |                  |                        |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | Upon successful completion, maillock() returns 0. Otherwise it returns -1.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                |                    |                  |                        |
| <b>FILES</b>         | <table><tr><td>/var/mail/*</td><td>user mailbox files</td></tr><tr><td>/var/mail/*.lock</td><td>user mailbox lockfiles</td></tr></table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | /var/mail/*    | user mailbox files | /var/mail/*.lock | user mailbox lockfiles |
| /var/mail/*          | user mailbox files                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                |                    |                  |                        |
| /var/mail/*.lock     | user mailbox lockfiles                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                |                    |                  |                        |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>    | See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                |                    |                  |                        |
|                      | <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th><th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>MT-Level</td><td>Unsafe</td></tr></tbody></table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE    | MT-Level         | Unsafe                 |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE       | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                |                    |                  |                        |
| MT-Level             | Unsafe                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                |                    |                  |                        |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>      | libmail(3LIB),attributes(5)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                |                    |                  |                        |



**NOTES** | The `mailunlock()` function will only remove the lockfile created from the most previous call to `maillock()`. Calling `maillock()` for different users without intervening calls to `mailunlock()` will cause the initially created lockfile(s) to remain, potentially blocking subsequent message delivery until the current process finally terminates.

## matherr(3M)

|                                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |        |                                                                                                                             |      |                      |          |                          |           |                           |       |                            |       |                              |
|-------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|----------------------|----------|--------------------------|-----------|---------------------------|-------|----------------------------|-------|------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>                               | matherr – math library exception-handling function                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |        |                                                                                                                             |      |                      |          |                          |           |                           |       |                            |       |                              |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>                           | <pre>#include &lt;math.h&gt;  int <b>matherr</b>(struct exception *exc);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |        |                                                                                                                             |      |                      |          |                          |           |                           |       |                            |       |                              |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>                        | <p>The The System V Interface Definition, Third Edition (SVID3) specifies that certain libm functions call <code>matherr()</code> when exceptions are detected. Users may define their own mechanisms for handling exceptions, by including a function named <code>matherr()</code> in their programs. The <code>matherr()</code> function is of the form described above. When an exception occurs, a pointer to the exception structure <code>exc</code> will be passed to the user-supplied <code>matherr()</code> function. This structure, which is defined in the <code>&lt;math.h&gt;</code> header file, is as follows:</p> <pre>struct exception {     int type;     char *name;     double arg1, arg2, retval; };</pre> <p>The <code>type</code> member is an integer describing the type of exception that has occurred, from the following list of constants (defined in the header file):</p> <table><tr><td>DOMAIN</td><td>argument domain exception</td></tr><tr><td>SING</td><td>argument singularity</td></tr><tr><td>OVERFLOW</td><td>overflow range exception</td></tr><tr><td>UNDERFLOW</td><td>underflow range exception</td></tr><tr><td>TLOSS</td><td>total loss of significance</td></tr><tr><td>PLOSS</td><td>partial loss of significance</td></tr></table> <p>Both <code>TLOSS</code> and <code>PLOSS</code> reflect limitations of particular algorithms for trigonometric functions that suffer abrupt declines in accuracy at definite boundaries. Since the implementation does not suffer such abrupt declines, <code>PLOSS</code> is never signaled. <code>TLOSS</code> is signaled for Bessel functions <i>only</i> to satisfy SVID3 requirements.</p> <p>The <code>name</code> member points to a string containing the name of the function that incurred the exception. The <code>arg1</code> and <code>arg2</code> members are the arguments with which the function was invoked. <code>retval</code> is set to the default value that will be returned by the function unless the user's <code>matherr()</code> sets it to a different value.</p> <p>If the user's <code>matherr()</code> function returns non-zero, no exception message will be printed and <code>errno</code> is not set.</p> | DOMAIN | argument domain exception                                                                                                   | SING | argument singularity | OVERFLOW | overflow range exception | UNDERFLOW | underflow range exception | TLOSS | total loss of significance | PLOSS | partial loss of significance |
| DOMAIN                                    | argument domain exception                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |        |                                                                                                                             |      |                      |          |                          |           |                           |       |                            |       |                              |
| SING                                      | argument singularity                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |        |                                                                                                                             |      |                      |          |                          |           |                           |       |                            |       |                              |
| OVERFLOW                                  | overflow range exception                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |        |                                                                                                                             |      |                      |          |                          |           |                           |       |                            |       |                              |
| UNDERFLOW                                 | underflow range exception                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |        |                                                                                                                             |      |                      |          |                          |           |                           |       |                            |       |                              |
| TLOSS                                     | total loss of significance                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |        |                                                                                                                             |      |                      |          |                          |           |                           |       |                            |       |                              |
| PLOSS                                     | partial loss of significance                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |        |                                                                                                                             |      |                      |          |                          |           |                           |       |                            |       |                              |
| <b>SVID3<br/>STANDARD<br/>CONFORMANCE</b> | <p>When an application is built as a SVID3 conforming application (see <code>standards(5)</code>), if <code>matherr()</code> is not supplied by the user, the default <code>matherr</code> exception-handling mechanisms, summarized in the table below, are invoked upon exception:</p> <table><tr><td>DOMAIN</td><td>0.0 is usually returned, <code>errno</code> is set to <code>EDOM</code> and a message is usually printed on standard error.</td></tr></table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | DOMAIN | 0.0 is usually returned, <code>errno</code> is set to <code>EDOM</code> and a message is usually printed on standard error. |      |                      |          |                          |           |                           |       |                            |       |                              |
| DOMAIN                                    | 0.0 is usually returned, <code>errno</code> is set to <code>EDOM</code> and a message is usually printed on standard error.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |        |                                                                                                                             |      |                      |          |                          |           |                           |       |                            |       |                              |

|           |                                                                                                                                                                                 |
|-----------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| SING      | The largest finite single-precision number, HUGE of appropriate sign, is returned, <code>errno</code> is set to <code>EDOM</code> , and a message is printed on standard error. |
| OVERFLOW  | The largest finite single-precision number, HUGE of appropriate sign, is usually returned and <code>errno</code> is set to <code>ERANGE</code> .                                |
| UNDERFLOW | 0.0 is returned and <code>errno</code> is set to <code>ERANGE</code> .                                                                                                          |
| TLOSS     | 0.0 is returned, <code>errno</code> is set to <code>ERANGE</code> , and a message is printed on standard error.                                                                 |

In general, `errno` is not a reliable error indicator because it can be unexpectedly set by a function in a handler for an asynchronous signal.

**SVID3 ERROR  
HANDLING  
PROCEDURES  
(compile with `cc  
\-Xt`)**

| <math.h> type                              | DOMAIN                  | SING                     | OVERFLOW                 | UNDERFLOW                 | TLOSS   |
|--------------------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|---------|
| <code>errno</code>                         | EDOM                    | EDOM                     | ERANGE                   | ERANGE                    | ERANGE  |
| IEEE Exception                             | Invalid Operation       | Division by Zero         | Overflow                 | Underflow                 | –       |
| <code>fp_exception_type</code>             | <code>fp_invalid</code> | <code>fp_division</code> | <code>fp_overflow</code> | <code>fp_underflow</code> | –       |
| ACOS, ASIN ( $ x  > 1$ ):                  | Md, 0.0                 | –                        | –                        | –                         | –       |
| ACOSH ( $x < 1$ ),<br>ATANH ( $ x  > 1$ ): | NaN                     | –                        | –                        | –                         | –       |
| ATAN2 (0,0):                               | Md, 0.0                 | –                        | –                        | –                         | –       |
| COSH, SINH:                                | –                       | –                        | $\pm$ HUGE               | –                         | –       |
| EXP:                                       | –                       | –                        | +HUGE                    | 0.0                       | –       |
| FMOD ( $x,0$ ):                            | x                       | –                        | –                        | –                         | –       |
| HYPOT:                                     | –                       | –                        | +HUGE                    | –                         | –       |
| J0, J1, JN ( $ x  > X\_TLOSS$ ):           | –                       | –                        | –                        | –                         | Mt, 0.0 |
| LGAMMA:                                    |                         |                          |                          |                           |         |
| usual cases                                | –                       | –                        | +HUGE                    | –                         | –       |
| ( $x = 0$ or $-integer$ )                  | –                       | Ms, +HUGE                | –                        | –                         | –       |
| LOG, LOG10:                                |                         |                          |                          |                           |         |
| ( $x < 0$ )                                | Md, -HUGE               | –                        | –                        | –                         | –       |
| ( $x = 0$ )                                | –                       | Ms, -HUGE                | –                        | –                         | –       |
| POW:                                       |                         |                          |                          |                           |         |

matherr(3M)

| <math.h> type                 | DOMAIN    | SING      | OVERFLOW  | UNDERFLOW | TLOSS   |
|-------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------|
| usual cases                   | -         | -         | ±HUGE     | ±0.0      | -       |
| (x < 0) ** (y not an integer) | Md, 0.0   | -         | -         | -         | -       |
| 0 ** 0                        | Md, 0.0   | -         | -         | -         | -       |
| 0 ** (y < 0)                  | Md, 0.0   | -         | -         | -         | -       |
| REMAINDER (x,0):              | NaN       | -         | -         | -         | -       |
| SCALB:                        | -         | -         | ±HUGE_VAL | ±0.0      | -       |
| SQRT (x < 0):                 | Md, 0.0   | -         | -         | -         | -       |
| Y0, Y1, YN:                   |           |           |           |           |         |
| (x < 0)                       | Md, -HUGE | -         | -         | -         | -       |
| (x = 0)                       | -         | Md, -HUGE | -         | -         | -       |
| (x > X_TLOSS)                 | -         | -         | -         | -         | Mt, 0.0 |

**Abbreviations**

- Md Message is printed (DOMAIN error).
- Ms Message is printed (SING error).
- Mt Message is printed (TLOSS error).
- NaN IEEE NaN result and invalid operation exception.
- HUGE Maximum finite single-precision floating-point number.
- HUGE\_VAL IEEE ∞ result and division-by-zero exception.
- X\_TLOSS The value X\_TLOSS is defined in <values.h>.

The interaction of IEEE arithmetic and `matherr()` is not defined when executing under IEEE rounding modes other than the default round to nearest: `matherr()` is not always called on overflow or underflow and can return results that differ from those in this table.

**X/OPEN COMMON APPLICATION ENVIRONMENT (CAE) SPECIFICATIONS CONFORMANCE**

The X/Open System Interfaces and Headers (XSH) Issue 3 and later revisions of that specification no longer sanctions the use of the `matherr` interface. The following table summarizes the values returned in the exceptional cases. In general, XSH dictates that as long as one of the input argument(s) is a NaN, NaN is returned. In particular, `pow(NaN, 0) = NaN`.

**CAE SPECIFICATION ERROR HANDLING PROCEDURES (compile with cc -Xa)**

| <math.h> type | DOMAIN | SING | OVERFLOW | UNDERFLOW | TLOSS  |
|---------------|--------|------|----------|-----------|--------|
| errno         | EDOM   | EDOM | ERANGE   | ERANGE    | ERANGE |

| <math.h> type                           | DOMAIN      | SING        | OVERFLOW    | UNDERFLOW | TLOSS |
|-----------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|-------|
| ACOS,<br>ASIN ( $ x  > 1$ ):            | 0.0         | -           | -           | -         | -     |
| ATAN2 (0,0):                            | 0.0         | -           | -           | -         | -     |
| COSH,<br>SINH:                          | -           | -           | {±HUGE_VAL} | -         | -     |
| EXP:                                    | -           | -           | {+HUGE_VAL} | {0.0}     | -     |
| FMOD (x,0):                             | {NaN}       | -           | -           | -         | -     |
| HYPOT:                                  | -           | -           | {+HUGE_VAL} | -         | -     |
| J0, J1,<br>JN ( $ x  > X\_TLOSS$ ):     | -           | -           | -           | -         | {0.0} |
| LGAMMA:<br>usual cases                  | -           | -           | {+HUGE_VAL} | -         | -     |
| ( $x = 0$ or<br>-integer)               | -           | +HUGE_VAL   | -           | -         | -     |
| LOG,<br>LOG10:<br>( $x < 0$ )           | -HUGE_VAL   | -           | -           | -         | -     |
| ( $x = 0$ )                             | -           | -HUGE_VAL   | -           | -         | -     |
| POW:<br>usual cases                     | -           | -           | ±HUGE_VAL   | ±0.0      | -     |
| ( $x < 0$ ) ** (y<br>not an<br>integer) | 0.0         | -           | -           | -         | -     |
| 0 ** 0                                  | {1.0}       | -           | -           | -         | -     |
| 0 ** (y < 0)                            | {-HUGE_VAL} | -           | -           | -         | -     |
| SQRT (x < 0):                           | 0.0         | -           | -           | -         | -     |
| Y0, Y1, YN:<br>(x < 0)                  | {-HUGE_VAL} | -           | -           | -         | -     |
| (x = 0)                                 | -           | {-HUGE_VAL} | -           | -         | -     |

matherr(3M)

| <math.h> type | DOMAIN | SING | OVERFLOW | UNDERFLOW | TLOSS |
|---------------|--------|------|----------|-----------|-------|
| (x > X_TLOSS) | -      | -    | -        | -         | 0.0   |

**Abbreviations**

{...}                    errno is not to be relied upon in all braced cases.  
 NaN                    IEEE NaN result and invalid operation exception.  
 HUGE\_VAL               IEEE ∞ result and division-by-zero exception.  
 X\_TLOSS                The value X\_TLOSS is defined in <values.h>.

**ANSI/ISO-C STANDARD CONFORMANCE**

The ANSI/ISO-C standard covers a small subset of the CAE specification.  
 The following table summarizes the values returned in the exceptional cases.

**ANSI/ISO-C ERROR HANDLING PROCEDURES (compile with cc -xc)**

| <math.h> type                 | DOMAIN    | SING      | OVERFLOW  | UNDERFLOW |
|-------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| errno                         | EDOM      | EDOM      | ERANGE    | ERANGE    |
| ACOS, ASIN ( x  > 1):         | 0.0       | -         | -         | -         |
| ATAN2 (0,0):                  | 0.0       | -         | -         | -         |
| EXP:                          | -         | -         | +HUGE_VAL | 0.0       |
| FMOD (x,0):                   | NaN       | -         | -         | -         |
| LOG, LOG10:                   |           |           |           |           |
| (x < 0)                       | -HUGE_VAL | -         | -         | -         |
| (x = 0)                       | -         | -HUGE_VAL | -         | -         |
| POW:                          |           |           |           |           |
| usual cases                   | -         | -         | ±HUGE_VAL | ±0.0      |
| (x < 0) ** (y not an integer) | 0.0       | -         | -         | -         |
| 0 ** (y < 0)                  | -HUGE_VAL | -         | -         | -         |
| SQRT (x < 0):                 | 0.0       | -         | -         | -         |

**ABBREVIATIONS**

NaN                    IEEE NaN result and invalid operation exception.  
 HUGE\_VAL               IEEE ∞ result and division-by-zero.

**EXAMPLES**

**EXAMPLE 1** Example of matherr() function  

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <math.h>
```

**EXAMPLE 1** Example of matherr() function (Continued)

```

int
matherr(struct exception *x) {
 switch (x->type) {
 case DOMAIN:
 /* change sqrt to return sqrt(-arg1), not NaN */
 if (!strcmp(x->name, "sqrt")) {
 x->retval = sqrt(-x->arg1);
 return (0); /* print message and set errno */
 } /* FALLTHRU */
 case SING:
 /* all other domain or sing exceptions, print message and */
 /* abort */
 fprintf(stderr, "domain exception in %s\n", x->name);
 abort();
 break;
 }
 return (0); /* all other exceptions, execute default procedure */
}

```

**ATTRIBUTES** See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|----------------|-----------------|
| MT-Level       | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** attributes(5), standards(5)

## m\_create\_layout(3LAYOUT)

|                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>          | m_create_layout – initialize a layout object                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ <i>flag...</i> ] <i>file...</i> -llayout [ <i>library...</i> ] #include &lt;sys/layout.h&gt;  LayoutObject <b>m_create_layout</b>(const AttrObject <i>attrobj</i>, const     char* <i>modifier</i>);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | <p>The <code>m_create_layout()</code> function creates a <code>LayoutObject</code> associated with the locale identified by <i>attrobj</i>.</p> <p>The <code>LayoutObject</code> is an opaque object containing all the data and methods necessary to perform the layout operations on context-dependent or directional characters of the locale identified by the <i>attrobj</i>. The memory for the <code>LayoutObject</code> is allocated by <code>m_create_layout()</code>. The <code>LayoutObject</code> created has default layout values. If the <i>modifier</i> argument is not <code>NULL</code>, the layout values specified by the <i>modifier</i> overwrite the default layout values associated with the locale. Internal states maintained by the layout transformation function across transformations are set to their initial values.</p> <p>The <i>attrobj</i> argument is or may be an amalgam of many opaque objects. A locale object is just one example of the type of object that can be attached to an attribute object. The <i>attrobj</i> argument specifies a name that is usually associated with a locale category. If <i>attrobj</i> is <code>NULL</code>, the created <code>LayoutObject</code> is associated with the current locale as set by the <code>setlocale(3C)</code> function.</p> <p>The <i>modifier</i> argument announces a set of layout values when the <code>LayoutObject</code> is created.</p> |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | Upon successful completion, the <code>m_create_layout()</code> function returns a <code>LayoutObject</code> for use in subsequent calls to <code>m_*_layout()</code> functions. Otherwise the <code>m_create_layout()</code> function returns <code>(LayoutObject)0</code> and sets <code>errno</code> to indicate the error.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| <b>ERRORS</b>        | The <code>m_create_layout()</code> function may fail if:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| EBADF                | The attribute object is invalid or the locale associated with the attribute object is not available.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| EINVAL               | The <i>modifier</i> string has a syntax error or it contains unknown layout values.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| EMFILE               | There are <code>{OPEN_MAX}</code> file descriptors currently open in the calling process.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| ENOMEM               | Insufficient storage space is available.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |



m\_create\_layout(3LAYOUT)

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|----------------|-----------------|
| MT-Level       | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** `setlocale(3C)`, `attributes(5)`

## md5(3EXT)

|                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>          | md5, md5_calc, MD5Init, MD5Update, MD5Final – MD5 digest functions                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ flag ... ] file ... -lmd5 [ library ... ] #include &lt;md5.h&gt;  void md5_calc(unsigned char *output, unsigned char *input, unsigned                int inlen);  void MD5Init(MD5_CTX *context);  void MD5Update(MD5_CTX *context, unsigned char *input, unsigned int                inlen);  void MD5Final(unsigned char *output, MD5_CTX *context);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | <p>These functions implement the MD5 message-digest algorithm, which takes as input a message of arbitrary length and produces as output a 128-bit "fingerprint" or "message digest" of the input. It is intended for digital signature applications, where large file must be "compressed" in a secure manner before being encrypted with a private (secret) key under a public-key cryptosystem such as RSA.</p> <p><b>md5_calc()</b> The md5_calc() function computes an MD5 digest on a single message block. The inlen-byte block is pointed to by input, and the 16-byte MD5 digest is written to output.</p> <p><b>MD5Init(), MD5Update(), MD5Final()</b> The MD5Init(), MD5Update(), and MD5Final() functions allow an MD5 digest to be computed over multiple message blocks; between blocks, the state of the MD5 computation is held in an MD5 context structure, allocated by the caller. A complete digest computation consists of one call to MD5Init(), one or more calls to MD5Update(), and one call to MD5Final(), in that order.</p> <p>The MD5Init() function initializes the MD5 context structure pointed to by context.</p> <p>The MD5Update() function computes a partial MD5 digest on the inlen-byte message block pointed to by input, and updates the MD5 context structure pointed to by context accordingly.</p> <p>The MD5Final() function generates the final MD5 digest, using the MD5 context structure pointed to by context; the 16-byte MD5 digest is written to output. After calling MD5Final(), the state of the context structure is undefined; it must be reinitialized with MD5Init() before being used again.</p> |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | These functions do not return a value.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>EXAMPLES</b>      | <p><b>EXAMPLE 1</b> Authenticate a message found in multiple buffers</p> <p>The following is a sample function that must authenticate a message that is found in multiple buffers. The calling function provides an authentication buffer that will contain the result of the MD5 digest.</p> <pre>int AuthenticateMsg(unsigned char *auth_buffer, struct iovec                 *messageIov, unsigned int num_buffers) {</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |

**EXAMPLE 1** Authenticate a message found in multiple buffers *(Continued)*

```

MD5_CTX md5_context;
unsigned int i;

MD5Init(&md5_context);

for(i=0, i<num_buffers; i++)
{
 MD5Update(&md5_context, messageIov->iov_base,
 messageIov->iov_len);
 messageIov += sizeof(struct iovec);
}

MD5Final(auth_buffer, &md5_context);

return 0;
}

```

**EXAMPLE 2** Use `md5_calc()` to generate the MD5 digest

Since the buffer to be computed is contiguous, the `md5_calc()` function can be used to generate the MD5 digest.

```

int AuthenticateMsg(unsigned char *auth_buffer, unsigned
 char *buffer, unsigned int length)
{
 md5_calc(buffer, auth_buffer, length);

 return (0);
}

```

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Stable          |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** `libmd5(3LIB)`

Rivest, R., The MD5 Message-Digest Algorithm, RFC 1321, April 1992.

## m\_destroy\_layout(3LAYOUT)

**NAME** | m\_destroy\_layout – destroy a layout object

**SYNOPSIS** | cc [ *flag...* ] *file...* -llayout [ *library...* ]  
| #include <sys/layout.h>

| int **m\_destroy\_layout**(const LayoutObject *layoutobject*) ;

**DESCRIPTION** | The m\_destroy\_layout() function destroys a LayoutObject by deallocating the layout object and all the associated resources previously allocated by the m\_create\_layout(3LAYOUT) function.

**RETURN VALUES** | Upon successful completion, 0 is returned. Otherwise -1 is returned and errno is set to indicate the error.

**ERRORS** | The m\_destroy\_layout() function may fail if:

| EBADF | The attribute object is erroneous.

| EFAULT | Errors occurred while processing the request.

**ATTRIBUTES** | See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|----------------|-----------------|
| MT-Level       | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** | m\_create\_layout(3LAYOUT), attributes(5)

|                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                 |                                                                                                                                  |                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>           | media_findname – convert a supplied name into an absolute pathname that can be used to access removable media                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                 |                                                                                                                                  |                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>       | <pre>cc [ flag ... ] file ... -lvolmgt [ library ... ] #include &lt;volmgt.h&gt;  char *media_findname(char *start);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                 |                                                                                                                                  |                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>    | <p>media_findname() converts the supplied <i>start</i> string into an absolute pathname that can then be used to access a particular piece of media.</p> <p>The <i>start</i> parameter can be one of the following types of specifications:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"><i>/dev/...</i></td> <td>An absolute pathname in /dev, such as /dev/rdiskette0, in which case a copy of that string is returned (see NOTES on this page).</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"><i>/vol/...</i></td> <td>An absolute Volume Management pathname, such as /vol/dev/aliases/floppy0 or /vol/dsk/fred. If this supplied pathname is not a symbolic link, then a copy of that pathname is returned. If the supplied pathname is a symbolic link then it is dereferenced and a copy of that dereferenced pathname is returned.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"><i>volume_name</i></td> <td>The Volume Management volume name for a particular volume, such as fred (see fdformat(1) for a description of how to label floppies). In this case a pathname in the Volume Management namespace is returned.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"><i>volmgt_symname</i></td> <td>The Volume Management symbolic name for a device, such as floppy0 or cdrom2 (see volfs(7FS) for more information on Volume Management symbolic names), in which case a pathname in the Volume Management namespace is returned.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"><i>media_type</i></td> <td>The Volume Management generic media type name. For example, floppy or cdrom. In this case media_findname() looks for the first piece of media that matches that media type, starting at 0 (zero) and continuing on until a match is found (or some fairly large maximum number is reached). In this case, if a match is found, a copy of the pathname to the volume found is returned.</td> </tr> </table> | <i>/dev/...</i> | An absolute pathname in /dev, such as /dev/rdiskette0, in which case a copy of that string is returned (see NOTES on this page). | <i>/vol/...</i> | An absolute Volume Management pathname, such as /vol/dev/aliases/floppy0 or /vol/dsk/fred. If this supplied pathname is not a symbolic link, then a copy of that pathname is returned. If the supplied pathname is a symbolic link then it is dereferenced and a copy of that dereferenced pathname is returned. | <i>volume_name</i> | The Volume Management volume name for a particular volume, such as fred (see fdformat(1) for a description of how to label floppies). In this case a pathname in the Volume Management namespace is returned. | <i>volmgt_symname</i> | The Volume Management symbolic name for a device, such as floppy0 or cdrom2 (see volfs(7FS) for more information on Volume Management symbolic names), in which case a pathname in the Volume Management namespace is returned. | <i>media_type</i> | The Volume Management generic media type name. For example, floppy or cdrom. In this case media_findname() looks for the first piece of media that matches that media type, starting at 0 (zero) and continuing on until a match is found (or some fairly large maximum number is reached). In this case, if a match is found, a copy of the pathname to the volume found is returned. |
| <i>/dev/...</i>       | An absolute pathname in /dev, such as /dev/rdiskette0, in which case a copy of that string is returned (see NOTES on this page).                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                 |                                                                                                                                  |                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <i>/vol/...</i>       | An absolute Volume Management pathname, such as /vol/dev/aliases/floppy0 or /vol/dsk/fred. If this supplied pathname is not a symbolic link, then a copy of that pathname is returned. If the supplied pathname is a symbolic link then it is dereferenced and a copy of that dereferenced pathname is returned.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                 |                                                                                                                                  |                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <i>volume_name</i>    | The Volume Management volume name for a particular volume, such as fred (see fdformat(1) for a description of how to label floppies). In this case a pathname in the Volume Management namespace is returned.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                 |                                                                                                                                  |                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <i>volmgt_symname</i> | The Volume Management symbolic name for a device, such as floppy0 or cdrom2 (see volfs(7FS) for more information on Volume Management symbolic names), in which case a pathname in the Volume Management namespace is returned.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                 |                                                                                                                                  |                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <i>media_type</i>     | The Volume Management generic media type name. For example, floppy or cdrom. In this case media_findname() looks for the first piece of media that matches that media type, starting at 0 (zero) and continuing on until a match is found (or some fairly large maximum number is reached). In this case, if a match is found, a copy of the pathname to the volume found is returned.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                 |                                                                                                                                  |                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b>  | Upon successful completion media_findname() returns a pointer to the pathname found. In the case of an error a null pointer is returned.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                 |                                                                                                                                  |                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |

## media\_findname(3VOLMGT)

**ERRORS** For cases where the supplied *start* parameter is an absolute pathname, `media_findname()` can fail, returning a null string pointer, if an `lstat(2)` of that supplied pathname fails. Also, if the supplied absolute pathname is a symbolic link, `media_findname()` can fail if a `readlink(2)` of that symbolic link fails, or if a `stat(2)` of the pathname pointed to by that symbolic link fails, or if any of the following is true:

**ENXIO** The specified absolute pathname was not a character special device, and it was not a directory with a character special device in it.

**EXAMPLES** **EXAMPLE 1** Sample programs of the `media_findname()` function.

The following example attempts to find what the Volume Management pathname is to a piece of media called fred. Notice that a `volmgt_check()` is done first (see the **NOTES** section on this page).

```
(void) volmgt_check(NULL);
if ((nm = media_findname("fred")) != NULL) {
 (void) printf("media named \"fred\" is at \"%s\"\n", nm);
} else {
 (void) printf("media named \"fred\" not found\n");
}
```

This example looks for whatever volume is in the first floppy drive, letting `media_findname()` call `volmgt_check()` if and only if no floppy is currently known to be the first floppy drive.

```
if ((nm = media_findname("floppy0")) != NULL) {
 (void) printf("path to floppy0 is \"%s\"\n", nm);
} else {
 (void) printf("nothing in floppy0\n");
}
```

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|----------------|-----------------|
| MT-Level       | MT-Unsafe       |

**SEE ALSO** `cc(1B)`, `fdformat(1)`, `vold(1M)`, `lstat(2)`, `readlink(2)`, `stat(2)`, `free(3C)`, `malloc(3C)`, `volmgt_check(3VOLMGT)`, `volmgt_inuse(3VOLMGT)`, `volmgt_root(3VOLMGT)`, `volmgt_running(3VOLMGT)`, `volmgt_symname(3VOLMGT)`, `attributes(5)`, `volfs(7FS)`

**NOTES** If `media_findname()` cannot find a match for the supplied name, it performs a `volmgt_check(3VOLMGT)` and tries again, so it can be more efficient to perform `volmgt_check()` before calling `media_findname()`.

Upon success `media_findname()` returns a pointer to string which has been allocated; this should be freed when no longer in use (see `free(3C)`).

| <b>NAME</b>          | media_getattr, media_setattr – get and set media attributes                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                                       |                                                                   |       |             |          |    |               |                             |           |    |                         |               |         |    |                                       |                                   |            |    |                 |                                     |              |    |                 |                                            |             |     |                 |                                                                   |         |     |                 |                                                 |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|-------------|----------|----|---------------|-----------------------------|-----------|----|-------------------------|---------------|---------|----|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------|----|-----------------|-------------------------------------|--------------|----|-----------------|--------------------------------------------|-------------|-----|-----------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|-----|-----------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ flag ... ] file ... -lvolumgt [ library ... ] #include &lt;volmgt.h&gt;  char *media_getattr(char *vol_path, char *attr); int media_setattr(char *vol_path, char *attr, char *value);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                                       |                                                                   |       |             |          |    |               |                             |           |    |                         |               |         |    |                                       |                                   |            |    |                 |                                     |              |    |                 |                                            |             |     |                 |                                                                   |         |     |                 |                                                 |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | <p>media_setattr() and media_getattr() respectively set and get attribute-value pairs (called properties) on a per-volume basis.</p> <p>Volume Management supports system properties and user properties. System properties are ones that Volume Management predefines. Some of these system properties are writable, but only by the user that owns the volume being specified, and some system properties are read only:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Attribute</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Writable</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Value</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Description</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>s-access</td> <td>RO</td> <td>"seq", "rand"</td> <td>sequential or random access</td> </tr> <tr> <td>s-density</td> <td>RO</td> <td>"low", "medium", "high"</td> <td>media density</td> </tr> <tr> <td>s-parts</td> <td>RO</td> <td>comma separated list of slice numbers</td> <td>list of partitions on this volume</td> </tr> <tr> <td>s-location</td> <td>RO</td> <td><i>pathname</i></td> <td>Volume Management pathname to media</td> </tr> <tr> <td>s-mejectable</td> <td>RO</td> <td>"true", "false"</td> <td>whether or not media is manually ejectable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>s-rmoneject</td> <td>R/W</td> <td>"true", "false"</td> <td>should media access points be removed from database upon ejection</td> </tr> <tr> <td>s-enxio</td> <td>R/W</td> <td>"true", "false"</td> <td>if set return ENXIO when media access attempted</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Properties can also be defined by the user. In this case the value can be any string the user wishes.</p> | Attribute                             | Writable                                                          | Value | Description | s-access | RO | "seq", "rand" | sequential or random access | s-density | RO | "low", "medium", "high" | media density | s-parts | RO | comma separated list of slice numbers | list of partitions on this volume | s-location | RO | <i>pathname</i> | Volume Management pathname to media | s-mejectable | RO | "true", "false" | whether or not media is manually ejectable | s-rmoneject | R/W | "true", "false" | should media access points be removed from database upon ejection | s-enxio | R/W | "true", "false" | if set return ENXIO when media access attempted |
| Attribute            | Writable                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | Value                                 | Description                                                       |       |             |          |    |               |                             |           |    |                         |               |         |    |                                       |                                   |            |    |                 |                                     |              |    |                 |                                            |             |     |                 |                                                                   |         |     |                 |                                                 |
| s-access             | RO                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | "seq", "rand"                         | sequential or random access                                       |       |             |          |    |               |                             |           |    |                         |               |         |    |                                       |                                   |            |    |                 |                                     |              |    |                 |                                            |             |     |                 |                                                                   |         |     |                 |                                                 |
| s-density            | RO                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | "low", "medium", "high"               | media density                                                     |       |             |          |    |               |                             |           |    |                         |               |         |    |                                       |                                   |            |    |                 |                                     |              |    |                 |                                            |             |     |                 |                                                                   |         |     |                 |                                                 |
| s-parts              | RO                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | comma separated list of slice numbers | list of partitions on this volume                                 |       |             |          |    |               |                             |           |    |                         |               |         |    |                                       |                                   |            |    |                 |                                     |              |    |                 |                                            |             |     |                 |                                                                   |         |     |                 |                                                 |
| s-location           | RO                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | <i>pathname</i>                       | Volume Management pathname to media                               |       |             |          |    |               |                             |           |    |                         |               |         |    |                                       |                                   |            |    |                 |                                     |              |    |                 |                                            |             |     |                 |                                                                   |         |     |                 |                                                 |
| s-mejectable         | RO                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | "true", "false"                       | whether or not media is manually ejectable                        |       |             |          |    |               |                             |           |    |                         |               |         |    |                                       |                                   |            |    |                 |                                     |              |    |                 |                                            |             |     |                 |                                                                   |         |     |                 |                                                 |
| s-rmoneject          | R/W                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | "true", "false"                       | should media access points be removed from database upon ejection |       |             |          |    |               |                             |           |    |                         |               |         |    |                                       |                                   |            |    |                 |                                     |              |    |                 |                                            |             |     |                 |                                                                   |         |     |                 |                                                 |
| s-enxio              | R/W                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | "true", "false"                       | if set return ENXIO when media access attempted                   |       |             |          |    |               |                             |           |    |                         |               |         |    |                                       |                                   |            |    |                 |                                     |              |    |                 |                                            |             |     |                 |                                                                   |         |     |                 |                                                 |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | <p>Upon successful completion media_getattr() returns a pointer to the value corresponding to the specified attribute. A null pointer is returned if the specified volume doesn't exist, if the specified attribute for that volume doesn't exist, if the specified attribute is boolean and its value is false, or if malloc(3C) fails to allocate space for the return value.</p> <p>media_setattr() returns 1 upon success, and 0 upon failure.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                                       |                                                                   |       |             |          |    |               |                             |           |    |                         |               |         |    |                                       |                                   |            |    |                 |                                     |              |    |                 |                                            |             |     |                 |                                                                   |         |     |                 |                                                 |

## media\_getattr(3VOLMGT)

**ERRORS** Both `media_getattr()` and `media_setattr()` can fail returning a null pointer if an `open(2)` of the specified *vol\_path* fails, if an `fstat(2)` of that pathname fails, or if that pathname is not a block or character special device.

`media_getattr()` can also fail if the specified attribute was not found, and `media_setattr()` can also fail if the caller doesn't have permission to set the attribute, either because it's a system attribute, or because the caller doesn't own the specified volume.

Additionally, either routine can fail returning the following error values:

ENXIO           The Volume Management daemon, *vold*, is not running  
EINTR           The routine was interrupted by the user before finishing

**EXAMPLES** **EXAMPLE 1** Using `media_getattr()`

The following example checks to see if the volume called *fred* that Volume Management is managing can be ejected by means of software, or if it can only be manually ejected:

```
if (media_getattr("/vol/rdisk/fred", "s-mejectable") != NULL) {
 (void) printf("\fred\" must be manually ejected\n");
} else {
 (void) printf("software can eject \fred\"\n");
}
```

This example shows setting the *s-enxio* property for the floppy volume currently in the first floppy drive:

```
int res;
if ((res = media_setattr("/vol/dev/aliases/floppy0", "s-enxio",
 "true")) == 0) {
 (void) printf("can't set s-enxio flag for floppy0\n");
}
```

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|----------------|-----------------|
| MT-Level       | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** `cc(1B)`, `vold(1M)`, `lstat(2)`, `open(2)`, `readlink(2)`, `stat(2)`, `free(3C)`, `malloc(3C)`, `media_findname(3VOLMGT)`, `volmgt_check(3VOLMGT)`, `volmgt_inuse(3VOLMGT)`, `volmgt_root(3VOLMGT)`, `volmgt_running(3VOLMGT)`, `volmgt_symname(3VOLMGT)`, `attributes(5)`

**NOTES** Upon success `media_getattr()` returns a pointer to a string which has been allocated, and should be freed when no longer in use (see `free(3C)`).



| <b>NAME</b>          | media_getid – return the id of a piece of media                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                |                 |          |      |                  |        |
|----------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------|------|------------------|--------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [flag ...] file ...-lvolgmt [library ...]  #include &lt;volmgt.h&gt;  ulonglong_t <b>media_getid</b>(char *vol_path);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                |                 |          |      |                  |        |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | media_getid() returns the <i>id</i> of a piece of media. Volume Management must be running. See <a href="#">volmgt_running(3VOLMGT)</a> .                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                |                 |          |      |                  |        |
| <b>PARAMETERS</b>    | <i>vol_path</i> Path to the block or character special device.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                |                 |          |      |                  |        |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | media_getid() returns the <i>id</i> of the volume. This value is unique for each volume. If media_getid() returns 0, the <i>path</i> provided is not valid, for example, it is a block or char device.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                |                 |          |      |                  |        |
| <b>EXAMPLES</b>      | <p><b>EXAMPLE 1</b> Using media_getid()</p> <p>The following example first checks if Volume Management is running, then checks the volume management name space for <i>path</i>, and then returns the <i>id</i> for the piece of media.</p> <pre>char *path;  ...  if (volmgt_running()) {     if (volmgt_ownspath(path)) {         (void) printf("id of %s is %lld\n",             path, media_getid(path));     } }</pre> <p>If a program using media_getid() does not check whether or not Volume Management is running, then any NULL return value will be ambiguous, as it could mean that either Volume Management does not have <i>path</i> in its name space, or Volume Management is not running.</p> |                |                 |          |      |                  |        |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>    | See <a href="#">attributes(5)</a> for descriptions of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                |                 |          |      |                  |        |
|                      | <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th> <th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>MT Level</td> <td>Safe</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Commitment Level</td> <td>Public</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE | MT Level | Safe | Commitment Level | Public |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE       | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                |                 |          |      |                  |        |
| MT Level             | Safe                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                |                 |          |      |                  |        |
| Commitment Level     | Public                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                |                 |          |      |                  |        |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>      | <a href="#">volmgt_ownspath(3VOLMGT)</a> , <a href="#">volmgt_running(3VOLMGT)</a> , <a href="#">attributes(5)</a>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                |                 |          |      |                  |        |

## m\_getvalues\_layout(3LAYOUT)

| <b>NAME</b>          | m_getvalues_layout – query layout values of a LayoutObject                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                |                 |          |         |
|----------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------|---------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ <i>flag...</i> ] <i>file...</i> -llayout [ <i>library...</i> ] #include &lt;sys/layout.h&gt;  int <b>m_getvalues_layout</b>(const LayoutObject <i>layout_object</i>, LayoutValues     <i>values</i>, int *<i>index_returned</i>);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                |                 |          |         |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | <p>The <code>m_getvalues_layout()</code> function queries the current setting of layout values within a <code>LayoutObject</code>.</p> <p>The <code>layout_object</code> argument specifies a <code>LayoutObject</code> returned by the <code>m_create_layout(3LAYOUT)</code> function.</p> <p>The <code>values</code> argument specifies the list of layout values that are to be queried. Each value element of a <code>LayoutValueRec</code> must point to a location where the layout value is stored. That is, if the layout value is of type <code>T</code>, the argument must be of type <code>T*</code>. The values are queried from the <code>LayoutObject</code> and represent its current state.</p> <p>It is the user's responsibility to manage the space allocation for the layout values queried. If the layout value name has <code>QueryValueSize</code> OR-ed to it, instead of the value of the layout value, only its size is returned. The caller can use this option to determine the amount of memory needed to be allocated for the layout values queried.</p> |                |                 |          |         |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | Upon successful completion, the <code>m_getvalues_layout()</code> function returns 0. If any value cannot be queried, the index of the value causing the error is returned in <code>index_returned</code> , -1 is returned and <code>errno</code> is set to indicate the error.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                |                 |          |         |
| <b>ERRORS</b>        | The <code>m_getvalues_layout()</code> function may fail if:<br><br>EINVAL           The layout value specified by <code>index_returned</code> is unknown, its value is invalid, or the <code>layout_object</code> argument is invalid. In the case of an invalid <code>layout_object</code> argument, the value returned in <code>index_returned</code> is -1.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                |                 |          |         |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>    | See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                |                 |          |         |
|                      | <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th><th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>MT-Level</td><td>MT-Safe</td></tr></tbody></table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE | MT-Level | MT-Safe |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE       | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                |                 |          |         |
| MT-Level             | MT-Safe                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                |                 |          |         |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>      | <code>m_create_layout(3LAYOUT)</code> , <code>attributes(5)</code>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                |                 |          |         |

**NAME** mkdirp, rmdirp – create or remove directories in a path

**SYNOPSIS** `cc [ flag ... ] file ... -lgen [ library ... ]`  
`#include <libgen.h>`

```
int mkdirp(const char *path, mode_t mode);
int rmdirp(char *dir, char *dir1);
```

**DESCRIPTION** The mkdirp() function creates all the missing directories in *path* with *mode*. See chmod(2) for the values of *mode*.

The rmdirp() function removes directories in path *dir*. This removal begins at the end of the path and moves backward toward the root as far as possible. If an error occurs, the remaining path is stored in *dir1*.

**RETURN VALUES** If *path* already exists or if a needed directory cannot be created, mkdirp() returns -1 and sets errno to one of the error values listed for mkdir(2). It returns zero if all the directories are created.

The rmdirp() function returns 0 if it is able to remove every directory in the path. It returns -2 if a "." or ".." is in the path and -3 if an attempt is made to remove the current directory. Otherwise it returns -1.

**EXAMPLES** **EXAMPLE 1** Example of creating scratch directories.

The following example creates scratch directories.

```
/* create scratch directories */
if(mkdirp("/tmp/sub1/sub2/sub3", 0755) == -1) {
 fprintf(stderr, "cannot create directory");
 exit(1);
}
chdir("/tmp/sub1/sub2/sub3");
.
.
.
/* cleanup */
chdir("/tmp");
rmdirp("sub1/sub2/sub3");
```

**ATTRIBUTES** See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|----------------|-----------------|
| MT-Level       | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** chmod(2), mkdir(2), rmdir(2), malloc(3C), attributes(5)

**NOTES** The mkdirp() function uses malloc(3C) to allocate temporary space for the string.

## modf(3M)

| <b>NAME</b>          | modf, modff, modfl – decompose floating-point number                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------|----------|----------|---------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -lm [ library... ] #include &lt;math.h&gt;  double <b>modf</b>(double x, double *iptr); float <b>modff</b>(float x, float *iptr); long double <b>modfl</b>(long double x, long double *iptr);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                       |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | These functions break the argument <i>x</i> into integral and fractional parts, each of which has the same sign as the argument. It stores the integral part as a <code>double</code> for the <code>modf()</code> function, a <code>float</code> for the <code>modff()</code> function, or a <code>long double</code> for the <code>modfl()</code> function in the object pointed to by <i>iptr</i> . |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | Upon successful completion, these functions return the signed fractional part of <i>x</i> .<br>If <i>x</i> is NaN, a NaN is returned and <i>iptr</i> is set to NaN.<br>If <i>x</i> is ±Inf, ±0 is returned and <i>iptr</i> is set to ±Inf.                                                                                                                                                            |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>ERRORS</b>        | No errors are defined.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>USAGE</b>         | These functions compute the function result and <i>iptr</i> such that:<br><pre>a = modf(x, &amp;iptr); x == a+*iptr;</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>    | See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:<br><table border="1" data-bbox="444 1150 1414 1283"><thead><tr><th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th><th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Interface Stability</td><td>Standard</td></tr><tr><td>MT-Level</td><td>MT-Safe</td></tr></tbody></table>                                                                       | ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE | Interface Stability | Standard | MT-Level | MT-Safe |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE       | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| Interface Stability  | Standard                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| MT-Level             | MT-Safe                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>      | <a href="#">frexp(3M)</a> , <a href="#">isnan(3M)</a> , <a href="#">ldexp(3M)</a> , <a href="#">attributes(5)</a> , <a href="#">standards(5)</a>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |

|                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>        | mp, mp_madd, mp_msub, mp_mult, mp_mdiv, mp_mcmp, mp_min, mp_mout, mp_pow, mp_gcd, mp_rpow, mp_msqrt, mp_sdiv, mp_itom, mp_xtom, mp_mtox, mp_mfree – multiple precision integer arithmetic                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>    | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -lmp [ library... ] #include &lt;mp.h&gt;  void mp_madd(MINT *a, MINT *b, MINT *c); void mp_msub(MINT *a, MINT *b, MINT *c); void mp_mult(MINT *a, MINT *b, MINT *c); void mp_mdiv(MINT *a, MINT *b, MINT *q, MINT *r); int mp_mcmp(MINT *a, MINT *b); int mp_min(MINT *a); void mp_mout(MINT *a); void mp_pow(MINT *a, MINT *b, MINT *c, MINT *d); void mp_gcd(MINT *a, MINT *b, MINT *c); void mp_rpow(MINT *a, short n, MINT *b); int mp_msqrt(MINT *a, MINT *b, MINT *r); void mp_sdiv(MINT *a, short n, MINT *q, short *r); MINT * mp_itom(short n); MINT * mp_xtom(char *a); char * mp_mtox(MINT *a); void mp_mfree(MINT *a);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b> | <p>These functions perform arithmetic on integers of arbitrary length. The integers are stored using the defined type MINT. Pointers to a MINT should be initialized using the function <code>mp_itom(<i>n</i>)</code>, which sets the initial value to <i>n</i>. Alternatively, <code>mp_xtom(<i>a</i>)</code> may be used to initialize a MINT from a string of hexadecimal digits. <code>mp_mfree(<i>a</i>)</code> may be used to release the storage allocated by the <code>mp_itom(<i>a</i>)</code> and <code>mp_xtom(<i>a</i>)</code> routines.</p> <p>The <code>mp_madd(<i>a,b,c</i>)</code>, <code>mp_msub(<i>a,b,c</i>)</code> and <code>mp_mult(<i>a,b,c</i>)</code> functions assign to their third arguments the sum, difference, and product, respectively, of their first two arguments. The <code>mp_mdiv(<i>a,b,q,r</i>)</code> function assigns the quotient and remainder, respectively, to its third and fourth arguments. The <code>mp_sdiv(<i>a,n,q,r</i>)</code> function is similar to <code>mp_mdiv(<i>a,b,q,r</i>)</code> except that the divisor is an ordinary integer. The <code>mp_msqrt(<i>a,b,r</i>)</code> function produces the square root and remainder of its first argument. The <code>mp_mcmp(<i>a,b</i>)</code> function compares the values of its arguments and returns 0 if the two values are equal, a value greater than 0 if the first argument is greater than the second, and a value less than 0 if the second argument is greater than the first. The <code>mp_rpow(<i>a,n,b</i>)</code> function raises <i>a</i> to the <i>n</i>th power and assigns this value to <i>b</i>. The <code>mp_pow(<i>a,b,c,d</i>)</code> function raises <i>a</i> to the <i>b</i>th power, reduces the result modulo <i>c</i> and</p> |

## mp(3MP)

assigns this value to  $d$ . The `mp_min( $a$ )` and `mp_mout( $a$ )` functions perform decimal input and output. The `mp_gcd( $a,b,c$ )` function finds the greatest common divisor of the first two arguments, returning it in the third argument. The `mp_mtox( $a$ )` function provides the inverse of `mp_xtom( $a$ )`. To release the storage allocated by `mp_mtox( $a$ )` use `free()` (see `malloc(3C)`).

Use the `-lmp` loader option to obtain access to these functions.

**FILES** `/usr/lib/libmp.so` shared object

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|----------------|-----------------|
| MT-Level       | Unsafe          |

**SEE ALSO** `exp(3M)`, `malloc(3C)`, `libmp(3LIB)`, `attributes(5)`

**DIAGNOSTICS** Illegal operations and running out of memory produce messages and core images.

**WARNINGS** The function `pow()` exists in both `libmp` and `libm` with widely differing semantics. This is the reason `libmp.so.2` exists. `libmp.so.1` exists solely for reasons of backward compatibility, and should not be used otherwise. Use the `mp_*( )` functions instead. See `libmp(3LIB)`.

m\_setvalues\_layout(3LAYOUT)

**NAME** m\_setvalues\_layout – set layout values of a LayoutObject

**SYNOPSIS**

```
cc [flag...] file... -llayout [library...]
#include <sys/layout.h>

int m_setvalues_layout(LayoutObject layout_object, const LayoutValues
 values, int *index_returned);
```

**DESCRIPTION**

The `m_setvalues_layout()` function changes the layout values of a LayoutObject.

The `layout_object` argument specifies a LayoutObject returned by the `m_create_layout(3LAYOUT)` function.

The `values` argument specifies the list of layout values that are to be changed. The values are written into the LayoutObject and may affect the behavior of subsequent layout functions. Some layout values do alter internal states maintained by a LayoutObject.

The `m_setvalues_layout()` function can be implemented as a macro that evaluates the first argument twice.

**RETURN VALUES**

Upon successful completion, the requested layout values are set and 0 is returned. Otherwise -1 is returned and `errno` is set to indicate the error. If any value cannot be set, none of the layout values are changed and the (zero-based) index of the first value causing the error is returned in `index_returned`.

**ERRORS**

The `m_setvalues_layout()` function may fail if:

|        |                                                                                                                                                    |
|--------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| EINVAL | The layout value specified by <code>index_returned</code> is unknown, its value is invalid, or the <code>layout_object</code> argument is invalid. |
| EMFILE | There are {OPEN_MAX} file descriptors currently open in the calling process.                                                                       |

**USAGE**

Do not use expressions with side effects such as auto-increment or auto-decrement within the first argument to the `m_setvalues_layout()` function.

**ATTRIBUTES**

See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|----------------|-----------------|
| MT-Level       | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** `m_create_layout(3LAYOUT)`, `attributes(5)`

## m\_transform\_layout(3LAYOUT)

|                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |               |                                                                                            |                |                                        |                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                 |                                                                                                                           |
|--------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|----------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>        | m_transform_layout – layout transformation                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |               |                                                                                            |                |                                        |                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                 |                                                                                                                           |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>    | <pre>cc [ <i>flag...</i> ] <i>file...</i> -llayout [ <i>library...</i> ] #include &lt;sys/layout.h&gt;  int <b>m_transform_layout</b>(LayoutObject <i>layout_object</i>, const char *<i>InpBuf</i>,     const size_t <i>InpSize</i>, const void *<i>OutBuf</i>, size_t *<i>Outsize</i>, size_t     *<i>InpToOut</i>, size_t *<i>OutToInp</i>, unsigned char *<i>Property</i>, size_t     *<i>InpBufIndex</i>);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |               |                                                                                            |                |                                        |                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                 |                                                                                                                           |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b> | <p>The <code>m_transform_layout()</code> function performs layout transformations (reordering, shaping, cell determination) or provides additional information needed for layout transformation (such as the expected size of the transformed layout, the nesting level of different segments in the text and cross-references between the locations of the corresponding elements before and after the layout transformation). Both the input text and output text are character strings.</p> <p>The <code>m_transform_layout()</code> function transforms the input text in <i>InpBuf</i> according to the current layout values in <i>layout_object</i>. Any layout value whose value type is <code>LayoutTextDescriptor</code> describes the attributes of the <i>InpBuf</i> and <i>OutBuf</i> arguments. If the attributes are the same for both <i>InpBuf</i> and <i>OutBuf</i>, a null transformation is performed with respect to that specific layout value.</p> <p>The <i>InpBuf</i> argument specifies the source text to be processed. The <i>InpBuf</i> may not be <code>NULL</code>, unless there is a need to reset the internal state.</p> <p>The <i>InpSize</i> argument is the number of bytes within <i>InpBuf</i> to be processed by the transformation. Its value will not change after return from the transformation. <i>InpSize</i> set to <code>-1</code> indicates that the text in <i>InpBuf</i> is delimited by a null code element. If <i>InpSize</i> is not set to <code>-1</code>, it is possible to have some null elements in the input buffer. This might be used, for example, for a “one shot” transformation of several strings, separated by nulls.</p> <p>Output of this function may be one or more of the following depending on the setting of the arguments:</p> <table><tr><td><i>OutBuf</i></td><td>Any transformed data is stored in <i>OutBuf</i>, converted to <code>ShapeCharset</code>.</td></tr><tr><td><i>Outsize</i></td><td>The number of bytes in <i>OutBuf</i>.</td></tr><tr><td><i>InpToOut</i></td><td>A cross-reference from each <i>InpBuf</i> code element to the transformed data. The cross-reference relates to the data in <i>InpBuf</i> starting with the first element that <i>InpBufIndex</i> points to (and not necessarily starting from the beginning of the <i>InpBuf</i>).</td></tr><tr><td><i>OutToInp</i></td><td>A cross-reference to each <i>InpBuf</i> code element from the transformed data. The cross-reference relates to the data in <i>InpBuf</i> starting with the first element that <i>InpBufIndex</i> points to (and not necessarily starting from the beginning of the <i>InpBuf</i>).</td></tr><tr><td><i>Property</i></td><td>A weighted value that represents peculiar input string transformation properties with different connotations as explained</td></tr></table> | <i>OutBuf</i> | Any transformed data is stored in <i>OutBuf</i> , converted to <code>ShapeCharset</code> . | <i>Outsize</i> | The number of bytes in <i>OutBuf</i> . | <i>InpToOut</i> | A cross-reference from each <i>InpBuf</i> code element to the transformed data. The cross-reference relates to the data in <i>InpBuf</i> starting with the first element that <i>InpBufIndex</i> points to (and not necessarily starting from the beginning of the <i>InpBuf</i> ). | <i>OutToInp</i> | A cross-reference to each <i>InpBuf</i> code element from the transformed data. The cross-reference relates to the data in <i>InpBuf</i> starting with the first element that <i>InpBufIndex</i> points to (and not necessarily starting from the beginning of the <i>InpBuf</i> ). | <i>Property</i> | A weighted value that represents peculiar input string transformation properties with different connotations as explained |
| <i>OutBuf</i>      | Any transformed data is stored in <i>OutBuf</i> , converted to <code>ShapeCharset</code> .                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |               |                                                                                            |                |                                        |                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                 |                                                                                                                           |
| <i>Outsize</i>     | The number of bytes in <i>OutBuf</i> .                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |               |                                                                                            |                |                                        |                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                 |                                                                                                                           |
| <i>InpToOut</i>    | A cross-reference from each <i>InpBuf</i> code element to the transformed data. The cross-reference relates to the data in <i>InpBuf</i> starting with the first element that <i>InpBufIndex</i> points to (and not necessarily starting from the beginning of the <i>InpBuf</i> ).                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |               |                                                                                            |                |                                        |                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                 |                                                                                                                           |
| <i>OutToInp</i>    | A cross-reference to each <i>InpBuf</i> code element from the transformed data. The cross-reference relates to the data in <i>InpBuf</i> starting with the first element that <i>InpBufIndex</i> points to (and not necessarily starting from the beginning of the <i>InpBuf</i> ).                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |               |                                                                                            |                |                                        |                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                 |                                                                                                                           |
| <i>Property</i>    | A weighted value that represents peculiar input string transformation properties with different connotations as explained                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |               |                                                                                            |                |                                        |                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                 |                                                                                                                           |



below. If this argument is not a null pointer, it represents an array of values with the same number of elements as the source substring text before the transformation. Each byte will contain relevant “property” information of the corresponding element in *InpBuf* starting from the element pointed by *InpBufIndex*. The four rightmost bits of each “property” byte will contain information for bidirectional environments (when *ActiveDirectional* is True) and they will mean “NestingLevels.” The possible value from 0 to 15 represents the nesting level of the corresponding element in the *InpBuf* starting from the element pointed by *InpBufIndex*. If *ActiveDirectional* is false the content of *NestingLevel* bits will be ignored. The leftmost bit of each “property” byte will contain a “new cell indicator” for composed character environments, and will have a value of either 1 (for an element in *InpBuf* that is transformed to the beginning of a new cell) or 0 (for the “zero-length” composing character elements, when these are grouped into the same presentation cell with a non-composing character). Here again, each element of “property” pertains to the elements in the *InpBuf* starting from the element pointed by *InpBufIndex*. (Remember that this is not necessarily the beginning of *InpBuf*). If none of the transformation properties is required, the argument *Property* can be NULL. The use of “property” can be enhanced in the future to pertain to other possible usage in other environments.

The *InpBufIndex* argument is an offset value to the location of the transformed text. When *m\_transform\_layout()* is called, *InpBufIndex* contains the offset to the element in *InpBuf* that will be transformed first. (Note that this is not necessarily the first element in *InpBuf*). At the return from the transformation, *InpBufIndex* contains the offset to the first element in the *InpBuf* that has not been transformed. If the entire substring has been transformed successfully, *InpBufIndex* will be incremented by the amount defined by *InpSize*.

Each of these output arguments may be NULL to specify that no output is desired for the specific argument, but at least one of them should be set to a non-null value to perform any significant work.

The layout object maintains a directional state that keeps track of directional changes, based on the last segment transformed. The directional state is maintained across calls to the layout transformation functions and allows stream data to be processed with the layout functions. The directional state is reset to its initial state whenever any of the layout values *TypeOfText*, *Orientation*, or *ImplicitAlg* is modified by means of a call to *m\_setvalues\_layout()*.

The *layout\_object* argument specifies a *LayoutObject* returned by the *m\_create\_layout()* function.

## m\_transform\_layout(3LAYOUT)

The *OutBuf* argument contains the transformed data. This argument can be specified as a null pointer to indicate that no transformed data is required.

The encoding of the *OutBuf* argument depends on the `ShapeCharset` layout value defined in *layout\_object*. If the `ActiveShapeEditing` layout value is not set (False), the encoding of *OutBuf* is guaranteed to be the same as the codeset of the locale associated with the `LayoutObject` defined by *layout\_object*.

On input, the *OutSize* argument specifies the size of the output buffer in number of bytes. The output buffer should be large enough to contain the transformed result; otherwise, only a partial transformation is performed. If the `ActiveShapeEditing` layout value is set (True) the *OutBuf* should be allocated to contain at least the *InpSize* multiplied by `ShapeCharsetSize`.

On return, the *OutSize* argument is modified to the actual number of bytes placed in *OutBuf*.

When the *OutSize* argument is specified as zero, the function calculates the size of an output buffer large enough to contain the transformed text, and the result is returned in this field. The content of the buffers specified by *InpBuf* and *OutBuf*, and the value of *InpBufIndex*, remain unchanged. If *OutSize* = NULL, the `EINVAL` error condition should be returned.

If the *InpToOut* argument is not a null pointer, it points to an array of values with the same number of bytes in *InpBuf* starting with the one pointed by *InpBufIndex* and up to the end of the substring in the buffer. On output, the *n*th value in *InpToOut* corresponds to the *n*th byte in *InpBuf*. This value is the index (in units of bytes) in *OutBuf* that identifies the transformed `ShapeCharset` element of the *n*th byte in *InpBuf*. In the case of multibyte encoding, the index points (for each of the bytes of a code element in the *InpBuf*) to the first byte of the transformed code element in the *OutBuf*.

*InpToOut* may be specified as NULL if no index array from *InpBuf* to *OutBuf* is desired.

If the *OutToInp* argument is not a null pointer, it points to an array of values with the same number of bytes as contained in *OutBuf*. On output, the *n*th value in *OutToInp* corresponds to the *n*th byte in *OutBuf*. This value is the index in *InpBuf*, starting with the byte pointed to by *InpBufIndex*, that identifies the logical code element of the *n*th byte in *OutBuf*. In the case of multibyte encoding, the index will point for each of the bytes of a transformed code element in the *OutBuf* to the first byte of the code element in the *InpBuf*.

*OutToInp* may be specified as NULL if no index array from *OutBuf* to *InpBuf* is desired.

To perform shaping of a text string without reordering of code elements, the *layout\_object* should be set with input and output layout value `TypeOfText` set to `TEXT_VISUAL` and both in and out of `Orientation` set to the same value.

**RETURN VALUES** If successful, the `m_transform_layout()` function returns 0. If unsuccessful, the returned value is -1 and the `errno` is set to indicate the source of error. When the size of `OutBuf` is not large enough to contain the entire transformed text, the input text state at the end of the uncompleted transformation is saved internally and the error condition `E2BIG` is returned in `errno`.

**ERRORS** The `m_transform_layout()` function may fail if:

`E2BIG` The output buffer is full and the source text is not entirely processed.

`EBADF` The layout values are set to a meaningless combination or the layout object is not valid.

`EILSEQ` Transformation stopped due to an input code element that cannot be shaped or is invalid. The `InpBufIndex` argument is set to indicate the code element causing the error. The suspect code element is either a valid code element but cannot be shaped into the `ShapeCharset` layout value, or is an invalid code element not defined by the codeset of the locale of `layout_object`. The `mbtowc()` and `wctomb()` functions, when used in the same locale as the `LayoutObject`, can be used to determine if the code element is valid.

`EINVAL` Transformation stopped due to an incomplete composite sequence at the end of the input buffer, or `OutSize` contains `NULL`.

`ERANGE` More than 15 embedding levels are in source text or `InpBuf` contain unbalanced directional layout information (push/pop) or an incomplete composite sequence has been detected in the input buffer at the beginning of the string pointed to by `InpBufIndex`.

An incomplete composite sequence at the end of the input buffer is not always detectable. Sometimes, the fact that the sequence is incomplete will only be detected when additional character elements belonging to the composite sequence are found at the beginning of the next input buffer.

**USAGE** A `LayoutObject` will have a meaningful combination of default layout values. Whoever chooses to change the default layout values is responsible for making sure that the combination of layout values is meaningful. Otherwise, the result of `m_transform_layout()` might be unpredictable or implementation-specific with `errno` set to `EBADF`.

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|----------------|-----------------|
| MT-Level       | MT-Safe         |

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**SEE ALSO** | attributes(5)

|                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |               |                                                                                            |                |                                                  |                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                 |                                                                                                                           |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|--------------------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>        | m_wtransform_layout – layout transformation for wide character strings                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |               |                                                                                            |                |                                                  |                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                 |                                                                                                                           |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>    | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -llayout [ library... ] #include &lt;sys/layout.h&gt;  int m_wtransform_layout(LayoutObject layout_object, const wchar_t     *InpBuf, const size_t InpSize, const void *OutBuf, size_t     *Outsize, size_t *InpToOut, size_t *OutToInp, unsignedchar     *Property, size_t *InpBufIndex);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |               |                                                                                            |                |                                                  |                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                 |                                                                                                                           |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b> | <p>The <code>m_wtransform_layout()</code> function performs layout transformations (reordering, shaping, cell determination) or provides additional information needed for layout transformation (such as the expected size of the transformed layout, the nesting level of different segments in the text and cross-references between the locations of the corresponding elements before and after the layout transformation). Both the input text and output text are wide character strings.</p> <p>The <code>m_wtransform_layout()</code> function transforms the input text in <code>InpBuf</code> according to the current layout values in <code>layout_object</code>. Any layout value whose value type is <code>LayoutTextDescriptor</code> describes the attributes of the <code>InpBuf</code> and <code>OutBuf</code> arguments. If the attributes are the same for both <code>InpBuf</code> and <code>OutBuf</code>, a null transformation is performed with respect to that specific layout value.</p> <p>The <code>InpBuf</code> argument specifies the source text to be processed. The <code>InpBuf</code> may not be <code>NULL</code>, unless there is a need to reset the internal state.</p> <p>The <code>InpSize</code> argument is the number of bytes within <code>InpBuf</code> to be processed by the transformation. Its value will not change after return from the transformation. <code>InpSize</code> set to <code>-1</code> indicates that the text in <code>InpBuf</code> is delimited by a null code element. If <code>InpSize</code> is not set to <code>-1</code>, it is possible to have some null elements in the input buffer. This might be used, for example, for a “one shot” transformation of several strings, separated by nulls.</p> <p>Output of this function may be one or more of the following depending on the setting of the arguments:</p> <table border="0" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 20px;"><i>OutBuf</i></td> <td>Any transformed data is stored in <i>OutBuf</i>, converted to <code>ShapeCharset</code>.</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>Outsize</i></td> <td>The number of wide characters in <i>OutBuf</i>.</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>InpToOut</i></td> <td>A cross-reference from each <i>InpBuf</i> code element to the transformed data. The cross-reference relates to the data in <i>InpBuf</i> starting with the first element that <i>InpBufIndex</i> points to (and not necessarily starting from the beginning of the <i>InpBuf</i>).</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>OutToInp</i></td> <td>A cross-reference to each <i>InpBuf</i> code element from the transformed data. The cross-reference relates to the data in <i>InpBuf</i> starting with the first element that <i>InpBufIndex</i> points to (and not necessarily starting from the beginning of the <i>InpBuf</i>).</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>Property</i></td> <td>A weighted value that represents peculiar input string transformation properties with different connotations as explained</td> </tr> </table> | <i>OutBuf</i> | Any transformed data is stored in <i>OutBuf</i> , converted to <code>ShapeCharset</code> . | <i>Outsize</i> | The number of wide characters in <i>OutBuf</i> . | <i>InpToOut</i> | A cross-reference from each <i>InpBuf</i> code element to the transformed data. The cross-reference relates to the data in <i>InpBuf</i> starting with the first element that <i>InpBufIndex</i> points to (and not necessarily starting from the beginning of the <i>InpBuf</i> ). | <i>OutToInp</i> | A cross-reference to each <i>InpBuf</i> code element from the transformed data. The cross-reference relates to the data in <i>InpBuf</i> starting with the first element that <i>InpBufIndex</i> points to (and not necessarily starting from the beginning of the <i>InpBuf</i> ). | <i>Property</i> | A weighted value that represents peculiar input string transformation properties with different connotations as explained |
| <i>OutBuf</i>      | Any transformed data is stored in <i>OutBuf</i> , converted to <code>ShapeCharset</code> .                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |               |                                                                                            |                |                                                  |                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                 |                                                                                                                           |
| <i>Outsize</i>     | The number of wide characters in <i>OutBuf</i> .                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |               |                                                                                            |                |                                                  |                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                 |                                                                                                                           |
| <i>InpToOut</i>    | A cross-reference from each <i>InpBuf</i> code element to the transformed data. The cross-reference relates to the data in <i>InpBuf</i> starting with the first element that <i>InpBufIndex</i> points to (and not necessarily starting from the beginning of the <i>InpBuf</i> ).                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |               |                                                                                            |                |                                                  |                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                 |                                                                                                                           |
| <i>OutToInp</i>    | A cross-reference to each <i>InpBuf</i> code element from the transformed data. The cross-reference relates to the data in <i>InpBuf</i> starting with the first element that <i>InpBufIndex</i> points to (and not necessarily starting from the beginning of the <i>InpBuf</i> ).                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |               |                                                                                            |                |                                                  |                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                 |                                                                                                                           |
| <i>Property</i>    | A weighted value that represents peculiar input string transformation properties with different connotations as explained                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |               |                                                                                            |                |                                                  |                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                 |                                                                                                                           |

## m\_wtransform\_layout(3LAYOUT)

below. If this argument is not a nullpointer, it represents an array of values with the same number of elements as the source substring text before the transformation. Each byte will contain relevant "property" information of the corresponding element in *InpBuf* starting from the element pointed by *InpBufIndex*. The four rightmost bits of each "property" byte will contain information for bidirectional environments (when *ActiveDirectional* is True) and they will mean "NestingLevels." The possible value from 0 to 15 represents the nesting level of the corresponding element in the *InpBuf* starting from the element pointed by *InpBufIndex*. If *ActiveDirectional* is false the content of *NestingLevel* bits will be ignored. The leftmost bit of each "property" byte will contain a "new cell indicator" for composed character environments, and will have a value of either 1 (for an element in *InpBuf* that is transformed to the beginning of a new cell) or 0 (for the "zero-length" composing character elements, when these are grouped into the same presentation cell with a non-composing character). Here again, each element of "property" pertains to the elements in the *InpBuf* starting from the element pointed by *InpBufIndex*. (Remember that this is not necessarily the beginning of *InpBuf*). If none of the transformation properties is required, the argument *Property* can be NULL. The use of "property" can be enhanced in the future to pertain to other possible usage in other environments.

The *InpBufIndex* argument is an offset value to the location of the transformed text. When *m\_wtransform\_layout* () is called, *InpBufIndex* contains the offset to the element in *InpBuf* that will be transformed first. (Note that this is not necessarily the first element in *InpBuf*). At the return from the transformation, *InpBufIndex* contains the offset to the first element in the *InpBuf* that has not been transformed. If the entire substring has been transformed successfully, *InpBufIndex* will be incremented by the amount defined by *InpSize*.

Each of these output arguments may be null to specify that no output is desired for the specific argument, but at least one of them should be set to a non-null value to perform any significant work.

In addition to the possible outputs above, *layout\_object* maintains a directional state across calls to the transform functions. The directional state is reset to its initial state whenever any of the layout values *TypeOfText*, *Orientation*, or *ImplicitAlg* is modified by means of a call to *m\_setvalues\_layout* () .

The *layout\_object* argument specifies a *LayoutObject* returned by the *m\_create\_layout* () function.

The *OutBuf* argument contains the transformed data. This argument can be specified as a null pointer to indicate that no transformed data is required.

## m\_wtransform\_layout(3LAYOUT)

The encoding of the *OutBuf* argument depends on the `ShapeCharset` layout value defined in *layout\_object*. If the `ActiveShapeEditing` layout value is not set (False), the encoding of *OutBuf* is guaranteed to be the same as the codeset of the locale associated with the `LayoutObject` defined by *layout\_object*.

On input, the *OutSize* argument specifies the size of the output buffer in number of wide characters. The output buffer should be large enough to contain the transformed result; otherwise, only a partial transformation is performed. If the `ActiveShapeEditing` layout value is set (True) the *OutBuf* should be allocated to contain at least the *InpSize* multiplied by `ShapeCharsetSize`.

On return, the *OutSize* argument is modified to the actual number of code elements in *OutBuf*.

When the *OutSize* argument is specified as zero, the function calculates the size of an output buffer large enough to contain the transformed text, and the result is returned in this field. The content of the buffers specified by *InpBuf* and *OutBuf*, and the value of *InpBufIndex*, remain unchanged. If *OutSize* = NULL, the `EINVAL` error condition should be returned.

If the *InpToOut* argument is not a null pointer, it points to an array of values with the same number of wide characters in *InpBuf* starting with the one pointed by *InpBufIndex* and up to the end of the substring in the buffer. On output, the *n*th value in *InpToOut* corresponds to the *n*th byte in *InpBuf*. This value is the index (in units of wide characters) in *OutBuf* that identifies the transformed `ShapeCharset` element of the *n*th byte in *InpBuf*.

*InpToOut* may be specified as NULL if no index array from *InpBuf* to *OutBuf* is desired.

If the *OutToInp* argument is not a null pointer, it points to an array of values with the same number of wide characters as contained in *OutBuf*. On output, the *n*th value in *OutToInp* corresponds to the *n*th byte in *OutBuf*. This value is the index in *InpBuf*, starting with wide character byte pointed to by *InpBufIndex*, that identifies the logical code element of the *n*th wide character in *OutBuf*.

*OutToInp* may be specified as NULL if no index array from *OutBuf* to *InpBuf* is desired.

To perform shaping of a text string without reordering of code elements, the *layout\_object* should be set with input and output layout value `TypeOfText` set to `TEXT_VISUAL` and both in and out of `Orientation` set to the same value.

### RETURN VALUES

If successful, the `m_wtransform_layout()` function returns 0. If unsuccessful, the returned value is -1 and the `errno` is set to indicate the source of error. When the size of *OutBuf* is not large enough to contain the entire transformed text, the input text state at the end of the uncompleted transformation is saved internally and the error condition `E2BIG` is returned in `errno`.

### ERRORS

The `m_wtransform_layout()` function may fail if:

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|        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|--------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| E2BIG  | The output buffer is full and the source text is not entirely processed.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| EBADF  | The layout values are set to a meaningless combination or the layout object is not valid.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| EILSEQ | Transformation stopped due to an input code element that cannot be shaped or is invalid. The <i>InpBufIndex</i> argument is set to indicate the code element causing the error. The suspect code element is either a valid code element but cannot be shaped into the <i>ShapeCharset</i> layout value, or is an invalid code element not defined by the codeset of the locale of <i>layout_object</i> . The <i>mbtowc()</i> and <i>wctomb()</i> functions, when used in the same locale as the <i>LayoutObject</i> , can be used to determine if the code element is valid.     |
| EINVAL | Transformation stopped due to an incomplete composite sequence at the end of the input buffer, or <i>OutSize</i> contains NULL.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| ERANGE | More than 15 embedding levels are in source text or <i>InpBuf</i> contain unbalanced directional layout information (push/pop) or an incomplete composite sequence has been detected in the input buffer at the beginning of the string pointed to by <i>InpBufIndex</i> .<br><br>An incomplete composite sequence at the end of the input buffer is not always detectable. Sometimes the fact that the sequence is incomplete will only be detected when additional character elements belonging to the composite sequence are found at the beginning of the next input buffer. |

**USAGE** A *LayoutObject* will have a meaningful combination of default layout values. Whoever chooses to change the default layout values is responsible for making sure that the combination of layout values is meaningful. Otherwise, the result of *m\_wtransform\_layout()* might be unpredictable or implementation-specific with *errno* set to *EBADF*.

**EXAMPLES** **EXAMPLE 1** Shaping and reordering input string into output buffer

The following example illustrated what the different arguments of *m\_wtransform\_layout()* look like when a string in *InpBuf* is shaped and reordered into *OutBuf*. Upper-case letters in the example represent left-to-right letters while lower-case letters represent right-to-left letters. *xyz* represents the shapes of *cde*.

```

Position: 0123456789
InpBuf: AB cde 12z

Position: 0123456789
OutBuf: AB 12 zyxZ

Position: 0123456789
OutToInp: 0127865439

```



**EXAMPLE 1** Shaping and reordering input string into output buffer (Continued)

```
Position: 0123456789
Property.NestLevel: 0001111220
Property.CelBdry: 1111111111
```

The values (encoded in binary) returned in the *Property* argument define the directionality of each code element in the source text as defined by the type of algorithm used within the *layout\_object*. While the algorithm may be implementation dependent, the resulting values and levels are defined such as to allow a single method to be used in determining the directionality of the source text. The base rules are:

- Odd levels are always RTL.
- Even levels are always LTR.
- The `Orientation` layout value setting determines the initial level (0 or 1) used.

Within a *Property* array each increment in the level indicates the corresponding code elements should be presented in the opposite direction. Callers of this function should realize that the *Property* values for certain code elements is dependent on the context of the given character and the layout values: `Orientation` and `ImplicitAlg`. Callers should not assume that a given code element always has the same *Property* value in all cases.

**EXAMPLE 2** Algorithm to handle nesting

The following is an example of a standard presentation algorithm that handles nesting correctly. The goal of this algorithm is ultimately to return to a zero nest level. Note that more efficient algorithms do exist; the following is provided for clarity rather than for efficiency.

1. Search for the highest next level in the string.
2. Reverse all surrounding code elements of the same level. Reduce the nest level of these code elements by 1.
3. Repeat 1 and 2 until all code elements are of level 0.

The following shows the progression of the example from above:

```
Position: 0123456789 0123456789 0123456789
InpBuf: AB cde 12Z AB cde 21Z AB 12 edcZ
Property.NestLevel: 0001111220 0001111110 0000000000
Property.CellBdry: 1111111111 1111111111 1111111111
```

**ATTRIBUTES**

See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|----------------|-----------------|
| MT-Level       | MT-Safe         |

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**SEE ALSO** | attributes(5)

| <b>NAME</b>          | nan, nanf, nanl – return quiet NaN                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------|----------|----------|---------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -lm [ library... ] #include &lt;math.h&gt;  double nan(const char *tagp); float nanf(const char *tagp); long double nanl(const char *tagp);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | <p>The function call nan("n-char-sequence") is equivalent to:</p> <pre>strtod("NAN(n-char-sequence)", (char **) NULL);</pre> <p>The function call nan(" ") is equivalent to:</p> <pre>strtod("NAN()", (char **) NULL)</pre> <p>If <i>tagp</i> does not point to an <i>n</i>-char sequence or an empty string, the function call is equivalent to:</p> <pre>strtod("NAN", (char **) NULL)</pre> <p>Function calls to nanf() and nanl() are equivalent to the corresponding function calls to strtod() and strtold(). See strtod(3C).</p> |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | These functions return a quiet NaN.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>ERRORS</b>        | No errors are defined.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>    | See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
|                      | <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th> <th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Interface Stability</td> <td>Standard</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MT-Level</td> <td>MT-Safe</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE | Interface Stability | Standard | MT-Level | MT-Safe |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE       | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| Interface Stability  | Standard                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| MT-Level             | MT-Safe                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>      | math.h(3HEAD), strtod(3C), attributes(5), standards(5)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |

## nearbyint(3M)

| <b>NAME</b>          | nearbyint, nearbyintf, nearbyintl – floating-point rounding functions                                                                                                                                                                           |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------|----------|----------|---------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ <i>flag...</i> ] <i>file...</i> -lm [ <i>library...</i> ] #include &lt;math.h&gt;  double <b>nearbyint</b>(double <i>x</i>); float <b>nearbyintf</b>(float <i>x</i>); long double <b>nearbyintl</b>(long double <i>x</i>);</pre>      |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | These functions round their argument to an integer value in floating-point format, using the current rounding direction and without raising the inexact floating-point exception.                                                               |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | Upon successful completion, these functions return the rounded integer value.<br><br>If <i>x</i> is NaN, a NaN is returned.<br><br>If <i>x</i> is $\pm 0$ , $\pm 0$ is returned.<br><br>If <i>x</i> is $\pm \text{Inf}$ , <i>x</i> is returned. |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>    | See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                                    |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
|                      | <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th><th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Interface Stability</td><td>Standard</td></tr><tr><td>MT-Level</td><td>MT-Safe</td></tr></tbody></table>                                | ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE | Interface Stability | Standard | MT-Level | MT-Safe |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE       | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| Interface Stability  | Standard                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| MT-Level             | MT-Safe                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>      | <code>feclearexcept(3M)</code> , <code>fetestexcept(3M)</code> , <code>math.h(3HEAD)</code> , <code>attributes(5)</code> , <code>standards(5)</code>                                                                                            |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |

**NAME** newDmiOctetString – create DmiOctetString in dynamic memory

**SYNOPSIS**

```
cc [flag ...] file ... -ldmi -lnsl -lrwtool [library ...]
#include <dmi/util.hh>

DmiOctetString_t *newDmiOctetString(DmiOctetString_t *str);
```

**DESCRIPTION** The newDmiOctetString() function creates a DmiOctetString in dynamic memory and returns a pointer to the newly created DmiOctetString. The function returns NULL if no memory is available.

**ATTRIBUTES** See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|----------------|-----------------|
| MT-level       | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** libdmi(3LIB), attributes(5)

## newDmiString(3DMI)

- NAME** | newDmiString – create DmiString in dynamic memory
- SYNOPSIS** | `cc [ flag ... ] file ... -ldmi -lnsl -lrwtool [ library ... ]`  
| `#include <dmi/util.hh>`  
| `DmiString_t *newDmiString(char *str);`
- DESCRIPTION** | The newDmiString() function creates a DmiString in dynamic memory and returns a pointer to the newly created DmiString. The function returns NULL if no memory is available.
- ATTRIBUTES** | See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|----------------|-----------------|
| MT-level       | MT-Safe         |

- SEE ALSO** | [freeDmiString\(3DMI\)](#), [libdmi\(3LIB\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#)

|                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |             |                              |  |                                                                                                                                              |  |                                                                                                                           |             |                               |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|------------------------------|--|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>          | nextafter, nextafterf, nextafterl, nexttoward, nexttowardf, nexttowardl – next representable double-precision floating-point number                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |             |                              |  |                                                                                                                                              |  |                                                                                                                           |             |                               |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -lm [ library... ] #include &lt;math.h&gt;  double nextafter(double x, double y); float nextafterf(float x, float y); long double nextafterl(long double x, long double y); double nexttoward(double x, long double y); float nexttowardf(float x, long double y); long double nexttowardl(long double x, long double y);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |             |                              |  |                                                                                                                                              |  |                                                                                                                           |             |                               |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | <p>The <code>nextafter()</code>, <code>nextafterf()</code>, and <code>nextafterl()</code> functions compute the next representable floating-point value following <math>x</math> in the direction of <math>y</math>. Thus, if <math>y</math> is less than <math>x</math>, <code>nextafter()</code> returns the largest representable floating-point number less than <math>x</math>. The <code>nextafter()</code>, <code>nextafterf()</code>, and <code>nextafterl()</code> functions return <math>y</math> if <math>x</math> equals <math>y</math>.</p> <p>The <code>nexttoward()</code>, <code>nexttowardf()</code>, and <code>nexttowardl()</code> functions are equivalent to the corresponding <code>nextafter()</code> functions, except that the second parameter has type long double and the functions return <math>y</math> converted to the type of the function if <math>x</math> equals <math>y</math>.</p> |             |                              |  |                                                                                                                                              |  |                                                                                                                           |             |                               |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | <p>Upon successful completion, these functions return the next representable floating-point value following <math>x</math> in the direction of <math>y</math>.</p> <p>If <math>x == y</math>, <math>y</math> (of the type <math>x</math>) is returned.</p> <p>If <math>x</math> is finite and the correct function value would overflow, a range error occurs and <code>±HUGE_VAL</code>, <code>±HUGE_VALF</code>, and <code>±HUGE_VALL</code> (with the same sign as <math>x</math>) is returned as appropriate for the return type of the function.</p> <p>If <math>x</math> or <math>y</math> is NaN, a NaN is returned.</p> <p>If <math>x != y</math> and the correct function value is subnormal, zero, or underflows, a range error occurs and either the correct function value (if representable) or 0.0 is returned.</p>                                                                                        |             |                              |  |                                                                                                                                              |  |                                                                                                                           |             |                               |
| <b>ERRORS</b>        | <p>These functions will fail if:</p> <table border="0" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 20px;">Range Error</td> <td>The correct value overflows.</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>If the integer expression <code>(math_errhandling &amp; MATH_ERREXCEPT)</code> is non-zero, the overflow floating-point exception is raised.</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>The <code>nextafter()</code> function sets <code>errno</code> to <code>ERANGE</code> if the correct value would overflow.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Range Error</td> <td>The correct value underflows.</td> </tr> </table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | Range Error | The correct value overflows. |  | If the integer expression <code>(math_errhandling &amp; MATH_ERREXCEPT)</code> is non-zero, the overflow floating-point exception is raised. |  | The <code>nextafter()</code> function sets <code>errno</code> to <code>ERANGE</code> if the correct value would overflow. | Range Error | The correct value underflows. |
| Range Error          | The correct value overflows.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |             |                              |  |                                                                                                                                              |  |                                                                                                                           |             |                               |
|                      | If the integer expression <code>(math_errhandling &amp; MATH_ERREXCEPT)</code> is non-zero, the overflow floating-point exception is raised.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |             |                              |  |                                                                                                                                              |  |                                                                                                                           |             |                               |
|                      | The <code>nextafter()</code> function sets <code>errno</code> to <code>ERANGE</code> if the correct value would overflow.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |             |                              |  |                                                                                                                                              |  |                                                                                                                           |             |                               |
| Range Error          | The correct value underflows.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |             |                              |  |                                                                                                                                              |  |                                                                                                                           |             |                               |

nextafter(3M)

If the integer expression (`math_errhandling & MATH_ERREXCEPT`) is non-zero, the underflow floating-point exception is raised.

**USAGE** An application wanting to check for exceptions should call `feclearexcept (FE_ALL_EXCEPT)` before calling these functions. On return, if `fetestexcept (FE_INVALID | FE_DIVBYZERO | FE_OVERFLOW | FE_UNDERFLOW)` is non-zero, an exception has been raised. An application should either examine the return value or check the floating point exception flags to detect exceptions.

An application can also set `errno` to 0 before calling `nextafter()`. On return, if `errno` is non-zero, an error has occurred. The `nextafterf()`, `nextafterl()`, `nexttoward()`, `nexttowardf()`, and `nexttowardl()` functions do not set `errno`.

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Standard        |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** `feclearexcept(3M)`, `fetestexcept(3M)`, `math.h(3HEAD)`, `attributes(5)`, `standards(5)`



| <b>NAME</b>          | nlist – get entries from name list                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                |                 |                     |        |          |      |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------|----------|------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file ... -lelf [ library ... ] #include &lt;nlist.h&gt;  int nlist(const char *filename, struct nlist *nl);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                |                 |                     |        |          |      |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | <p>nlist() examines the name list in the executable file whose name is pointed to by <i>filename</i>, and selectively extracts a list of values and puts them in the array of nlist() structures pointed to by nl. The name list nl consists of an array of structures containing names of variables, types, and values. The list is terminated with a null name, that is, a null string is in the name position of the structure. Each variable name is looked up in the name list of the file. If the name is found, the type, value, storage class, and section number of the name are inserted in the other fields. The type field may be set to 0 if the file was not compiled with the -g option to cc(1B).</p> <p>nlist() will always return the information for an external symbol of a given name if the name exists in the file. If an external symbol does not exist, and there is more than one symbol with the specified name in the file (such as static symbols defined in separate files), the values returned will be for the last occurrence of that name in the file. If the name is not found, all fields in the structure except n_name are set to 0.</p> <p>This function is useful for examining the system name list kept in the file /dev/ksyms. In this way programs can obtain system addresses that are up to date.</p> |                |                 |                     |        |          |      |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | <p>All value entries are set to 0 if the file cannot be read or if it does not contain a valid name list.</p> <p>nlist() returns 0 on success, -1 on error.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                |                 |                     |        |          |      |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>    | See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                |                 |                     |        |          |      |
|                      | <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th> <th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Interface Stability</td> <td>Stable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MT-Level</td> <td>Safe</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE | Interface Stability | Stable | MT-Level | Safe |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE       | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                |                 |                     |        |          |      |
| Interface Stability  | Stable                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                |                 |                     |        |          |      |
| MT-Level             | Safe                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                |                 |                     |        |          |      |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>      | cc(1B), elf(3ELF), kvm_nlist(3KVM), kvm_open(3KVM), libelf(3LIB), a.out(4), attributes(5), ksyms(7D), mem(7D)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                |                 |                     |        |          |      |

## NOTE(3EXT)

|                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
|--------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>        | NOTE, _NOTE – annotate source code with info for tools                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>    | <pre>#include &lt;note.h&gt;  <b>NOTE</b> (NoteInfo) ;  or  #include&lt;sys/note.h&gt;  _<b>NOTE</b> (NoteInfo) ;</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b> | <p>These macros are used to embed information for tools in program source. A use of one of these macros is called an “annotation”. A tool may define a set of such annotations which can then be used to provide the tool with information that would otherwise be unavailable from the source code.</p> <p>Annotations should, in general, provide documentation useful to the human reader. If information is of no use to a human trying to understand the code but is necessary for proper operation of a tool, use another mechanism for conveying that information to the tool (one which does not involve adding to the source code), so as not to detract from the readability of the source. The following is an example of an annotation which provides information of use to a tool and to the human reader (in this case, which data are protected by a particular lock, an annotation defined by the static lock analysis tool <code>lock_lint</code>).</p> <pre>NOTE (MUTEX_PROTECTS_DATA(foo_lock, foo_list Foo))</pre> <p>Such annotations do not represent executable code; they are neither statements nor declarations. They should not be followed by a semicolon. If a compiler or tool that analyzes C source does not understand this annotation scheme, then the tool will ignore the annotations. (For such tools, <code>NOTE(x)</code> expands to nothing.)</p> <p>Annotations may only be placed at particular places in the source. These places are where the following C constructs would be allowed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ a top-level declaration (that is, a declaration not within a function or other construct)</li><li>■ a declaration or statement within a block (including the block which defines a function)</li><li>■ a member of a <code>struct</code> or <code>union</code>.</li></ul> <p>Annotations are not allowed in any other place. For example, the following are illegal:</p> <pre>x = y + NOTE(...) z ; typedef NOTE(...) unsigned int uint ;</pre> <p>While <code>NOTE</code> and <code>_NOTE</code> may be used in the places described above, a particular type of annotation may only be allowed in a subset of those places. For example, a particular annotation may not be allowed inside a <code>struct</code> or <code>union</code> definition.</p> |

**NOTE vs \_NOTE** Ordinarily, `NOTE` should be used rather than `_NOTE`, since use of `_NOTE` technically makes a program non-portable. However, it may be inconvenient to use `NOTE` for this purpose in existing code if `NOTE` is already heavily used for another purpose. In this case one should use a different macro and write a header file similar to `/usr/include/note.h` which maps that macro to `_NOTE` in the same manner. For example, the following makes `FOO` such a macro:

```
#ifndef _FOO_H
#define _FOO_H
#define FOO _NOTE
#include <sys/note.h>
#endif
```

Public header files which span projects should use `_NOTE` rather than `NOTE`, since `NOTE` may already be used by a program which needs to include such a header file.

**NoteInfo Argument** The actual *NoteInfo* used in an annotation should be specified by a tool that deals with program source (see the documentation for the tool to determine which annotations, if any, it understands).

*NoteInfo* must have one of the following forms:

```
NoteName
NoteName (Args)
```

where *NoteName* is simply an identifier which indicates the type of annotation, and *Args* is something defined by the tool that specifies the particular *NoteName*. The general restrictions on *Args* are that it be compatible with an ANSI C tokenizer and that unquoted parentheses be balanced (so that the end of the annotation can be determined without intimate knowledge of any particular annotation).

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|----------------|-----------------|
| MT-Level       | Safe            |

**SEE ALSO** `note(4)`, `attributes(5)`

## nvlist\_add\_boolean(3NVP-PAIR)

|                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>     | nvlist_add_boolean, nvlist_add_boolean_value, nvlist_add_byte, nvlist_add_int8, nvlist_add_uint8, nvlist_add_int16, nvlist_add_uint16, nvlist_add_int32, nvlist_add_uint32, nvlist_add_int64, nvlist_add_uint64, nvlist_add_string, nvlist_add_nvlist, nvlist_add_nvpair, nvlist_add_boolean_array, nvlist_add_byte_array, nvlist_add_int8_array, nvlist_add_uint8_array, nvlist_add_int16_array, nvlist_add_uint16_array, nvlist_add_int32_array, nvlist_add_uint32_array, nvlist_add_int64_array, nvlist_add_uint64_array, nvlist_add_string_array, nvlist_add_nvlist_array – add new name-value pair to nvlist_t                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b> | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -lnvpair [ library... ] #include &lt;libnvpair.h&gt;  int nvlist_add_boolean(nvlist_t *nvl, const char *name); int nvlist_add_boolean_value(nvlist_t *nvl, const char *name,     boolean_t val); int nvlist_add_byte(nvlist_t *nvl, const char *name, uchar_t val); int nvlist_add_int8(nvlist_t *nvl, const char *name, int8_t val); int nvlist_add_uint8(nvlist_t *nvl, const char *name, uint8_t val); int nvlist_add_int16(nvlist_t *nvl, const char *name, int16_t val); int nvlist_add_uint16(nvlist_t *nvl, const char *name, uint16_t     val); int nvlist_add_int32(nvlist_t *nvl, const char *name, int32_t val); int nvlist_add_uint32(nvlist_t *nvl, const char *name, uint32_t     val); int nvlist_add_int64(nvlist_t *nvl, const char *name, int64_t val); int nvlist_add_uint64(nvlist_t *nvl, const char *name, uint64_t     val); int nvlist_add_string(nvlist_t *nvl, const char *name, const char     *val); int nvlist_add_nvlist(nvlist_t *nvl, const char *name, nvlist_t     *val); int nvlist_add_nvpair(nvlist_t *nvl, nvpair_t *nvp); int nvlist_add_boolean_array(nvlist_t *nvl, const char *name,     boolean_t *val, uint_t nelem); int nvlist_add_byte_array(nvlist_t *nvl, const char *name, uchar_t     *val, uint_t nelem); int nvlist_add_int8_array(nvlist_t *nvl, const char *name, int8_t     *val, uint_t nelem); int nvlist_add_uint8_array(nvlist_t *nvl, const char *name,     uint8_t *val, uint_t nelem);</pre> |

## nvlist\_add\_boolean(3NVP AIR)

```
int nvlist_add_int16_array(nvlist_t *nvl, const char *name,
 int16_t *val, uint_t nelem);
int nvlist_add_uint16_array(nvlist_t *nvl, const char *name,
 uint16_t *val, uint_t nelem);
int nvlist_add_int32_array(nvlist_t *nvl, const char *name,
 int32_t *val, uint_t nelem);
int nvlist_add_uint32_array(nvlist_t *nvl, const char *name,
 uint32_t *val, uint_t nelem);
int nvlist_add_int64_array(nvlist_t *nvl, const char *name,
 int64_t *val, uint_t nelem);
int nvlist_add_uint64_array(nvlist_t *nvl, const char *name,
 uint64_t *val, uint_t nelem);
int nvlist_add_string_array(nvlist_t *nvl, const char *name, char
 *const *val, uint_t nelem);
int nvlist_add_nvlist_array(nvlist_t *nvl, const char *name,
 nvlist_t **val, uint_t nelem);
```

### PARAMETERS

*nvl*        The `nvlist_t` (name-value pair list) to be processed.

*nvp*        The `nvpair_t` (name-value pair) to be processed.

*name*       Name of the `nvpair` (name-value pair).

*nelem*      Number of elements in value (that is, array size).

*val*        Value or starting address of the array value.

### DESCRIPTION

These functions add a new name-value pair to an `nvlist_t`. The uniqueness of `nvpair` name and data types follows the *nvflag* argument specified for `nvlist_alloc()`. See `nvlist_alloc(3NVP AIR)`.

If `NV_UNIQUE_NAME` was specified for *nvflag*, existing `nvpairs` with matching names are removed before the new `nvpair` is added.

If `NV_UNIQUE_NAME_TYPE` was specified for *nvflag*, existing `nvpairs` with matching names and data types are removed before the new `nvpair` is added.

If neither was specified for *nvflag*, the new `nvpair` is unconditionally added at the end of the list. The library preserves the order of the name-value pairs across packing, unpacking, and duplication.

Multiple threads can simultaneously read the same `nvlist_t`, but only one thread can actively change a given `nvlist_t` at a time. The caller is responsible for the synchronization.

The `nvlist_add_boolean()` function is deprecated. The `nvlist_add_boolean_value()` function should be used instead.

`nvlist_add_boolean(3NVP-PAIR)`

**RETURN VALUES** | These functions return 0 on success and an error value on failure.

**ERRORS** | These functions will fail if:

`EINVAL` | There is an invalid argument.

`ENOMEM` | There is insufficient memory.

**ATTRIBUTES** | See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** | `libnvpair(3LIB)`, `attributes(5)`

**NAME** nvlist\_alloc, nvlist\_free, nvlist\_size, nvlist\_pack, nvlist\_unpack, nvlist\_dup, nvlist\_merge, nvlist\_xalloc, nvlist\_xpack, nvlist\_xunpack, nvlist\_xdup, nvlist\_lookup\_nv\_alloc, nv\_alloc\_init, nv\_alloc\_reset, nv\_alloc\_fini – manage a name-value pair list

**SYNOPSIS**

```
cc [flag...] file... -lnvpair [library...]
#include <libnvpair.h>

int nvlist_alloc(nvlist_t **nvp, uint_t nvflag, int flag);
int nvlist_xalloc(nvlist_t **nvp, uint_t nvflag, nv_alloc_t * nva);
void nvlist_free(nvlist_t *nvl);
int nvlist_size(nvlist_t *nvl, size_t *size, int encoding);
int nvlist_pack(nvlist_t *nvl, char **bufp, size_t *buflen, int encoding, int flag);
int nvlist_xpack(nvlist_t *nvl, char **bufp, size_t *buflen, int encoding, nv_alloc_t * nva);
int nvlist_unpack(char *buf, size_t buflen, nvlist_t **nvp, int flag);
int nvlist_xunpack(char *buf, size_t buflen, nvlist_t **nvp, nv_alloc_t * nva);
int nvlist_dup(nvlist_t *nvl, nvlist_t **nvp, int flag);
int nvlist_xdup(nvlist_t *nvl, nvlist_t **nvp, nv_alloc_t * nva);
int nvlist_merge(nvlist_t *dst, nvlist_t *nvl, int flag);
nv_alloc_t * nvlist_lookup_nv_alloc(nvlist_t *nvl);
int nv_alloc_init(nv_alloc_t *nva, const nv_alloc_ops_t *nvo, /* args */ ...);
void nv_alloc_reset(nv_alloc_t *nva);
void nv_alloc_fini(nv_alloc_t *nva);
```

**PARAMETERS**

|               |                                                                |
|---------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>nvp</i>    | Address of a pointer to nvlist_t.                              |
| <i>nvflag</i> | Specify bit fields defining nvlist properties:                 |
|               | NV_UNIQUE_NAME           The nvpair names are unique.          |
|               | NV_UNIQUE_NAME_TYPE      Name-data type combination is unique. |
| <i>flag</i>   | Specify 0. Reserved for future use.                            |
| <i>nvl</i>    | The nvlist_t to be processed.                                  |
| <i>dst</i>    | The destination nvlist_t.                                      |
| <i>size</i>   | Pointer to buffer to contain the encoded size.                 |

## nvlist\_alloc(3NVPAIR)

|                 |                                                                                                              |
|-----------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>bufp</i>     | Address of buffer to pack <i>nvlist</i> into. Must be 8-byte aligned. If NULL, library will allocate memory. |
| <i>buf</i>      | Buffer containing packed <i>nvlist</i> .                                                                     |
| <i>buflen</i>   | Size of buffer <i>bufp</i> or <i>buf</i> points to.                                                          |
| <i>encoding</i> | Encoding method for packing.                                                                                 |
| <i>nvo</i>      | Pluggable allocator operations pointer ( <i>nv_alloc_ops_t</i> ).                                            |
| <i>nva</i>      | A pointer to an <i>nv_alloc_t</i> structure to be used for the specified <i>nvlist_t</i> .                   |

### DESCRIPTION

#### List Manipulation

The *nvlist\_alloc()* function allocates a new name-value pair list and updates *nvlp* to point to the handle. The *nvflag* argument specifies *nvlist* properties to remain persistent across packing, unpacking, and duplication. If *NV\_UNIQUE\_NAME* was specified for *nvflag*, existing nvpairs with matching names are removed before the new nvpair is added. If *NV\_UNIQUE\_NAME\_TYPE* was specified for *nvflag*, existing nvpairs with matching names and data types are removed before the new nvpair is added. See [nvlist\\_add\\_byte\(3NVPAIR\)](#) for more information.

The *nvlist\_xalloc()* function is identical to *nvlist\_alloc()* except that *nvlist\_xalloc()* can use a different allocator, as described in the Pluggable Allocators section.

The *nvlist\_free()* function frees a name-value pair list.

The *nvlist\_size()* function returns the minimum size of a contiguous buffer large enough to pack *nvlist*. The *encoding* parameter specifies the method of encoding when packing *nvlist*. Supported encoding methods are:

|                         |                                                            |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>NV_ENCODE_NATIVE</i> | Straight <i>bcopy()</i> as described in <i>bcopy(3C)</i> . |
| <i>NV_ENCODE_XDR</i>    | Use XDR encoding, suitable for sending to another host.    |

The *nvlist\_pack()* function packs *nvlist* into contiguous memory starting at *\*bufp*. The *encoding* parameter specifies the method of encoding (see above).

- If *\*bufp* is not NULL, *\*bufp* is expected to be a caller-allocated buffer of size *\*buflen*.
- If *\*bufp* is NULL, the library will allocate memory and update *\*bufp* to point to the memory and update *\*buflen* to contain the size of the allocated memory.

The *nvlist\_xpack()* function is identical to *nvlist\_pack()* except that *nvlist\_xpack()* can use a different allocator.

The *nvlist\_unpack()* function takes a buffer with a packed *nvlist\_t* and unpacks it into a searchable *nvlist\_t*. The library allocates memory for *nvlist\_t*. The caller is responsible for freeing the memory by calling *nvlist\_free()*.



The `nvlist_xunpack()` function is identical to `nvlist_unpack()` except that `nvlist_xunpack()` can use a different allocator.

The `nvlist_dup()` function makes a copy of *nvlist* and updates *nvlistp* to point to the copy.

The `nvlist_xdup()` function is identical to `nvlist_dup()` except that `nvlist_xdup()` can use a different allocator.

The `nvlist_merge()` function adds copies of all name-value pairs from *nvlist* to *dst*. Name-value pairs in *dst* are replaced with name-value pairs from *nvlist* that have identical names (if *dst* has the type `NV_UNIQUE_NAME`) or identical names and types (if *dst* has the type `NV_UNIQUE_NAME_TYPE`).

The `nvlist_lookup_nv_alloc()` function retrieves the pointer to the allocator that was used when manipulating a name-value pair list.

## Pluggable Allocators

### Using Pluggable Allocators

The `nv_alloc_init()`, `nv_alloc_reset()` and `nv_alloc_fini()` functions provide an interface to specify the allocator to be used when manipulating a name-value pair list.

The `nv_alloc_init()` function determines the allocator properties and puts them into the *nva* argument. The application must specify the *nv\_arg* and *nvo* arguments and an optional variable argument list. The optional arguments are passed to the (`*nv_ao_init()`) function.

The *nva* argument must be passed to `nvlist_xalloc()`, `nvlist_xpack()`, `nvlist_xunpack()` and `nvlist_xdup()`.

The `nv_alloc_reset()` function is responsible for resetting the allocator properties to the data specified by `nv_alloc_init()`. When no (`*nv_ao_reset()`) function is specified, `nv_alloc_reset()` has no effect.

The `nv_alloc_fini()` function destroys the allocator properties determined by `nv_alloc_init()`. When a (`*nv_ao_fini()`) function is specified, it is called from `nv_alloc_fini()`.

The disposition of the allocated objects and the memory used to store them is left to the allocator implementation.

The `nv_alloc_nosleep nv_alloc_t` can be used with `nvlist_xalloc()` to mimic the behavior of `nvlist_alloc()`.

## nvlist\_alloc(3NVP AIR)

The nvpair allocator framework provides a pointer to the operation structure of a fixed buffer allocator. This allocator, `nv_fixed_ops`, uses a pre-allocated buffer for memory allocations. It is intended primarily for kernel use and is described on `nvlist_alloc(9F)`.

An example program that uses the pluggable allocator functionality is provided on `nvlist_alloc(9F)`.

### Creating Pluggable Allocators

Any producer of name-value pairs can specify its own allocator functions. The application must provide the following pluggable allocator operations:

```
int (*nv_ao_init)(nv_alloc_t *nva, va_list nv_valist);
void (*nv_ao_fini)(nv_alloc_t *nva);
void *(*nv_ao_alloc)(nv_alloc_t *nva, size_t sz);
void (*nv_ao_reset)(nv_alloc_t *nva);
void (*nv_ao_free)(nv_alloc_t *nva, void *buf, size_t sz);
```

The `nva` argument of the allocator implementation is always the first argument.

The optional `(*nv_ao_init())` function is responsible for filling the data specified by `nv_alloc_init()` into the `nva_arg` argument. The `(*nv_ao_init())` function is only called when `nv_alloc_init()` is executed.

The optional `(*nv_ao_fini())` function is responsible for the cleanup of the allocator implementation. It is called by `nv_alloc_fini()`.

The required `(*nv_ao_alloc())` function is used in the nvpair allocation framework for memory allocation. The `sz` argument specifies the size of the requested buffer.

The optional `(*nv_ao_reset())` function is responsible for resetting the `nva_arg` argument to the data specified by `nv_alloc_init()`.

The required `(*nv_ao_free())` function is used in the nvpair allocator framework for memory deallocation. The `buf` argument is a pointer to a block previously allocated by the `(*nv_ao_alloc())` function. The size argument `sz` must exactly match the original allocation.

The disposition of the allocated objects and the memory used to store them is left to the allocator implementation.

**RETURN VALUES** These functions return 0 on success and an error value on failure.

The `nvlist_lookup_nv_alloc()` function returns a pointer to an allocator.

**ERRORS** These functions will fail if:

`EINVAL`                    There is an invalid argument.

The `nvlist_alloc()`, `nvlist_dup()`, `nvlist_pack()`, `nvlist_unpack()`, `nvlist_merge()`, `nvlist_xalloc()`, `nvlist_xdup()`, `nvlist_xpack()`, and `nvlist_xunpack()` functions will fail if:

**ENOMEM**            There is insufficient memory.

The `nvlist_pack()`, `nvlist_unpack()`, `nvlist_xpack()`, and `nvlist_xunpack()` functions will fail if:

**EFAULT**            An encode/decode error occurs.

**ENOTSUP**           An encode/decode method is not supported.

## EXAMPLES

```

/*
 * Program to create an nvlist.
 */
#include <stdio.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <libnvpair.h>

/* generate a packed nvlist */
static int
create_packed_nvlist(char **buf, uint_t *buflen, int encode)
{
 uchar_t bytes[] = {0xaa, 0xbb, 0xcc, 0xdd};
 int32_t int32[] = {3, 4, 5};
 char *strs[] = {"child0", "child1", "child2"};
 int err;
 nvlist_t *nvl;

 err = nvlist_alloc(&nvl, NV_UNIQUE_NAME, 0); /* allocate list */
 if (err) {
 (void) printf("nvlist_alloc() failed\n");
 return (err);
 }

 /* add a value of some types */
 if ((nvlist_add_byte(nvl, "byte", bytes[0]) != 0) ||
 (nvlist_add_int32(nvl, "int32", int32[0]) != 0) ||
 (nvlist_add_int32_array(nvl, "int32_array", int32, 3) != 0) ||
 (nvlist_add_string_array(nvl, "string_array", strs, 3) != 0)) {
 nvlist_free(nvl);
 return (-1);
 }

 err = nvlist_size(nvl, buflen, encode);
 if (err) {
 (void) printf("nvlist_size: %s\n", strerror(err));
 nvlist_free(nvl);
 return (err);
 }

 /* pack into contig. memory */
 err = nvlist_pack(nvl, buf, buflen, encode, 0);
 if (err)
 (void) printf("nvlist_pack: %s\n", strerror(err));
}

```

## nvlist\_alloc(3NVP AIR)

```
 /* free the original list */
 nvlist_free(nvl);
 return (err);
}

/* selectively print nvpairs */
static void
nvlist_lookup_and_print(nvlist_t *nvl)
{
 char **str_val;
 int i, int_val;
 uint_t nval;

 if (nvlist_lookup_int32(nvl, "int32", &int_val) == 0)
 (void) printf("int32 = %d\n", int_val);
 if (nvlist_lookup_string_array(nvl, "string_array", &str_val, &nval)
 == 0) {
 (void) printf("string_array =");
 for (i = 0; i < nval; i++)
 (void) printf(" %s", str_val[i]);
 (void) printf("\n");
 }
}

/*ARGSUSED*/
int
main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
 int err;
 char *buf = NULL;
 size_t buflen;
 nvlist_t *nvl = NULL;

 if (create_packed_nvlist(&buf, &buflen, NV_ENCODE_XDR) != 0) {
 (void) printf("cannot create packed nvlist buffer\n");
 return(-1);
 }

 /* unpack into an nvlist_t */
 err = nvlist_unpack(buf, buflen, &nvl, 0);
 if (err) {
 (void) printf("nvlist_unpack(): %s\n", strerror(err));
 return(-1);
 }

 /* selectively print out attributes */
 nvlist_lookup_and_print(nvl);
 return(0);
}
```

**ATTRIBUTES** See [attributes\(5\)](#) for descriptions of the following attributes:

`nvlst_alloc(3NVP AIR)`

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** `libnvpair(3LIB)`, `attributes(5)`, `nvlst_alloc(9F)`

## nvlist\_lookup\_boolean(3NVPAIR)

|                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|-----------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>     | nvlist_lookup_boolean, nvlist_lookup_boolean_value, nvlist_lookup_byte, nvlist_lookup_int8, nvlist_lookup_uint8, nvlist_lookup_int16, nvlist_lookup_uint16, nvlist_lookup_int32, nvlist_lookup_uint32, nvlist_lookup_int64, nvlist_lookup_uint64, nvlist_lookup_string, nvlist_lookup_nvlist, nvlist_lookup_boolean_array, nvlist_lookup_byte_array, nvlist_lookup_int8_array, nvlist_lookup_uint8_array, nvlist_lookup_int16_array, nvlist_lookup_uint16_array, nvlist_lookup_int32_array, nvlist_lookup_uint32_array, nvlist_lookup_int64_array, nvlist_lookup_uint64_array, nvlist_lookup_nvlist_array, nvlist_lookup_string_array, nvlist_lookup_pairs – match name and type indicated by the interface name and retrieve data value                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b> | <pre>cc [ <i>flag...</i> ] <i>file...</i> -lnvpair [ <i>library...</i> ] #include &lt;libnvpair.h&gt;  int nvlist_lookup_boolean(nvlist_t *nvl, const char *name); int nvlist_lookup_boolean_value(nvlist_t *nvl, const char *name,     boolean_t *val); int nvlist_lookup_byte(nvlist_t *nvl, const char *name, uchar_t     *val); int nvlist_lookup_int8(nvlist_t *nvl, const char *name, int8_t     *val); int nvlist_lookup_uint8(nvlist_t *nvl, const char *name, uint8_t     *val); int nvlist_lookup_int16(nvlist_t *nvl, const char *name, int16_t     *val); int nvlist_lookup_uint16(nvlist_t *nvl, const char *name, uint16_t     *val); int nvlist_lookup_int32(nvlist_t *nvl, const char *name, int32_t     *val); int nvlist_lookup_uint32(nvlist_t *nvl, const char *name, uint32_t     *val); int nvlist_lookup_int64(nvlist_t *nvl, const char *name, int64_t     *val); int nvlist_lookup_uint64(nvlist_t *nvl, const char *name, uint64_t     *val); int nvlist_lookup_string(nvlist_t *nvl, const char *name, char     **val); int nvlist_lookup_nvlist(nvlist_t *nvl, const char *name, nvlist_t     **val); int nvlist_lookup_boolean_array(nvlist_t *nvl, const char *name,     boolean_t **val, uint_t *nelem); int nvlist_lookup_byte_array(nvlist_t *nvl, const char *name,     uchar_t **val, uint_t *nelem);</pre> |

## nvlist\_lookup\_boolean(3NVP AIR)

```
int nvlist_lookup_int8_array(nvlist_t *nvl, const char *name,
 int8_t **val, uint_t *nelem);
int nvlist_lookup_uint8_array(nvlist_t *nvl, const char *name,
 uint8_t **val, uint_t *nelem);
int nvlist_lookup_int16_array(nvlist_t *nvl, const char *name,
 int16_t **val, uint_t *nelem);
int nvlist_lookup_uint16_array(nvlist_t *nvl, const char *name,
 uint16_t **val, uint_t *nelem);
int nvlist_lookup_int32_array(nvlist_t *nvl, const char *name,
 int32_t **val, uint_t *nelem);
int nvlist_lookup_uint32_array(nvlist_t *nvl, const char *name,
 uint32_t **val, uint_t *nelem);
int nvlist_lookup_int64_array(nvlist_t *nvl, const char *name,
 int64_t **val, uint_t *nelem);
int nvlist_lookup_uint64_array(nvlist_t *nvl, const char *name,
 uint64_t **val, uint_t *nelem);
int nvlist_lookup_string_array(nvlist_t *nvl, const char *name,
 char ***val, uint_t *nelem);
int nvlist_lookup_nvlist_array(nvlist_t *nvl, const char *name,
 nvlist_t ***val, uint_t *nelem);
int nvlist_lookup_pairs(nvlist_t *nvl, int flag, ...);
```

### PARAMETERS

*nvl*        The `nvlist_t` to be processed.

*name*      Name of the name-value pair to search.

*nelem*     Address to store the number of elements in value.

*val*        Address to store the starting address of the value.

*flag*      Specify bit fields defining lookup behavior:

NV\_FLAG\_NOENTOK    The retrieval function will not fail if no matching name-value pair is found.

### DESCRIPTION

These functions find the `nvpair` (name-value pair) that matches the name and type as indicated by the interface name. If one is found, *nelem* and *val* are modified to contain the number of elements in value and the starting address of data, respectively.

These functions work for `nvlists` (lists of name-value pairs) allocated with `NV_UNIQUE_NAME` or `NV_UNIQUE_NAME_TYPE` specified in `nvlist_alloc()`. (See [nvlist\\_alloc\(3NVP AIR\)](#).) If this is not the case, the function returns `ENOTSUP` because the list potentially contains multiple `nvpairs` with the same name and type.

## nvlist\_lookup\_boolean(3NVPAIR)

Multiple threads can simultaneously read the same `nvlist_t` but only one thread can actively change a given `nvlist_t` at a time. The caller is responsible for the synchronization.

All memory required for storing the array elements, including string value, are managed by the library. References to such data remain valid until `nvlist_free()` is called on `nvlist`.

The `nvlist_lookup_pairs()` function retrieves a set of `nvpairs`. The arguments are a null-terminated list of pairs (data type `DATA_TYPE_BOOLEAN`), triples (non-array data types) or quads (array data types). The interpretation of the arguments depends on the value of `type` (see `nvpair_type(3NVPAIR)`) as follows:

*name*      Name of the name-value pair to search.  
*type*      Data type (see `nvpair_type(3NVPAIR)`).  
*val*        Address to store the starting address of the value. When using data type `DATA_TYPE_BOOLEAN`, the *val* argument is omitted.  
*nelem*     Address to store the number of elements in value. Non-array data types have only one argument and *nelem* is omitted.

The order of the arguments is *name*, *type*, [*val*], [*nelem*].

When using `NV_FLAG_NOENTOK` and no matching name-value pair is found, the memory pointed to by *val* and *nelem* is left untouched.

**RETURN VALUES**      These functions return 0 on success and an error value on failure.

**ERRORS**              These functions will fail if:

`EINVAL`              There is an invalid argument.  
`ENOENT`              No matching name-value pair is found  
`ENOTSUP`            An encode/decode method is not supported.

**ATTRIBUTES**        See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO**            `libnvpair(3LIB)`, `nvpair_type(3NVPAIR)`, `attributes(5)`



|                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
|----------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>          | nvlist_next_nvpair, nvpair_name, nvpair_type – return data regarding name-value pairs                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -lnvpair [ library... ] #include &lt;libnvpair.h&gt;  nvpair_t *nvlist_next_nvpair(nvlist_t *nvl, nvpair_t *nvpair); char *nvpair_name(nvpair_t *nvpair); data_type_t nvpair_type(nvpair_t *nvpair);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| <b>PARAMETERS</b>    | <p><i>nvl</i>            The nvlist_t to be processed.</p> <p><i>nvpair</i>        Handle to a name-value pair.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | <p>The nvlist_next_nvpair() function returns a handle to the next nvpair in the list following nvpair. If nvpair is NULL, the first pair is returned. If nvpair is the last pair in the nvlist, NULL is returned.</p> <p>The nvpair_name() function returns a string containing the name of nvpair.</p> <p>The nvpair_type() function retrieves the value of the nvpair in the form of enumerated type data_type_t. This is used to determine the appropriate nvpair_*() function to call for retrieving the value.</p>                                                                                                                  |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | <p>Upon successful completion, nvpair_name() returns a string containing the name of the name-value pair.</p> <p>Upon successful completion, nvpair_type() returns an enumerated data type data_type_t. Possible values for data_type_t are as follows:</p> <pre>DATA_TYPE_BOOLEAN DATA_TYPE_BOOLEAN_VALUE DATA_TYPE_BYTE DATA_TYPE_INT8 DATA_TYPE_UINT8 DATA_TYPE_INT16 DATA_TYPE_UINT16 DATA_TYPE_INT32 DATA_TYPE_UINT32 DATA_TYPE_INT64 DATA_TYPE_UINT64 DATA_TYPE_STRING DATA_TYPE_NVLIST DATA_TYPE_BOOLEAN_ARRAY DATA_TYPE_BYTE_ARRAY DATA_TYPE_INT8_ARRAY DATA_TYPE_UINT8_ARRAY DATA_TYPE_INT16_ARRAY DATA_TYPE_UINT16_ARRAY</pre> |

## nvlist\_next\_nvpair(3NVP AIR)

DATA\_TYPE\_INT32\_ARRAY  
DATA\_TYPE\_UINT32\_ARRAY  
DATA\_TYPE\_INT64\_ARRAY  
DATA\_TYPE\_UINT64\_ARRAY  
DATA\_TYPE\_STRING\_ARRAY  
DATA\_TYPE\_NVLIST\_ARRAY

Upon reaching the end of a list, `nvlist_next_pair()` returns NULL. Otherwise, the function returns a handle to next `nvpair` in the list.

These and other `libnvpair(3LIB)` functions cannot manipulate `nvpairs` after they have been removed from or replaced in an `nvlist`. Replacement can occur during pair additions to `nvlists` created with `NV_UNIQUE_NAME_TYPE` and `NV_UNIQUE_NAME`. See `nvlist_alloc(3NVP AIR)`.

**ERRORS** No errors are defined.

**EXAMPLES** **EXAMPLE 1** Example of usage of `nvlist_next_nvpair()`.

```
/*
 * usage of nvlist_next_nvpair()
 */
static int
edit_nvl(nvlist_t *nvl)
{
 nvpair_t *curr = nvlist_next_nvpair(nvl, NULL);

 while (curr != NULL) {
 int err;
 nvpair_t *next = nvlist_next_nvpair(nvl, curr);

 if (!nvl_check(curr))
 if ((err = nvlist_remove(nvl, nvpair_name(curr),
 nvpair_type(curr))) != 0)
 return (err);

 curr = next;
 }
 return (0);
}
```

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** `libnvpair(3LIB)`, `nvlist_alloc(3NVP AIR)`, `attributes(5)`

`nvlist_next_nvpair(3NVP AIR)`

**NOTES** The enumerated `nvpair` data types might not be an exhaustive list and new data types can be added. An application using the data type enumeration, `data_type_t`, should be written to expect or ignore new data types.

## nvlist\_remove(3NVPAR)

| <b>NAME</b>          | nvlist_remove, nvlist_remove_all – remove name-value pairs                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
|----------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------|----------|----------|---------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -lnvpair [ library... ] #include &lt;libnvpair.h&gt;  int <b>nvlist_remove</b>(nvlist_t *nvl, const char *name, data_type_t     type);  int <b>nvlist_remove_all</b>(nvlist_t *nvl, const char *name);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                   |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>PARAMETERS</b>    | <p><i>nvl</i>        The nvlist_t to be processed.</p> <p><i>name</i>      Name of the name-value pair to be removed.</p> <p><i>type</i>      Data type of the nvpair to be removed.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | <p>The nvlist_remove() function removes the first occurrence of nvpair that matches the name and the type.</p> <p>The nvlist_remove_all() function removes all occurrences of nvpair that match the name, regardless of type.</p> <p>Multiple threads can simultaneously read the same nvlist_t but only one thread can actively change a given nvlist_t at a time. The caller is responsible for the synchronization.</p> |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | These functions return 0 on success and an error value on failure.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>ERRORS</b>        | These functions will fail if:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
|                      | <p>EINVAL        There is an invalid argument.</p> <p>ENOENT        No name-value pairs were found to match the criteria specified by <i>name</i> and <i>type</i>.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>    | See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
|                      | <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th><th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Interface Stability</td><td>Evolving</td></tr><tr><td>MT-Level</td><td>MT-Safe</td></tr></tbody></table>                                                                                                                                                                                                           | ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE | Interface Stability | Evolving | MT-Level | MT-Safe |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE       | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| Interface Stability  | Evolving                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| MT-Level             | MT-Safe                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>      | libnvpair(3LIB), attributes(5)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |

nvpair\_value\_byte(3NVP AIR)

**NAME** | nvpair\_value\_byte, nvpair\_value\_boolean\_value, nvpair\_value\_int8,  
nvpair\_value\_uint8, nvpair\_value\_int16, nvpair\_value\_uint16, nvpair\_value\_int32,  
nvpair\_value\_uint32, nvpair\_value\_int64, nvpair\_value\_uint64, nvpair\_value\_string,  
nvpair\_value\_nvlist, nvpair\_value\_boolean\_array, nvpair\_value\_byte\_array,  
nvpair\_value\_int8\_array, nvpair\_value\_uint8\_array, nvpair\_value\_int16\_array,  
nvpair\_value\_uint16\_array, nvpair\_value\_int32\_array, nvpair\_value\_uint32\_array,  
nvpair\_value\_int64\_array, nvpair\_value\_uint64\_array, nvpair\_value\_string\_array,  
nvpair\_value\_nvlist\_array – retrieve value from a name-value pair

**SYNOPSIS** | `cc [ flag... ] file... -lnvpair [ library... ]  
#include <libnvpair.h>`

```
int nvpair_value_byte(nvpair_t *nvpair, uchar_t *val);
int nvpair_value_boolean_value(nvpair_t *nvpair, boolean_t *val);
int nvpair_value_int8(nvpair_t *nvpair, int8_t *val);
int nvpair_value_uint8(nvpair_t *nvpair, uint8_t *val);
int nvpair_value_int16(nvpair_t *nvpair, int16_t *val);
int nvpair_value_uint16(nvpair_t *nvpair, uint16_t *val);
int nvpair_value_int32(nvpair_t *nvpair, int32_t *val);
int nvpair_value_uint32(nvpair_t *nvpair, uint32_t *val);
int nvpair_value_int64(nvpair_t *nvpair, int64_t *val);
int nvpair_value_uint64(nvpair_t *nvpair, uint64_t *val);
int nvpair_value_string(nvpair_t *nvpair, char **val);
int nvpair_value_nvlist(nvpair_t *nvpair, nvlist_t **val);
int nvpair_value_boolean_array(nvpair_t *nvpair, boolean_t **val,
 uint_t *nelem);
int nvpair_value_byte_array(nvpair_t *nvpair, uchar_t **val, uint_t
 *nelem);
int nvpair_value_int8_array(nvpair_t *nvpair, int8_t **val, uint_t
 *nelem);
int nvpair_value_uint8_array(nvpair_t *nvpair, uint8_t **val,
 uint_t *nelem);
int nvpair_value_int16_array(nvpair_t *nvpair, int16_t **val,
 uint_t *nelem);
int nvpair_value_uint16_array(nvpair_t *nvpair, uint16_t **val,
 uint_t *nelem);
int nvpair_value_int32_array(nvpair_t *nvpair, int32_t **val,
 uint_t *nelem);
int nvpair_value_uint32_array(nvpair_t *nvpair, uint32_t **val,
 uint_t *nelem);
```

## nvpair\_value\_byte(3NVP AIR)

```
int nvpair_value_int64_array(nvpair_t *nvpair, int64_t **val,
 uint_t *nelem);
int nvpair_value_uint64_array(nvpair_t *nvpair, uint64_t **val,
 uint_t *nelem);
int nvpair_value_string_array(nvpair_t *nvpair, char ***val, uint_t
 *nelem);
int nvpair_value_nvlist_array(nvpair_t *nvpair, nvlist_t ***val,
 uint_t *nelem);
```

### PARAMETERS

*nvpair* Name-value pair to be processed.  
*nelem* Address to store the number of elements in value.  
*val* Address to store the value or the starting address of the array value.

### DESCRIPTION

These functions retrieve the value of *nvpair*. The data type of *nvpair* must match the interface name for the call to be successful.

There is no `nvpair_value_boolean()`; the existence of the name implies the value is true.

For array data types, including string, the memory containing the data is managed by the library and references to the value remains valid until `nvlist_free()` is called on the `nvlist_t` from which *nvpair* is obtained. See `nvlist_free(3NVP AIR)`.

The value of an `nvpair` may not be retrieved after the `nvpair` has been removed from or replaced in an `nvlist`. Replacement can occur during pair additions to `nvlists` created with `NV_UNIQUE_NAME_TYPE` and `NV_UNIQUE_NAME`. See `nvlist_alloc(3NVP AIR)`.

### RETURN VALUES

These functions return 0 on success and an error value on failure.

### ERRORS

These functions will fail if:

`EINVAL` Either one of the arguments is `NULL` or the type of *nvpair* does not match the function name.

### ATTRIBUTES

See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

### SEE ALSO

`libnvpair(3LIB)`, `nvlist_alloc(3NVP AIR)`, `attributes(5)`

|                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|----------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>          | p2open, p2close – open, close pipes to and from a command                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ <i>flag</i> ... ] <i>file</i> ... -lgen [ <i>library</i> ... ] #include &lt;libgen.h&gt;  int p2open(const char *cmd, FILE *fp[2]); int p2close(FILE *fp[2]);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | <p>p2open() forks and execs a shell running the command line pointed to by <i>cmd</i>. On return, fp[0] points to a FILE pointer to write the command's standard input and fp[1] points to a FILE pointer to read from the command's standard output. In this way the program has control over the input and output of the command.</p> <p>The function returns 0 if successful; otherwise, it returns -1.</p> <p>p2close() is used to close the file pointers that p2open() opened. It waits for the process to terminate and returns the process status. It returns 0 if successful; otherwise, it returns -1.</p> |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | A common problem is having too few file descriptors. p2close() returns -1 if the two file pointers are not from the same p2open().                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| <b>EXAMPLES</b>      | <p><b>EXAMPLE 1</b> Example of file descriptors.</p> <pre>#include &lt;stdio.h&gt; #include &lt;libgen.h&gt;  main(argc, argv) int argc; char **argv; {     FILE *fp[2];     pid_t pid;     char buf[16];      pid=p2open("/usr/bin/cat", fp);     if ( pid == -1 ) {         fprintf(stderr, "p2open failed\n");         exit(1);     }     write(fileno(fp[0]), "This is a test\n", 16);     if(read(fileno(fp[1]), buf, 16) &lt;=0)         fprintf(stderr, "p2open failed\n");     else         write(1, buf, 16);     (void)p2close(fp); }</pre>                                                                |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>    | See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |

## p2open(3GEN)

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|----------------|-----------------|
| MT-Level       | Unsafe          |

**SEE ALSO** `fclose(3C)`, `popen(3C)`, `setbuf(3C)`, `attributes(5)`

**NOTES** Buffered writes on `fp[0]` can make it appear that the command is not listening. Judiciously placed `fflush()` calls or unbuffering `fp[0]` can be a big help; see `fclose(3C)`.

Many commands use buffered output when connected to a pipe. That, too, can make it appear as if things are not working.

Usage is not the same as for `popen()`, although it is closely related.



|                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>               | pam – PAM (Pluggable Authentication Module)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>           | <pre>#include &lt;security/pam_appl.h&gt; cc [ flag... ] file ... -lpam [ library ... ]</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>        | <p>The PAM framework, <code>libpam</code>, consists of an interface library and multiple authentication service modules. The PAM interface library is the layer implementing the Application Programming Interface (API). The authentication service modules are a set of dynamically loadable objects invoked by the PAM API to provide a particular type of user authentication. PAM gives system administrators the flexibility of choosing any authentication service available on the system to perform authentication. This framework also allows new authentication service modules to be plugged in and made available without modifying the applications.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| <b>Interface Overview</b> | <p>The PAM library interface consists of six categories of functions, the names for which all start with the prefix <code>pam_</code>.</p> <p>The first category contains functions for establishing and terminating an authentication activity, which are <code>pam_start(3PAM)</code> and <code>pam_end(3PAM)</code>. The functions <code>pam_set_data(3PAM)</code> and <code>pam_get_data(3PAM)</code> maintain module specific data. The functions <code>pam_set_item(3PAM)</code> and <code>pam_get_item(3PAM)</code> maintain state information. <code>pam_strerror(3PAM)</code> is the function that returns error status information.</p> <p>The second category contains the functions that authenticate an individual user and set the credentials of the user, <code>pam_authenticate(3PAM)</code> and <code>pam_setcred(3PAM)</code>.</p> <p>The third category of PAM interfaces is account management. The function <code>pam_acct_mgmt(3PAM)</code> checks for password aging and access-hour restrictions.</p> <p>Category four contains the functions that perform session management after access to the system has been granted. See <code>pam_open_session(3PAM)</code> and <code>pam_close_session(3PAM)</code></p> <p>The fifth category consists of the function that changes authentication tokens, <code>pam_chauthtok(3PAM)</code>. An authentication token is the object used to verify the identity of the user. In UNIX, an authentication token is a user's password.</p> <p>The sixth category of functions can be used to set values for PAM environment variables. See <code>pam_putenv(3PAM)</code>, <code>pam_getenv(3PAM)</code>, and <code>pam_getenvlist(3PAM)</code>.</p> <p>The <code>pam_*( )</code> interfaces are implemented through the library <code>libpam</code>. For each of the categories listed above, excluding categories one and six, dynamically loadable shared modules exist that provides the appropriate service layer functionality upon demand. The functional entry points in the service layer start with the <code>pam_sm_</code> prefix. The only difference between the <code>pam_sm_*( )</code> interfaces and their corresponding <code>pam_</code> interfaces is that all the <code>pam_sm_*( )</code> interfaces require extra parameters to pass service-specific options to the shared modules. Refer to <code>pam_sm(3PAM)</code> for an overview of the PAM service module APIs.</p> |

## pam(3PAM)

|                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Stateful Interface</b>                                       | <p>A sequence of calls sharing a common set of state information is referred to as an authentication transaction. An authentication transaction begins with a call to <code>pam_start()</code>. <code>pam_start()</code> allocates space, performs various initialization activities, and assigns a PAM authentication handle to be used for subsequent calls to the library.</p> <p>After initiating an authentication transaction, applications can invoke <code>pam_authenticate()</code> to authenticate a particular user, and <code>pam_acct_mgmt()</code> to perform system entry management. For example, the application may want to determine if the user's password has expired.</p> <p>If the user has been successfully authenticated, the application calls <code>pam_setcred()</code> to set any user credentials associated with the authentication service. Within one authentication transaction (between <code>pam_start()</code> and <code>pam_end()</code>), all calls to the PAM interface should be made with the same authentication handle returned by <code>pam_start()</code>. This is necessary because certain service modules may store module-specific data in a handle that is intended for use by other modules. For example, during the call to <code>pam_authenticate()</code>, service modules may store data in the handle that is intended for use by <code>pam_setcred()</code>.</p> <p>To perform session management, applications call <code>pam_open_session()</code>. Specifically, the system may want to store the total time for the session. The function <code>pam_close_session()</code> closes the current session.</p> <p>When necessary, applications can call <code>pam_get_item()</code> and <code>pam_set_item()</code> to access and to update specific authentication information. Such information may include the current username.</p> <p>To terminate an authentication transaction, the application simply calls <code>pam_end()</code>, which frees previously allocated space used to store authentication information.</p> |
| <b>Application–Authentication Service Interactive Interface</b> | <p>The authentication service in PAM does not communicate directly with the user; instead it relies on the application to perform all such interactions. The application passes a pointer to the function, <code>conv()</code>, along with any associated application data pointers, through a <code>pam_conv</code> structure to the authentication service when it initiates an authentication transaction, via a call to <code>pam_start()</code>. The service will then use the function, <code>conv()</code>, to prompt the user for data, output error messages, and display text information. Refer to <a href="#">pam_start(3PAM)</a> for more information.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| <b>Stacking Multiple Schemes</b>                                | <p>The PAM architecture enables authentication by multiple authentication services through <i>stacking</i>. System entry applications, such as <code>login(1)</code>, stack multiple service modules to authenticate users with multiple authentication services. The order in which authentication service modules are stacked is specified in the configuration file, <code>pam.conf(4)</code>. A system administrator determines this ordering, and also determines whether the same password can be used for all authentication services.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| <b>Administrative Interface</b>                                 | <p>The authentication library, <code>/usr/lib/libpam.so.1</code>, implements the framework interface. Various authentication services are implemented by their own loadable modules whose paths are specified through the <code>pam.conf(4)</code> file.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |

**RETURN VALUES** The PAM functions may return one of the following generic values, or one of the values defined in the specific man pages:

|                 |                                                            |
|-----------------|------------------------------------------------------------|
| PAM_SUCCESS     | The function returned successfully.                        |
| PAM_OPEN_ERR    | dlopen() failed when dynamically loading a service module. |
| PAM_SYMBOL_ERR  | Symbol not found.                                          |
| PAM_SERVICE_ERR | Error in service module.                                   |
| PAM_SYSTEM_ERR  | System error.                                              |
| PAM_BUF_ERR     | Memory buffer error.                                       |
| PAM_CONV_ERR    | Conversation failure.                                      |
| PAM_PERM_DENIED | Permission denied.                                         |

**ATTRIBUTES** See attributes(5) for description of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE         |
|----------------|-------------------------|
| MT Level       | MT-Safe with exceptions |

**SEE ALSO** login(1), pam\_authenticate(3PAM), pam\_chauthtok(3PAM), pam\_open\_session(3PAM), pam\_set\_item(3PAM), pam\_setcred(3PAM), pam\_sm(3PAM), pam\_start(3PAM), pam\_strerror(3PAM), pam.conf(4), attributes(5)

**NOTES** The interfaces in libpam() are MT-Safe only if each thread within the multithreaded application uses its own PAM handle.

## pam\_acct\_mgmt(3PAM)

| <b>NAME</b>                | pam_acct_mgmt – perform PAM account validation procedures                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                  |                                                                  |                            |                                                                                                                 |                       |                                                                                                                                                                                     |                  |                           |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>            | <pre>cc [ flag ... ] file ... -lpam [ library ... ] #include &lt;security/pam_appl.h&gt;  int pam_acct_mgmt(pam_handle_t *pamh, int flags);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                  |                                                                  |                            |                                                                                                                 |                       |                                                                                                                                                                                     |                  |                           |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>         | <p>The <code>pam_acct_mgmt()</code> function is called to determine if the current user's account is valid. It checks for password and account expiration, and verifies access hour restrictions. This function is typically called after the user has been authenticated with <code>pam_authenticate(3PAM)</code>.</p> <p>The <code>pamh</code> argument is an authentication handle obtained by a prior call to <code>pam_start()</code>. The following flags may be set in the <code>flags</code> field:</p> <table><tr><td>PAM_SILENT</td><td>The account management service should not generate any messages.</td></tr><tr><td>PAM_DISALLOW_NULL_AUTH Tok</td><td>The account management service should return PAM_NEW_AUTH Tok_REQD if the user has a null authentication token.</td></tr></table> | PAM_SILENT       | The account management service should not generate any messages. | PAM_DISALLOW_NULL_AUTH Tok | The account management service should return PAM_NEW_AUTH Tok_REQD if the user has a null authentication token. |                       |                                                                                                                                                                                     |                  |                           |
| PAM_SILENT                 | The account management service should not generate any messages.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                  |                                                                  |                            |                                                                                                                 |                       |                                                                                                                                                                                     |                  |                           |
| PAM_DISALLOW_NULL_AUTH Tok | The account management service should return PAM_NEW_AUTH Tok_REQD if the user has a null authentication token.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                  |                                                                  |                            |                                                                                                                 |                       |                                                                                                                                                                                     |                  |                           |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b>       | <p>Upon successful completion, PAM_SUCCESS is returned. In addition to the error return values described in <code>pam(3PAM)</code>, the following values may be returned:</p> <table><tr><td>PAM_USER_UNKNOWN</td><td>User not known to underlying account management module.</td></tr><tr><td>PAM_AUTH_ERR</td><td>Authentication failure.</td></tr><tr><td>PAM_NEW_AUTH Tok_REQD</td><td>New authentication token required. This is normally returned if the machine security policies require that the password should be changed because the password is NULL or has aged.</td></tr><tr><td>PAM_ACCT_EXPIRED</td><td>User account has expired.</td></tr></table>                                                                                                                                     | PAM_USER_UNKNOWN | User not known to underlying account management module.          | PAM_AUTH_ERR               | Authentication failure.                                                                                         | PAM_NEW_AUTH Tok_REQD | New authentication token required. This is normally returned if the machine security policies require that the password should be changed because the password is NULL or has aged. | PAM_ACCT_EXPIRED | User account has expired. |
| PAM_USER_UNKNOWN           | User not known to underlying account management module.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                  |                                                                  |                            |                                                                                                                 |                       |                                                                                                                                                                                     |                  |                           |
| PAM_AUTH_ERR               | Authentication failure.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                  |                                                                  |                            |                                                                                                                 |                       |                                                                                                                                                                                     |                  |                           |
| PAM_NEW_AUTH Tok_REQD      | New authentication token required. This is normally returned if the machine security policies require that the password should be changed because the password is NULL or has aged.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                  |                                                                  |                            |                                                                                                                 |                       |                                                                                                                                                                                     |                  |                           |
| PAM_ACCT_EXPIRED           | User account has expired.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                  |                                                                  |                            |                                                                                                                 |                       |                                                                                                                                                                                     |                  |                           |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>          | See <code>attributes(5)</code> for description of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                  |                                                                  |                            |                                                                                                                 |                       |                                                                                                                                                                                     |                  |                           |
|                            | <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th><th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Interface Stability</td><td>Stable</td></tr><tr><td>MT-Level</td><td>MT-Safe with exceptions</td></tr></tbody></table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | ATTRIBUTE TYPE   | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                  | Interface Stability        | Stable                                                                                                          | MT-Level              | MT-Safe with exceptions                                                                                                                                                             |                  |                           |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE             | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                  |                                                                  |                            |                                                                                                                 |                       |                                                                                                                                                                                     |                  |                           |
| Interface Stability        | Stable                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                  |                                                                  |                            |                                                                                                                 |                       |                                                                                                                                                                                     |                  |                           |
| MT-Level                   | MT-Safe with exceptions                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                  |                                                                  |                            |                                                                                                                 |                       |                                                                                                                                                                                     |                  |                           |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>            | <code>pam(3PAM)</code> , <code>pam_authenticate(3PAM)</code> , <code>pam_start(3PAM)</code> , <code>libpam(3LIB)</code> , <code>attributes(5)</code>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                  |                                                                  |                            |                                                                                                                 |                       |                                                                                                                                                                                     |                  |                           |
| <b>NOTES</b>               | The interfaces in <code>libpam</code> are MT-Safe only if each thread within the multithreaded application uses its own PAM handle.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                  |                                                                  |                            |                                                                                                                 |                       |                                                                                                                                                                                     |                  |                           |

| <b>NAME</b>               | pam_authenticate – perform authentication within the PAM framework                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                |                                                          |                           |                                                                                                      |                      |                                                                               |                  |                                                         |              |                                                                                                                        |
|---------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|----------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|--------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>           | <pre>cc [ flag ... ] file ... -lpam [ library ... ] #include &lt;security/pam_appl.h&gt;  int <b>pam_authenticate</b>(pam_handle_t *pamh, int flags);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                |                                                          |                           |                                                                                                      |                      |                                                                               |                  |                                                         |              |                                                                                                                        |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>        | <p>The <code>pam_authenticate()</code> function is called to authenticate the current user. The user is usually required to enter a password or similar authentication token depending upon the authentication service configured within the system. The user in question should have been specified by a prior call to <code>pam_start()</code> or <code>pam_set_item()</code>.</p> <p>The following flags may be set in the <code>flags</code> field:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 20px;">PAM_SILENT</td> <td>Authentication service should not generate any messages.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PAM_DISALLOW_NULL_AUTHTOK</td> <td>The authentication service should return PAM_AUTH_ERROR if the user has a null authentication token.</td> </tr> </table>                                                        | PAM_SILENT     | Authentication service should not generate any messages. | PAM_DISALLOW_NULL_AUTHTOK | The authentication service should return PAM_AUTH_ERROR if the user has a null authentication token. |                      |                                                                               |                  |                                                         |              |                                                                                                                        |
| PAM_SILENT                | Authentication service should not generate any messages.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                |                                                          |                           |                                                                                                      |                      |                                                                               |                  |                                                         |              |                                                                                                                        |
| PAM_DISALLOW_NULL_AUTHTOK | The authentication service should return PAM_AUTH_ERROR if the user has a null authentication token.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                |                                                          |                           |                                                                                                      |                      |                                                                               |                  |                                                         |              |                                                                                                                        |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b>      | <p>Upon successful completion, PAM_SUCCESS is returned. In addition to the error return values described in <a href="#">pam(3PAM)</a>, the following values may be returned:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 20px;">PAM_AUTH_ERR</td> <td>Authentication failure.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PAM_CRED_INSUFFICIENT</td> <td>Cannot access authentication data due to insufficient credentials.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PAM_AUTHINFO_UNAVAIL</td> <td>Underlying authentication service cannot retrieve authentication information.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PAM_USER_UNKNOWN</td> <td>User not known to the underlying authentication module.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PAM_MAXTRIES</td> <td>An authentication service has maintained a retry count which has been reached. No further retries should be attempted.</td> </tr> </table> | PAM_AUTH_ERR   | Authentication failure.                                  | PAM_CRED_INSUFFICIENT     | Cannot access authentication data due to insufficient credentials.                                   | PAM_AUTHINFO_UNAVAIL | Underlying authentication service cannot retrieve authentication information. | PAM_USER_UNKNOWN | User not known to the underlying authentication module. | PAM_MAXTRIES | An authentication service has maintained a retry count which has been reached. No further retries should be attempted. |
| PAM_AUTH_ERR              | Authentication failure.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                |                                                          |                           |                                                                                                      |                      |                                                                               |                  |                                                         |              |                                                                                                                        |
| PAM_CRED_INSUFFICIENT     | Cannot access authentication data due to insufficient credentials.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                |                                                          |                           |                                                                                                      |                      |                                                                               |                  |                                                         |              |                                                                                                                        |
| PAM_AUTHINFO_UNAVAIL      | Underlying authentication service cannot retrieve authentication information.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                |                                                          |                           |                                                                                                      |                      |                                                                               |                  |                                                         |              |                                                                                                                        |
| PAM_USER_UNKNOWN          | User not known to the underlying authentication module.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                |                                                          |                           |                                                                                                      |                      |                                                                               |                  |                                                         |              |                                                                                                                        |
| PAM_MAXTRIES              | An authentication service has maintained a retry count which has been reached. No further retries should be attempted.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                |                                                          |                           |                                                                                                      |                      |                                                                               |                  |                                                         |              |                                                                                                                        |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>         | <p>See <a href="#">attributes(5)</a> for description of the following attributes:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th> <th style="text-align: center;">ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Interface Stability</td> <td>Stable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MT-Level</td> <td>MT-Safe with exceptions</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                          | Interface Stability       | Stable                                                                                               | MT-Level             | MT-Safe with exceptions                                                       |                  |                                                         |              |                                                                                                                        |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE            | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                |                                                          |                           |                                                                                                      |                      |                                                                               |                  |                                                         |              |                                                                                                                        |
| Interface Stability       | Stable                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                |                                                          |                           |                                                                                                      |                      |                                                                               |                  |                                                         |              |                                                                                                                        |
| MT-Level                  | MT-Safe with exceptions                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                |                                                          |                           |                                                                                                      |                      |                                                                               |                  |                                                         |              |                                                                                                                        |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>           | <p><a href="#">pam(3PAM)</a>, <a href="#">pam_open_session(3PAM)</a>, <a href="#">pam_set_item(3PAM)</a>, <a href="#">pam_setcred(3PAM)</a>, <a href="#">pam_start(3PAM)</a>, <a href="#">libpam(3LIB)</a>, <a href="#">attributes(5)</a></p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                |                                                          |                           |                                                                                                      |                      |                                                                               |                  |                                                         |              |                                                                                                                        |

## pam\_authenticate(3PAM)

**NOTES** | In the case of authentication failures due to an incorrect username or password, it is the responsibility of the application to retry `pam_authenticate()` and to maintain the retry count. An authentication service module may implement an internal retry count and return an error `PAM_MAXTRIES` if the module does not want the application to retry.

If the PAM framework cannot load the authentication module, then it will return `PAM_ABORT`. This indicates a serious failure, and the application should not attempt to retry the authentication.

For security reasons, the location of authentication failures is hidden from the user. Thus, if several authentication services are stacked and a single service fails, `pam_authenticate()` requires that the user re-authenticate each of the services.

A null authentication token in the authentication database will result in successful authentication unless `PAM_DISALLOW_NULL_AUTHOK` was specified. In such cases, there will be no prompt to the user to enter an authentication token.

The interfaces in `libpam` are MT-Safe only if each thread within the multithreaded application uses its own PAM handle.

| <b>NAME</b>                 | pam_chauthtok – perform password related functions within the PAM framework                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                 |                                                        |                             |                                                                                                                                                          |                           |                                                 |                        |                                 |                            |                                      |                  |                                   |               |                                               |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>             | <pre>cc [ flag ... ] file ... -lpam [ library ... ] #include &lt;security/pam_appl.h&gt;  int pam_chauthtok(pam_handle_t *pamh, const int flags);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                 |                                                        |                             |                                                                                                                                                          |                           |                                                 |                        |                                 |                            |                                      |                  |                                   |               |                                               |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>          | <p>The pam_chauthtok() function is called to change the authentication token associated with a particular user referenced by the authentication handle <i>pamh</i>.</p> <p>The following flag may be passed in to pam_chauthtok():</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 20px;">PAM_SILENT</td> <td>The password service should not generate any messages.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PAM_CHANGE_EXPIRED_AUTH Tok</td> <td>The password service should only update those passwords that have aged. If this flag is not passed, all password services should update their passwords.</td> </tr> </table> <p>Upon successful completion of the call, the authentication token of the user will be changed in accordance with the password service configured in the system through pam.conf(4).</p>                                    | PAM_SILENT      | The password service should not generate any messages. | PAM_CHANGE_EXPIRED_AUTH Tok | The password service should only update those passwords that have aged. If this flag is not passed, all password services should update their passwords. |                           |                                                 |                        |                                 |                            |                                      |                  |                                   |               |                                               |
| PAM_SILENT                  | The password service should not generate any messages.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                 |                                                        |                             |                                                                                                                                                          |                           |                                                 |                        |                                 |                            |                                      |                  |                                   |               |                                               |
| PAM_CHANGE_EXPIRED_AUTH Tok | The password service should only update those passwords that have aged. If this flag is not passed, all password services should update their passwords.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                 |                                                        |                             |                                                                                                                                                          |                           |                                                 |                        |                                 |                            |                                      |                  |                                   |               |                                               |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b>        | <p>Upon successful completion, PAM_SUCCESS is returned. In addition to the error return values described in pam(3PAM), the following values may be returned:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 20px;">PAM_PERM_DENIED</td> <td>No permission.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PAM_AUTH Tok_ERR</td> <td>Authentication token manipulation error.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PAM_AUTH Tok_RECOVERY_ERR</td> <td>Authentication information cannot be recovered.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PAM_AUTH Tok_LOCK_BUSY</td> <td>Authentication token lock busy.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PAM_AUTH Tok_DISABLE_AGING</td> <td>Authentication token aging disabled.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PAM_USER_UNKNOWN</td> <td>User unknown to password service.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PAM_TRY_AGAIN</td> <td>Preliminary check by password service failed.</td> </tr> </table> | PAM_PERM_DENIED | No permission.                                         | PAM_AUTH Tok_ERR            | Authentication token manipulation error.                                                                                                                 | PAM_AUTH Tok_RECOVERY_ERR | Authentication information cannot be recovered. | PAM_AUTH Tok_LOCK_BUSY | Authentication token lock busy. | PAM_AUTH Tok_DISABLE_AGING | Authentication token aging disabled. | PAM_USER_UNKNOWN | User unknown to password service. | PAM_TRY_AGAIN | Preliminary check by password service failed. |
| PAM_PERM_DENIED             | No permission.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                 |                                                        |                             |                                                                                                                                                          |                           |                                                 |                        |                                 |                            |                                      |                  |                                   |               |                                               |
| PAM_AUTH Tok_ERR            | Authentication token manipulation error.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                 |                                                        |                             |                                                                                                                                                          |                           |                                                 |                        |                                 |                            |                                      |                  |                                   |               |                                               |
| PAM_AUTH Tok_RECOVERY_ERR   | Authentication information cannot be recovered.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                 |                                                        |                             |                                                                                                                                                          |                           |                                                 |                        |                                 |                            |                                      |                  |                                   |               |                                               |
| PAM_AUTH Tok_LOCK_BUSY      | Authentication token lock busy.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                 |                                                        |                             |                                                                                                                                                          |                           |                                                 |                        |                                 |                            |                                      |                  |                                   |               |                                               |
| PAM_AUTH Tok_DISABLE_AGING  | Authentication token aging disabled.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                 |                                                        |                             |                                                                                                                                                          |                           |                                                 |                        |                                 |                            |                                      |                  |                                   |               |                                               |
| PAM_USER_UNKNOWN            | User unknown to password service.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                 |                                                        |                             |                                                                                                                                                          |                           |                                                 |                        |                                 |                            |                                      |                  |                                   |               |                                               |
| PAM_TRY_AGAIN               | Preliminary check by password service failed.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                 |                                                        |                             |                                                                                                                                                          |                           |                                                 |                        |                                 |                            |                                      |                  |                                   |               |                                               |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>           | <p>See attributes(5) for description of the following attributes:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th> <th style="text-align: center;">ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Interface Stability</td> <td>Stable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MT-Level</td> <td>MT-Safe with exceptions</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | ATTRIBUTE TYPE  | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                        | Interface Stability         | Stable                                                                                                                                                   | MT-Level                  | MT-Safe with exceptions                         |                        |                                 |                            |                                      |                  |                                   |               |                                               |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE              | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                 |                                                        |                             |                                                                                                                                                          |                           |                                                 |                        |                                 |                            |                                      |                  |                                   |               |                                               |
| Interface Stability         | Stable                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                 |                                                        |                             |                                                                                                                                                          |                           |                                                 |                        |                                 |                            |                                      |                  |                                   |               |                                               |
| MT-Level                    | MT-Safe with exceptions                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                 |                                                        |                             |                                                                                                                                                          |                           |                                                 |                        |                                 |                            |                                      |                  |                                   |               |                                               |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>             | login(1), passwd(1), pam(3PAM), pam_authenticate(3PAM), pam_start(3PAM), attributes                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                 |                                                        |                             |                                                                                                                                                          |                           |                                                 |                        |                                 |                            |                                      |                  |                                   |               |                                               |

## pam\_chauthtok(3PAM)

**NOTES** | The flag `PAM_CHANGE_EXPIRED_AUTH Tok` is typically used by a `login` application which has determined that the user's password has aged or expired. Before allowing the user to login, the `login` application may invoke `pam_chauthtok()` with this flag to allow the user to update the password. Typically, applications such as `passwd(1)` should not use this flag.

The `pam_chauthtok()` functions performs a preliminary check before attempting to update passwords. This check is performed for each password module in the stack as listed in `pam.conf(4)`. The check may include pinging remote name services to determine if they are available. If `pam_chauthtok()` returns `PAM_TRY_AGAIN`, then the check has failed, and passwords are not updated.

The interfaces in `libpam` are MT-Safe only if each thread within the multithreaded application uses its own PAM handle.



| <b>NAME</b>          | pam_getenv – returns the value for a PAM environment name                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                |                 |                     |        |          |                         |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------|----------|-------------------------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ <i>flag</i> ... ] <i>file</i> ... -lpam [ <i>library</i> ... ] #include &lt;security/pam_appl.h&gt;  char *pam_getenv(pam_handle_t *pamh, const char *name);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                |                 |                     |        |          |                         |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | The pam_getenv() function searches the PAM handle <i>pamh</i> for a value associated with <i>name</i> . If a value is present, pam_getenv() makes a copy of the value and returns a pointer to the copy back to the calling application. If no such entry exists, pam_getenv() returns NULL. It is the responsibility of the calling application to free the memory returned by pam_getenv(). |                |                 |                     |        |          |                         |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | If successful, pam_getenv() returns a copy of the <i>value</i> associated with <i>name</i> in the PAM handle; otherwise, it returns a NULL pointer.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                |                 |                     |        |          |                         |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>    | See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                |                 |                     |        |          |                         |
|                      | <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th> <th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Interface Stability</td> <td>Stable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MT-Level</td> <td>MT-Safe with exceptions</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>                                                                                                                                               | ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE | Interface Stability | Stable | MT-Level | MT-Safe with exceptions |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE       | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                |                 |                     |        |          |                         |
| Interface Stability  | Stable                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                |                 |                     |        |          |                         |
| MT-Level             | MT-Safe with exceptions                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                |                 |                     |        |          |                         |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>      | <a href="#">pam(3PAM)</a> , <a href="#">pam_getenvlist(3PAM)</a> , <a href="#">pam_putenv(3PAM)</a> , <a href="#">libpam(3LIB)</a> , <a href="#">attributes(5)</a>                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                |                 |                     |        |          |                         |
| <b>NOTES</b>         | The interfaces in libpam are MT-Safe only if each thread within the multithreaded application uses its own PAM handle.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                |                 |                     |        |          |                         |

## pam\_getenvlist(3PAM)

| <b>NAME</b>          | pam_getenvlist – returns a list of all the PAM environment variables                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                |                 |                     |        |          |                         |
|----------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------|----------|-------------------------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ flag ... ] file ... -lpam [ library ... ] #include &lt;security/pam_appl.h&gt;  char **pam_getenvlist(pam_handle_t *pamh);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                |                 |                     |        |          |                         |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | The <code>pam_getenvlist()</code> function returns a list of all the PAM environment variables stored in the PAM handle <code>pamh</code> . The list is returned as a null-terminated array of pointers to strings. Each string contains a single PAM environment variable of the form <code>name=value</code> . The list returned is a duplicate copy of all the environment variables stored in <code>pamh</code> . It is the responsibility of the calling application to free the memory returned by <code>pam_getenvlist()</code> . |                |                 |                     |        |          |                         |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | If successful, <code>pam_getenvlist()</code> returns in a null-terminated array a copy of all the PAM environment variables stored in <code>pamh</code> . Otherwise, <code>pam_getenvlist()</code> returns a null pointer.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                |                 |                     |        |          |                         |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>    | See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                |                 |                     |        |          |                         |
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| ATTRIBUTE TYPE       | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                |                 |                     |        |          |                         |
| Interface Stability  | Stable                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                |                 |                     |        |          |                         |
| MT-Level             | MT-Safe with exceptions                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                |                 |                     |        |          |                         |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>      | <code>pam(3PAM)</code> , <code>pam_getenv(3PAM)</code> , <code>pam_putenv(3PAM)</code> , <code>libpam(3LIB)</code> , <code>attributes(5)</code>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                |                 |                     |        |          |                         |
| <b>NOTES</b>         | The interfaces in <code>libpam</code> are MT-Safe only if each thread within the multithreaded application uses its own PAM handle.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                |                 |                     |        |          |                         |

| <b>NAME</b>          | pam_get_user – PAM routine to retrieve user name                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                |                 |                     |        |          |                         |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------|----------|-------------------------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ flag ... ] file ... -lpam [ library ... ] #include &lt;security/pam_appl.h&gt;  int pam_get_user(pam_handle_t *pamh, char **user, const char                 *prompt);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                |                 |                     |        |          |                         |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | <p>The <code>pam_get_user()</code> function is used by PAM service modules to retrieve the current user name from the PAM handle. If the user name has not been set with <code>pam_start()</code> or <code>pam_set_item()</code>, the PAM conversation function will be used to prompt the user for the user name with the string "prompt". If <code>prompt</code> is <code>NULL</code>, then <code>pam_get_item()</code> is called and the value of <code>PAM_USER_PROMPT</code> is used for prompting. If the value of <code>PAM_USER_PROMPT</code> is <code>NULL</code>, the following default prompt is used:</p> <pre>Please enter user name:</pre> <p>After the user name is gathered by the conversation function, <code>pam_set_item()</code> is called to set the value of <code>PAM_USER</code>. By convention, applications that need to prompt for a user name should call <code>pam_set_item()</code> and set the value of <code>PAM_USER_PROMPT</code> before calling <code>pam_authenticate()</code>. The service module's <code>pam_sm_authenticate()</code> function will then call <code>pam_get_user()</code> to prompt for the user name.</p> <p>Note that certain PAM service modules, such as a smart card module, may override the value of <code>PAM_USER_PROMPT</code> and pass in their own prompt. Applications that call <code>pam_authenticate()</code> multiple times should set the value of <code>PAM_USER</code> to <code>NULL</code> with <code>pam_set_item()</code> before calling <code>pam_authenticate()</code>, if they want the user to be prompted for a new user name each time. The value of <code>user</code> retrieved by <code>pam_get_user()</code> should not be modified or freed. The item will be released by <code>pam_end()</code>.</p> |                |                 |                     |        |          |                         |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | Upon success, <code>pam_get_user()</code> returns <code>PAM_SUCCESS</code> ; otherwise it returns an error code. Refer to <a href="#">pam(3PAM)</a> for information on error related return values.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                |                 |                     |        |          |                         |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>    | See <a href="#">attributes(5)</a> for description of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                |                 |                     |        |          |                         |
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| ATTRIBUTE TYPE       | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                |                 |                     |        |          |                         |
| Interface Stability  | Stable                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                |                 |                     |        |          |                         |
| MT-Level             | MT-Safe with exceptions                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                |                 |                     |        |          |                         |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>      | <a href="#">pam(3PAM)</a> , <a href="#">pam_authenticate(3PAM)</a> , <a href="#">pam_end(3PAM)</a> , <a href="#">pam_get_item(3PAM)</a> , <a href="#">pam_set_item(3PAM)</a> , <a href="#">pam_sm(3PAM)</a> , <a href="#">pam_sm_authenticate(3PAM)</a> , <a href="#">pam_start(3PAM)</a> , <a href="#">attributes(5)</a>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                |                 |                     |        |          |                         |
| <b>NOTES</b>         | The interfaces in <code>libpam</code> are MT-Safe only if each thread within the multithreaded application uses its own PAM handle.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                |                 |                     |        |          |                         |

## pam\_open\_session(3PAM)

| <b>NAME</b>          | pam_open_session, pam_close_session – perform PAM session creation and termination operations                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                |                 |                     |        |          |                         |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------|----------|-------------------------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ flag ... ] file ... -lpam [ library ... ] #include &lt;security/pam_appl.h&gt;  int pam_open_session(pam_handle_t *pamh, int flags); int pam_close_session(pam_handle_t *pamh, int flags);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                |                 |                     |        |          |                         |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | <p>The <code>pam_open_session()</code> function is called after a user has been successfully authenticated. See <a href="#">pam_authenticate(3PAM)</a> and <a href="#">pam_acct_mgmt(3PAM)</a>. It is used to notify the session modules that a new session has been initiated. All programs that use the <a href="#">pam(3PAM)</a> library should invoke <code>pam_open_session()</code> when beginning a new session. Upon termination of this activity, <code>pam_close_session()</code> should be invoked to inform <a href="#">pam(3PAM)</a> that the session has terminated.</p> <p>The <code>pamh</code> argument is an authentication handle obtained by a prior call to <code>pam_start()</code>. The following flag may be set in the <code>flags</code> field for <code>pam_open_session()</code> and <code>pam_close_session()</code>:</p> <p><code>PAM_SILENT</code>      The session service should not generate any messages.</p>                                  |                |                 |                     |        |          |                         |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | <p>Upon successful completion, <code>PAM_SUCCESS</code> is returned. In addition to the return values defined in <a href="#">pam(3PAM)</a>, the following value may be returned on error:</p> <p><code>PAM_SESSION_ERR</code>      Cannot make or remove an entry for the specified session.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                |                 |                     |        |          |                         |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>    | See <a href="#">attributes(5)</a> for description of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                |                 |                     |        |          |                         |
|                      | <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th><th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Interface Stability</td><td>Stable</td></tr><tr><td>MT-Level</td><td>MT-Safe with exceptions</td></tr></tbody></table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE | Interface Stability | Stable | MT-Level | MT-Safe with exceptions |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE       | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                |                 |                     |        |          |                         |
| Interface Stability  | Stable                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                |                 |                     |        |          |                         |
| MT-Level             | MT-Safe with exceptions                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                |                 |                     |        |          |                         |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>      | <a href="#">getutxent(3C)</a> , <a href="#">pam(3PAM)</a> , <a href="#">pam_acct_mgmt(3PAM)</a> , <a href="#">pam_authenticate(3PAM)</a> , <a href="#">pam_start(3PAM)</a> , <a href="#">attributes(5)</a>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                |                 |                     |        |          |                         |
| <b>NOTES</b>         | <p>In many instances, the <code>pam_open_session()</code> and <code>pam_close_session()</code> calls may be made by different processes. For example, in UNIX the <code>login</code> process opens a session, while the <code>init</code> process closes the session. In this case, UTMP/WTMP entries may be used to link the call to <code>pam_close_session()</code> with an earlier call to <code>pam_open_session()</code>. This is possible because UTMP/WTMP entries are uniquely identified by a combination of attributes, including the user login name and device name, which are accessible through the PAM handle, <code>pamh</code>. The call to <code>pam_open_session()</code> should precede UTMP/WTMP entry management, and the call to <code>pam_close_session()</code> should follow UTMP/WTMP exit management.</p> <p>The interfaces in <code>libpam</code> are MT-Safe only if each thread within the multithreaded application uses its own PAM handle.</p> |                |                 |                     |        |          |                         |

| <b>NAME</b>          | pam_putenv – change or add a value to the PAM environment                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                |                                     |                     |                                                                         |                |                         |                 |                          |                |               |             |                      |              |                       |                 |                    |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|----------------|---------------|-------------|----------------------|--------------|-----------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ flag ... ] file ... -lpam [ library ... ] #include &lt;security/pam_appl.h&gt;  int pam_putenv(pam_handle_t *pamh, const char *name_value);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                |                                     |                     |                                                                         |                |                         |                 |                          |                |               |             |                      |              |                       |                 |                    |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | <p>The <code>pam_putenv()</code> function sets the value of the PAM environment variable <i>name</i> equal to <i>value</i> either by altering an existing PAM variable or by creating a new one.</p> <p>The <i>name_value</i> argument points to a string of the form <i>name=value</i>. A call to <code>pam_putenv()</code> does not immediately change the environment. All <i>name_value</i> pairs are stored in the PAM handle <i>pamh</i>. An application such as <code>login(1)</code> may make a call to <code>pam_getenv(3PAM)</code> or <code>pam_getenvlist(3PAM)</code> to retrieve the PAM environment variables saved in the PAM handle and set them in the environment if appropriate. <code>login</code> will not set PAM environment values which overwrite the values for SHELL, HOME, LOGNAME, MAIL, CDPATH, IFS, and PATH. Nor will <code>login</code> set PAM environment values which overwrite any value that begins with LD_.</p> <p>If <i>name_value</i> equals <code>NAME=</code>, then the value associated with <code>NAME</code> in the PAM handle will be set to an empty value. If <i>name_value</i> equals <code>NAME</code>, then the environment variable <code>NAME</code> will be removed from the PAM handle.</p> |                |                                     |                     |                                                                         |                |                         |                 |                          |                |               |             |                      |              |                       |                 |                    |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | <p>The <code>pam_putenv()</code> function may return one of the following values:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 20px;">PAM_SUCCESS</td> <td>The function returned successfully.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PAM_OPEN_ERR</td> <td><code>dlopen()</code> failed when dynamically loading a service module.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PAM_SYMBOL_ERR</td> <td>Symbol not found.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PAM_SERVICE_ERR</td> <td>Error in service module.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PAM_SYSTEM_ERR</td> <td>System error.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PAM_BUF_ERR</td> <td>Memory buffer error.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PAM_CONV_ERR</td> <td>Conversation failure.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PAM_PERM_DENIED</td> <td>Permission denied.</td> </tr> </table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | PAM_SUCCESS    | The function returned successfully. | PAM_OPEN_ERR        | <code>dlopen()</code> failed when dynamically loading a service module. | PAM_SYMBOL_ERR | Symbol not found.       | PAM_SERVICE_ERR | Error in service module. | PAM_SYSTEM_ERR | System error. | PAM_BUF_ERR | Memory buffer error. | PAM_CONV_ERR | Conversation failure. | PAM_PERM_DENIED | Permission denied. |
| PAM_SUCCESS          | The function returned successfully.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                |                                     |                     |                                                                         |                |                         |                 |                          |                |               |             |                      |              |                       |                 |                    |
| PAM_OPEN_ERR         | <code>dlopen()</code> failed when dynamically loading a service module.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                |                                     |                     |                                                                         |                |                         |                 |                          |                |               |             |                      |              |                       |                 |                    |
| PAM_SYMBOL_ERR       | Symbol not found.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                |                                     |                     |                                                                         |                |                         |                 |                          |                |               |             |                      |              |                       |                 |                    |
| PAM_SERVICE_ERR      | Error in service module.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                |                                     |                     |                                                                         |                |                         |                 |                          |                |               |             |                      |              |                       |                 |                    |
| PAM_SYSTEM_ERR       | System error.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                |                                     |                     |                                                                         |                |                         |                 |                          |                |               |             |                      |              |                       |                 |                    |
| PAM_BUF_ERR          | Memory buffer error.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                |                                     |                     |                                                                         |                |                         |                 |                          |                |               |             |                      |              |                       |                 |                    |
| PAM_CONV_ERR         | Conversation failure.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                |                                     |                     |                                                                         |                |                         |                 |                          |                |               |             |                      |              |                       |                 |                    |
| PAM_PERM_DENIED      | Permission denied.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                |                                     |                     |                                                                         |                |                         |                 |                          |                |               |             |                      |              |                       |                 |                    |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>    | See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                |                                     |                     |                                                                         |                |                         |                 |                          |                |               |             |                      |              |                       |                 |                    |
|                      | <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th> <th style="text-align: center;">ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Interface Stability</td> <td>Stable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MT-Level</td> <td>MT-Safe with exceptions</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                     | Interface Stability | Stable                                                                  | MT-Level       | MT-Safe with exceptions |                 |                          |                |               |             |                      |              |                       |                 |                    |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE       | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                |                                     |                     |                                                                         |                |                         |                 |                          |                |               |             |                      |              |                       |                 |                    |
| Interface Stability  | Stable                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                |                                     |                     |                                                                         |                |                         |                 |                          |                |               |             |                      |              |                       |                 |                    |
| MT-Level             | MT-Safe with exceptions                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                |                                     |                     |                                                                         |                |                         |                 |                          |                |               |             |                      |              |                       |                 |                    |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>      | <code>dlopen(3C)</code> , <code>pam(3PAM)</code> , <code>pam_getenv(3PAM)</code> , <code>pam_getenvlist(3PAM)</code> , <code>libpam(3LIB)</code> , <code>attributes(5)</code>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                |                                     |                     |                                                                         |                |                         |                 |                          |                |               |             |                      |              |                       |                 |                    |

pam\_putenv(3PAM)

**NOTES** | The interfaces in `libpam` are MT-Safe only if each thread within the multithreaded application uses its own PAM handle.

|                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                    |                                                                                  |                  |                                                                    |                       |                                                    |                  |                                      |            |                                                          |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------------------------|------------|----------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>           | pam_setcred – modify/delete user credentials for an authentication service                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                    |                                                                                  |                  |                                                                    |                       |                                                    |                  |                                      |            |                                                          |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>       | <pre>cc [ flag ... ] file ... -lpam [ library ... ] #include &lt;security/pam_appl.h&gt;  int pam_setcred(pam_handle_t *pamh, int flags);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                    |                                                                                  |                  |                                                                    |                       |                                                    |                  |                                      |            |                                                          |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>    | <p>The <code>pam_setcred()</code> function is used to establish, modify, or delete user credentials. It is typically called after the user has been authenticated and after a session has been opened. See <code>pam_authenticate(3PAM)</code>, <code>pam_acct_mgmt(3PAM)</code>, and <code>pam_open_session(3PAM)</code>.</p> <p>The user is specified by a prior call to <code>pam_start()</code> or <code>pam_set_item()</code>, and is referenced by the authentication handle, <code>pamh</code>. The following flags may be set in the <code>flags</code> field. Note that the first four flags are mutually exclusive:</p> <table> <tr> <td>PAM_ESTABLISH_CRED</td> <td>Set user credentials for an authentication service.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PAM_DELETE_CRED</td> <td>Delete user credentials associated with an authentication service.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PAM_REINITIALIZE_CRED</td> <td>Reinitialize user credentials.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PAM_REFRESH_CRED</td> <td>Extend lifetime of user credentials.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PAM_SILENT</td> <td>Authentication service should not generate any messages.</td> </tr> </table> <p>If no flag is set, PAM_ESTABLISH_CRED is used as the default.</p> | PAM_ESTABLISH_CRED | Set user credentials for an authentication service.                              | PAM_DELETE_CRED  | Delete user credentials associated with an authentication service. | PAM_REINITIALIZE_CRED | Reinitialize user credentials.                     | PAM_REFRESH_CRED | Extend lifetime of user credentials. | PAM_SILENT | Authentication service should not generate any messages. |
| PAM_ESTABLISH_CRED    | Set user credentials for an authentication service.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                    |                                                                                  |                  |                                                                    |                       |                                                    |                  |                                      |            |                                                          |
| PAM_DELETE_CRED       | Delete user credentials associated with an authentication service.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                    |                                                                                  |                  |                                                                    |                       |                                                    |                  |                                      |            |                                                          |
| PAM_REINITIALIZE_CRED | Reinitialize user credentials.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                    |                                                                                  |                  |                                                                    |                       |                                                    |                  |                                      |            |                                                          |
| PAM_REFRESH_CRED      | Extend lifetime of user credentials.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                    |                                                                                  |                  |                                                                    |                       |                                                    |                  |                                      |            |                                                          |
| PAM_SILENT            | Authentication service should not generate any messages.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                    |                                                                                  |                  |                                                                    |                       |                                                    |                  |                                      |            |                                                          |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b>  | <p>Upon success, <code>pam_setcred()</code> returns PAM_SUCCESS. In addition to the error return values described in <code>pam(3PAM)</code> the following values may be returned upon error:</p> <table> <tr> <td>PAM_CRED_UNAVAIL</td> <td>Underlying authentication service can not retrieve user credentials unavailable.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PAM_CRED_EXPIRED</td> <td>User credentials expired.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PAM_USER_UNKNOWN</td> <td>User unknown to underlying authentication service.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PAM_CRED_ERR</td> <td>Failure setting user credentials.</td> </tr> </table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | PAM_CRED_UNAVAIL   | Underlying authentication service can not retrieve user credentials unavailable. | PAM_CRED_EXPIRED | User credentials expired.                                          | PAM_USER_UNKNOWN      | User unknown to underlying authentication service. | PAM_CRED_ERR     | Failure setting user credentials.    |            |                                                          |
| PAM_CRED_UNAVAIL      | Underlying authentication service can not retrieve user credentials unavailable.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                    |                                                                                  |                  |                                                                    |                       |                                                    |                  |                                      |            |                                                          |
| PAM_CRED_EXPIRED      | User credentials expired.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                    |                                                                                  |                  |                                                                    |                       |                                                    |                  |                                      |            |                                                          |
| PAM_USER_UNKNOWN      | User unknown to underlying authentication service.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                    |                                                                                  |                  |                                                                    |                       |                                                    |                  |                                      |            |                                                          |
| PAM_CRED_ERR          | Failure setting user credentials.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                    |                                                                                  |                  |                                                                    |                       |                                                    |                  |                                      |            |                                                          |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>     | See <code>attributes(5)</code> for description of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                    |                                                                                  |                  |                                                                    |                       |                                                    |                  |                                      |            |                                                          |

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE         |
|---------------------|-------------------------|
| Interface Stability | Evolving                |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe with exceptions |

pam\_setcred(3PAM)

**SEE ALSO** | pam(3PAM), pam\_acct\_mgmt(3PAM), pam\_authenticate(3PAM),  
pam\_open\_session(3PAM), pam\_set\_item(3PAM), pam\_start(3PAM),  
libpam(3LIB), attributes(5)

**NOTES** | The interfaces in libpam are MT-Safe only if each thread within the multithreaded application uses its own PAM handle.



| <b>NAME</b>          | pam_set_data, pam_get_data – PAM routines to maintain module specific state                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                |                 |                     |        |          |                         |
|----------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------|----------|-------------------------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ flag ... ] file ... -lpam [ library ... ] #include &lt;security/pam_appl.h&gt;  int pam_set_data(pam_handle_t *pamh, const char *module_data_name,                 void *data, void (*cleanup) (pam_handle_t *pamh, void *data, int                 pam_end_status));  int pam_get_data(const pam_handle_t *pamh, const char                 *module_data_name, const void **data);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                |                 |                     |        |          |                         |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | <p>The <code>pam_set_data()</code> and <code>pam_get_data()</code> functions allow PAM service modules to access and update module specific information as needed. These functions should not be used by applications.</p> <p>The <code>pam_set_data()</code> function stores module specific data within the PAM handle <code>pamh</code>. The <code>module_data_name</code> argument uniquely identifies the data, and the <code>data</code> argument represents the actual data. The <code>module_data_name</code> argument should be unique across all services.</p> <p>The <code>cleanup</code> function frees up any memory used by the <code>data</code> after it is no longer needed, and is invoked by <code>pam_end()</code>. The <code>cleanup</code> function takes as its arguments a pointer to the PAM handle, <code>pamh</code>, a pointer to the actual data, <code>data</code>, and a status code, <code>pam_end_status</code>. The status code determines exactly what state information needs to be purged.</p> <p>If <code>pam_set_data()</code> is called and module data already exists from a prior call to <code>pam_set_data()</code> under the same <code>module_data_name</code>, then the existing <code>data</code> is replaced by the new <code>data</code>, and the existing <code>cleanup</code> function is replaced by the new <code>cleanup</code> function.</p> <p>The <code>pam_get_data()</code> function retrieves module-specific data stored in the PAM handle, <code>pamh</code>, identified by the unique name, <code>module_data_name</code>. The <code>data</code> argument is assigned the address of the requested data. The <code>data</code> retrieved by <code>pam_get_data()</code> should not be modified or freed. The <code>data</code> will be released by <code>pam_end()</code>.</p> |                |                 |                     |        |          |                         |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | <p>In addition to the return values listed in <a href="#">pam(3PAM)</a>, the following value may also be returned:</p> <p>PAM_NO_MODULE_DATA                      No module specific data is present.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                |                 |                     |        |          |                         |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>    | See <a href="#">attributes(5)</a> for description of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                |                 |                     |        |          |                         |
|                      | <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th> <th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Interface Stability</td> <td>Stable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MT-Level</td> <td>MT-Safe with exceptions</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE | Interface Stability | Stable | MT-Level | MT-Safe with exceptions |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE       | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                |                 |                     |        |          |                         |
| Interface Stability  | Stable                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                |                 |                     |        |          |                         |
| MT-Level             | MT-Safe with exceptions                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                |                 |                     |        |          |                         |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>      | <a href="#">pam(3PAM)</a> , <a href="#">pam_end(3PAM)</a> , <a href="#">libpam(3LIB)</a> , <a href="#">attributes(5)</a>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                |                 |                     |        |          |                         |

pam\_set\_data(3PAM)

**NOTES** | The interfaces in `libpam` are MT-Safe only if each thread within the multithreaded application uses its own PAM handle.

|                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |             |                                |          |                                      |                |                                    |              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |           |                       |           |                       |             |                   |         |               |          |                |                 |                                                          |                |                                                                    |
|--------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|--------------------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|----------------|------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------|-----------|-----------------------|-------------|-------------------|---------|---------------|----------|----------------|-----------------|----------------------------------------------------------|----------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>        | pam_set_item, pam_get_item – authentication information routines for PAM                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |             |                                |          |                                      |                |                                    |              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |           |                       |           |                       |             |                   |         |               |          |                |                 |                                                          |                |                                                                    |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>    | <pre>cc [ flag ... ] file ... -lpam [ library ... ] #include &lt;security/pam_appl.h&gt;  int pam_set_item(pam_handle_t *pamh, int item_type, const void                 *item);  int pam_get_item(const pam_handle_t *pamh, int item_type, void                 **item);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |             |                                |          |                                      |                |                                    |              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |           |                       |           |                       |             |                   |         |               |          |                |                 |                                                          |                |                                                                    |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b> | <p>The <code>pam_get_item()</code> and <code>pam_set_item()</code> functions allow applications and PAM service modules to access and to update PAM information as needed. The information is specified by <code>item_type</code>, and can be one of the following:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 20px;">PAM_AUTHTOK</td> <td>The user authentication token.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PAM_CONV</td> <td>The <code>pam_conv</code> structure.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PAM_OLDAUTHTOK</td> <td>The old user authentication token.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PAM_RESOURCE</td> <td>A semicolon-separated list of <code>key=value</code> pairs that represent the set of resource controls for application by <code>pam_setcred(3PAM)</code> or <code>pam_open_session(3PAM)</code>. See the individual service module definitions, such as <code>pam_unix_cred(5)</code>, for interpretations of the keys and values.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PAM_RHOST</td> <td>The remote host name.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PAM_RUSER</td> <td>The remote user name.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PAM_SERVICE</td> <td>The service name.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PAM_TTY</td> <td>The tty name.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PAM_USER</td> <td>The user name.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PAM_USER_PROMPT</td> <td>The default prompt used by <code>pam_get_user()</code>.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PAM_REPOSITORY</td> <td>The repository that contains the authentication token information.</td> </tr> </table> <p>The <code>pam_repository</code> structure is defined as:</p> <pre>struct pam_repository {     char    *type;           /* Repository type, e.g., files, */                                /* nis, ldap */     void    *scope;         /* Optional scope information */     size_t  scope_len;      /* length of scope information */ };</pre> <p>The <code>item_type</code> PAM_SERVICE can be set only by <code>pam_start()</code> and is read-only to both applications and service modules.</p> | PAM_AUTHTOK | The user authentication token. | PAM_CONV | The <code>pam_conv</code> structure. | PAM_OLDAUTHTOK | The old user authentication token. | PAM_RESOURCE | A semicolon-separated list of <code>key=value</code> pairs that represent the set of resource controls for application by <code>pam_setcred(3PAM)</code> or <code>pam_open_session(3PAM)</code> . See the individual service module definitions, such as <code>pam_unix_cred(5)</code> , for interpretations of the keys and values. | PAM_RHOST | The remote host name. | PAM_RUSER | The remote user name. | PAM_SERVICE | The service name. | PAM_TTY | The tty name. | PAM_USER | The user name. | PAM_USER_PROMPT | The default prompt used by <code>pam_get_user()</code> . | PAM_REPOSITORY | The repository that contains the authentication token information. |
| PAM_AUTHTOK        | The user authentication token.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |             |                                |          |                                      |                |                                    |              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |           |                       |           |                       |             |                   |         |               |          |                |                 |                                                          |                |                                                                    |
| PAM_CONV           | The <code>pam_conv</code> structure.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |             |                                |          |                                      |                |                                    |              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |           |                       |           |                       |             |                   |         |               |          |                |                 |                                                          |                |                                                                    |
| PAM_OLDAUTHTOK     | The old user authentication token.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |             |                                |          |                                      |                |                                    |              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |           |                       |           |                       |             |                   |         |               |          |                |                 |                                                          |                |                                                                    |
| PAM_RESOURCE       | A semicolon-separated list of <code>key=value</code> pairs that represent the set of resource controls for application by <code>pam_setcred(3PAM)</code> or <code>pam_open_session(3PAM)</code> . See the individual service module definitions, such as <code>pam_unix_cred(5)</code> , for interpretations of the keys and values.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |             |                                |          |                                      |                |                                    |              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |           |                       |           |                       |             |                   |         |               |          |                |                 |                                                          |                |                                                                    |
| PAM_RHOST          | The remote host name.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |             |                                |          |                                      |                |                                    |              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |           |                       |           |                       |             |                   |         |               |          |                |                 |                                                          |                |                                                                    |
| PAM_RUSER          | The remote user name.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |             |                                |          |                                      |                |                                    |              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |           |                       |           |                       |             |                   |         |               |          |                |                 |                                                          |                |                                                                    |
| PAM_SERVICE        | The service name.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |             |                                |          |                                      |                |                                    |              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |           |                       |           |                       |             |                   |         |               |          |                |                 |                                                          |                |                                                                    |
| PAM_TTY            | The tty name.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |             |                                |          |                                      |                |                                    |              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |           |                       |           |                       |             |                   |         |               |          |                |                 |                                                          |                |                                                                    |
| PAM_USER           | The user name.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |             |                                |          |                                      |                |                                    |              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |           |                       |           |                       |             |                   |         |               |          |                |                 |                                                          |                |                                                                    |
| PAM_USER_PROMPT    | The default prompt used by <code>pam_get_user()</code> .                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |             |                                |          |                                      |                |                                    |              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |           |                       |           |                       |             |                   |         |               |          |                |                 |                                                          |                |                                                                    |
| PAM_REPOSITORY     | The repository that contains the authentication token information.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |             |                                |          |                                      |                |                                    |              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |           |                       |           |                       |             |                   |         |               |          |                |                 |                                                          |                |                                                                    |

## pam\_set\_item(3PAM)

For security reasons, the *item\_type* PAM\_AUTHTOK and PAM\_OLDAUTHTOK are available only to the module providers. The authentication module, account module, and session management module should treat PAM\_AUTHTOK as the current authentication token and ignore PAM\_OLDAUTHTOK. The password management module should treat PAM\_OLDAUTHTOK as the current authentication token and PAM\_AUTHTOK as the new authentication token.

The `pam_set_item()` function is passed the authentication handle, *pamh*, returned by `pam_start()`, a pointer to the object, *item*, and its type, *item\_type*. If successful, `pam_set_item()` copies the item to an internal storage area allocated by the authentication module and returns PAM\_SUCCESS. An item that had been previously set will be overwritten by the new value.

The `pam_get_item()` function is passed the authentication handle, *pamh*, returned by `pam_start()`, an *item\_type*, and the address of the pointer, *item*, which is assigned the address of the requested object. The object data is valid until modified by a subsequent call to `pam_set_item()` for the same *item\_type*, or unless it is modified by any of the underlying service modules. If the item has not been previously set, `pam_get_item()` returns a null pointer. An *item* retrieved by `pam_get_item()` should not be modified or freed. The item will be released by `pam_end()`.

**RETURN VALUES** Upon success, `pam_get_item()` returns PAM\_SUCCESS; otherwise it returns an error code. Refer to [pam\(3PAM\)](#) for information on error related return values.

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for description of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE         |
|---------------------|-------------------------|
| Interface Stability | Stable                  |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe with exceptions |

The functions in `libpam(3LIB)` are MT-Safe only if each thread within the multithreaded application uses its own PAM handle.

**SEE ALSO** `libpam(3LIB)`, `pam(3PAM)`, `pam_acct_mgmt(3PAM)`, `pam_authenticate(3PAM)`, `pam_chauthtok(3PAM)`, `pam_get_user(3PAM)`, `pam_open_session(3PAM)`, `pam_setcred(3PAM)`, `pam_start(3PAM)`, `attributes(5)`, `pam_unix_cred(5)`

**NOTES** If the PAM\_REPOSITORY *item\_type* is set and a service module does not recognize the type, the service module does not process any information, and returns PAM\_IGNORE. If the PAM\_REPOSITORY *item\_type* is not set, a service module performs its default action.

|                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>               | pam_sm – PAM Service Module APIs                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>           | <pre>#include &lt;security/pam_appl.h&gt; #include &lt;security/pam_modules.h&gt; cc [ flag ... ] file ... -lpam [ library ... ]</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>        | <p>PAM gives system administrators the flexibility of choosing any authentication service available on the system to perform authentication. The framework also allows new authentication service modules to be plugged in and made available without modifying the applications.</p> <p>The PAM framework, <code>libpam</code>, consists of an interface library and multiple authentication service modules. The PAM interface library is the layer that implements the Application Programming Interface (API). The authentication service modules are a set of dynamically loadable objects invoked by the PAM API to provide a particular type of user authentication.</p> <p>This manual page gives an overview of the PAM APIs for the service modules.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| <b>Interface Overview</b> | <p>The PAM service module interface consists of functions which can be grouped into four categories. The names for all the authentication library functions start with <code>pam_sm</code>. The only difference between the <code>pam_*()</code> interfaces and their corresponding <code>pam_sm_*()</code> interfaces is that all the <code>pam_sm_*()</code> interfaces require extra parameters to pass service-specific options to the shared modules. They are otherwise identical.</p> <p>The first category contains functions to authenticate an individual user, <code>pam_sm_authenticate(3PAM)</code>, and to set the credentials of the user, <code>pam_sm_setcred(3PAM)</code>. These back-end functions implement the functionality of <code>pam_authenticate(3PAM)</code> and <code>pam_setcred(3PAM)</code> respectively.</p> <p>The second category contains the function to do account management: <code>pam_sm_acct_mgmt(3PAM)</code>. This includes checking for password aging and access-hour restrictions. This back-end function implements the functionality of <code>pam_acct_mgmt(3PAM)</code>.</p> <p>The third category contains the functions <code>pam_sm_open_session(3PAM)</code> and <code>pam_sm_close_session(3PAM)</code> to perform session management after access to the system has been granted. These back-end functions implement the functionality of <code>pam_open_session(3PAM)</code> and <code>pam_close_session(3PAM)</code>, respectively.</p> <p>The fourth category consists a function to change authentication tokens <code>pam_sm_chauthtok(3PAM)</code>. This back-end function implements the functionality of <code>pam_chauthtok(3PAM)</code>.</p> |
| <b>Stateful Interface</b> | <p>A sequence of calls sharing a common set of state information is referred to as an authentication transaction. An authentication transaction begins with a call to <code>pam_start()</code>. <code>pam_start()</code> allocates space, performs various initialization activities, and assigns an authentication handle to be used for subsequent calls to the library. Note that the service modules do not get called or initialized when <code>pam_start()</code> is called. The modules are loaded and the symbols resolved upon first use of that function.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |

## pam\_sm(3PAM)

The PAM handle keeps certain information about the transaction that can be accessed through the `pam_get_item()` API. Though the modules can also use `pam_set_item()` to change any of the item information, it is recommended that nothing be changed except `PAM_AUTHTOK` and `PAM_OLDAUTHTOK`.

If the modules want to store any module specific state information then they can use the `pam_set_data(3PAM)` function to store that information with the PAM handle. The data should be stored with a name which is unique across all modules and module types. For example, `SUNW_PAM_UNIX_AUTH_userid` can be used as a name by the UNIX module to store information about the state of user's authentication. Some modules use this technique to share data across two different module types.

Also, during the call to `pam_authenticate()`, the UNIX module may store the authentication status (success or reason for failure) in the handle, using a unique name such as `SUNW_SECURE_RPC_DATA`. This information is intended for use by `pam_setcred()`.

During the call to `pam_acct_mgmt()`, the account modules may store data in the handle to indicate which passwords have aged. This information is intended for use by `pam_chauthtok()`.

The module can also store a cleanup function associated with the data. The PAM framework calls this cleanup function, when the application calls `pam_end()` to close the transaction.

### Interaction with the User

The PAM service modules do not communicate directly with the user; instead they rely on the application to perform all such interactions. The application passes a pointer to the function, `conv()`, along with any associated application data pointers, through the `pam_conv` structure when it initiates an authentication transaction (by means of a call to `pam_start()`). The service module will then use the function, `conv()`, to prompt the user for data, output error messages, and display text information. Refer to `pam_start(3PAM)` for more information. The modules are responsible for the localization of all messages to the user.

### Conventions

By convention, applications that need to prompt for a user name should call `pam_set_item()` and set the value of `PAM_USER_PROMPT` before calling `pam_authenticate()`. The service module's `pam_sm_authenticate()` function will then call `pam_get_user()` to prompt for the user name. Note that certain PAM service modules (such as a smart card module) may override the value of `PAM_USER_PROMPT` and pass in their own prompt.

Though the PAM framework enforces no rules about the module's names, location, options and such, there are certain conventions that all module providers are expected to follow.

By convention, the modules should be located in the `/usr/lib/security` directory. Additional modules may be located in `/opt/<pkg>/lib`.

By convention, the modules are named `pam_<service_name>_<module_type>.so.1`. If the given module implements more than one module type (for example, `pam_unix_auth.so.1` module), then the `module_type` suffix should be dropped.

For every such module, there should be a corresponding manual page in section 5 which should describe the *module\_type* it supports, the functionality of the module, along with the options it supports. The dependencies should be clearly identified to the system administrator. For example, it should be made clear whether this module is a stand-alone module or depends upon the presence of some other module. One should also specify whether this module should come before or after some other module in the stack.

By convention, the modules should support the following options:

|                     |                                                                                                                                     |
|---------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <code>debug</code>  | Syslog debugging information at <code>LOG_DEBUG</code> level. Be careful as to not log any sensitive information such as passwords. |
| <code>nowarn</code> | Turn off warning messages such as "password is about to expire."                                                                    |

In addition, the `auth` and the `password` modules should support the following options:

|                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <code>use_first_pass</code> | Instead of prompting the user for the password, use the user's initial password (entered when the user was authenticated to the first authentication module in the stack) for authentication. If the passwords do not match, or if no password has been entered, return failure and do not prompt the user for a password. Support for this scheme allows the user to type only one password for multiple schemes.                                                                                                         |
| <code>try_first_pass</code> | Instead of prompting the user for the password, use the user's initial password (entered when the user was authenticated to the first authentication module in the stack) for authentication. If the passwords do not match, or if no password has been entered, prompt the user for a password after identifying which type of password (ie. UNIX, etc.) is being requested. Support for this scheme allows the user to try to use only one password for multiple schemes, and type multiple passwords only if necessary. |

If an unsupported option is passed to the modules, it should syslog the error at `LOG_ERR` level.

The permission bits on the service module should be set such that it is not writable by either "group" or "other." The PAM framework will not load the module if the above permission rules are not followed.

pam\_sm(3PAM)

**ERRORS** If there are any errors, the modules should log them using `syslog(3C)` at the `LOG_ERR` level.

**RETURN VALUES** The PAM service module functions may return any of the PAM error numbers specified in the specific man pages. It can also return a `PAM_IGNORE` error number to mean that the PAM framework should ignore this module regardless of whether it is required, optional or sufficient. This error number is normally returned when the module does not want to deal with the given user at all.

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for description of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE         |
|---------------------|-------------------------|
| Interface Stability | Stable                  |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe with exceptions |

**SEE ALSO** `pam(3PAM)`, `pam_authenticate(3PAM)`, `pam_chauthtok(3PAM)`, `pam_get_user(3PAM)`, `pam_open_session(3PAM)`, `pam_setcred(3PAM)`, `pam_set_item(3PAM)`, `pam_sm_authenticate(3PAM)`, `pam_sm_chauthtok(3PAM)`, `pam_sm_open_session(3PAM)`, `pam_sm_setcred(3PAM)`, `pam_start(3PAM)`, `pam_strerror(3PAM)`, `syslog(3C)`, `pam.conf(4)`, `attributes(5)`, `pam_authtok_check(5)`, `pam_authtok_get(5)`, `pam_authtok_store(5)`, `pam_dhkeys(5)`, `pam_passwd_auth(5)`, `pam_unix_account(5)`, `pam_unix_auth(5)`, `pam_unix_session(5)`

**NOTES** The interfaces in `libpam` are MT-Safe only if each thread within the multithreaded application uses its own PAM handle.

The `pam_unix(5)` module is no longer supported. Similar functionality is provided by `pam_authtok_check(5)`, `pam_authtok_get(5)`, `pam_authtok_store(5)`, `pam_dhkeys(5)`, `pam_passwd_auth(5)`, `pam_unix_account(5)`, `pam_unix_auth(5)`, and `pam_unix_session(5)`.



|                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                               |                                                                  |                                         |                                                                                                                              |                               |                           |                              |                                             |
|-----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>                             | pam_sm_acct_mgmt – service provider implementation for pam_acct_mgmt                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                               |                                                                  |                                         |                                                                                                                              |                               |                           |                              |                                             |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>                         | <pre>cc [ flag ... ] file ... -lpam [ library ... ] #include &lt;security/pam_appl.h&gt; #include &lt;security/pam_modules.h&gt;  int pam_sm_acct_mgmt(pam_handle_t *pamh, int flags, int argc, const char **argv);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                               |                                                                  |                                         |                                                                                                                              |                               |                           |                              |                                             |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>                      | <p>In response to a call to <code>pam_acct_mgmt(3PAM)</code>, the PAM framework calls <code>pam_sm_acct_mgmt()</code> from the modules listed in the <code>pam.conf(4)</code> file. The account management provider supplies the back-end functionality for this interface function. Applications should not call this API directly.</p> <p>The <code>pam_sm_acct_mgmt()</code> function determines whether or not the current user's account and password are valid. This includes checking for password and account expiration, and valid login times. The user in question is specified by a prior call to <code>pam_start()</code>, and is referenced by the authentication handle, <code>pamh</code>, which is passed as the first argument to <code>pam_sm_acct_mgmt()</code>. The following flags may be set in the <code>flags</code> field:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 20px;"><code>PAM_SILENT</code></td> <td>The account management service should not generate any messages.</td> </tr> <tr> <td><code>PAM_DISALLOW_NULL_AUTH Tok</code></td> <td>The account management service should return <code>PAM_NEW_AUTH Tok REQD</code> if the user has a null authentication token.</td> </tr> </table> <p>The <code>argc</code> argument represents the number of module options passed in from the configuration file <code>pam.conf(4)</code>. <code>argv</code> specifies the module options, which are interpreted and processed by the account management service. Please refer to the specific module man pages for the various available <i>options</i>. If an unknown option is passed to the module, an error should be logged through <code>syslog(3C)</code> and the option ignored.</p> <p>If an account management module determines that the user password has aged or expired, it should save this information as state in the authentication handle, <code>pamh</code>, using <code>pam_set_data()</code>. <code>pam_chauthok()</code> uses this information to determine which passwords have expired.</p> | <code>PAM_SILENT</code>       | The account management service should not generate any messages. | <code>PAM_DISALLOW_NULL_AUTH Tok</code> | The account management service should return <code>PAM_NEW_AUTH Tok REQD</code> if the user has a null authentication token. |                               |                           |                              |                                             |
| <code>PAM_SILENT</code>                 | The account management service should not generate any messages.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                               |                                                                  |                                         |                                                                                                                              |                               |                           |                              |                                             |
| <code>PAM_DISALLOW_NULL_AUTH Tok</code> | The account management service should return <code>PAM_NEW_AUTH Tok REQD</code> if the user has a null authentication token.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                               |                                                                  |                                         |                                                                                                                              |                               |                           |                              |                                             |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b>                    | <p>If there are no restrictions to logging in, <code>PAM_SUCCESS</code> is returned. The following error values may also be returned upon error:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 20px;"><code>PAM_USER_UNKNOWN</code></td> <td>User not known to underlying authentication module.</td> </tr> <tr> <td><code>PAM_NEW_AUTH Tok REQD</code></td> <td>New authentication token required.</td> </tr> <tr> <td><code>PAM_ACCT_EXPIRED</code></td> <td>User account has expired.</td> </tr> <tr> <td><code>PAM_PERM_DENIED</code></td> <td>User denied access to account at this time.</td> </tr> </table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | <code>PAM_USER_UNKNOWN</code> | User not known to underlying authentication module.              | <code>PAM_NEW_AUTH Tok REQD</code>      | New authentication token required.                                                                                           | <code>PAM_ACCT_EXPIRED</code> | User account has expired. | <code>PAM_PERM_DENIED</code> | User denied access to account at this time. |
| <code>PAM_USER_UNKNOWN</code>           | User not known to underlying authentication module.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                               |                                                                  |                                         |                                                                                                                              |                               |                           |                              |                                             |
| <code>PAM_NEW_AUTH Tok REQD</code>      | New authentication token required.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                               |                                                                  |                                         |                                                                                                                              |                               |                           |                              |                                             |
| <code>PAM_ACCT_EXPIRED</code>           | User account has expired.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                               |                                                                  |                                         |                                                                                                                              |                               |                           |                              |                                             |
| <code>PAM_PERM_DENIED</code>            | User denied access to account at this time.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                               |                                                                  |                                         |                                                                                                                              |                               |                           |                              |                                             |

pam\_sm\_acct\_mgmt(3PAM)

PAM\_IGNORE Ignore underlying account module regardless of whether the control flag is *required, optional* or *sufficient*.

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for description of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE         |
|---------------------|-------------------------|
| Interface Stability | Stable                  |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe with exceptions |

**SEE ALSO** `pam(3PAM)`, `pam_acct_mgmt(3PAM)`, `pam_set_data(3PAM)`, `pam_start(3PAM)`, `syslog(3C)`, `libpam(3LIB)`, `pam.conf(4)`, `attributes(5)`

**NOTES** The interfaces in `libpam` are MT-Safe only if each thread within the multithreaded application uses its own PAM handle.

If the `PAM_REPOSITORY` *item\_type* is set and a service module does not recognize the type, the service module does not process any information, and returns `PAM_IGNORE`. If the `PAM_REPOSITORY` *item\_type* is not set, a service module performs its default action.

|                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                           |                                                              |                                        |                                          |                             |                                           |
|----------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>                            | pam_sm_authenticate – service provider implementation for pam_authenticate                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                           |                                                              |                                        |                                          |                             |                                           |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>                        | <pre>cc [ flag ... ] file ... -lpam [ library ... ] #include &lt;security/pam_appl.h&gt; #include &lt;security/pam_modules.h&gt;  int pam_sm_authenticate(pam_handle_t *pamh, int flags, int argc,     const char **argv);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                           |                                                              |                                        |                                          |                             |                                           |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>                     | <p>In response to a call to <a href="#">pam_authenticate(3PAM)</a>, the PAM framework calls <code>pam_sm_authenticate()</code> from the modules listed in the <code>pam.conf(4)</code> file. The authentication provider supplies the back-end functionality for this interface function.</p> <p>The <code>pam_sm_authenticate()</code> function is called to verify the identity of the current user. The user is usually required to enter a password or similar authentication token depending upon the authentication scheme configured within the system. The user in question is specified by a prior call to <code>pam_start()</code>, and is referenced by the authentication handle <code>pamh</code>.</p> <p>If the user is unknown to the authentication service, the service module should mask this error and continue to prompt the user for a password. It should then return the error, <code>PAM_USER_UNKNOWN</code>.</p> <p>The following flag may be passed in to <code>pam_sm_authenticate()</code>:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 20px;"><code>PAM_SILENT</code></td> <td>The authentication service should not generate any messages.</td> </tr> <tr> <td><code>PAM_DISALLOW_NULL_AUTHTOK</code></td> <td>The authentication service should return</td> </tr> <tr> <td><code>PAM_AUTH_ERROR</code></td> <td>The user has a null authentication token.</td> </tr> </table> <p>The <code>argc</code> argument represents the number of module options passed in from the configuration file <code>pam.conf(4)</code>. <code>argv</code> specifies the module options, which are interpreted and processed by the authentication service. Please refer to the specific module man pages for the various available <i>options</i>. If any unknown option is passed in, the module should log the error and ignore the option.</p> <p>Before returning, <code>pam_sm_authenticate()</code> should call <code>pam_get_item()</code> and retrieve <code>PAM_AUTHTOK</code>. If it has not been set before and the value is <code>NULL</code>, <code>pam_sm_authenticate()</code> should set it to the password entered by the user using <code>pam_set_item()</code>.</p> <p>An authentication module may save the authentication status (success or reason for failure) as state in the authentication handle using <a href="#">pam_set_data(3PAM)</a>. This information is intended for use by <code>pam_setcred()</code>.</p> | <code>PAM_SILENT</code>   | The authentication service should not generate any messages. | <code>PAM_DISALLOW_NULL_AUTHTOK</code> | The authentication service should return | <code>PAM_AUTH_ERROR</code> | The user has a null authentication token. |
| <code>PAM_SILENT</code>                | The authentication service should not generate any messages.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                           |                                                              |                                        |                                          |                             |                                           |
| <code>PAM_DISALLOW_NULL_AUTHTOK</code> | The authentication service should return                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                           |                                                              |                                        |                                          |                             |                                           |
| <code>PAM_AUTH_ERROR</code>            | The user has a null authentication token.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                           |                                                              |                                        |                                          |                             |                                           |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b>                   | <p>Upon successful completion, <code>PAM_SUCCESS</code> must be returned. In addition, the following values may be returned:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 20px;"><code>PAM_MAXTRIES</code></td> <td>Maximum number of authentication attempts exceeded.</td> </tr> </table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | <code>PAM_MAXTRIES</code> | Maximum number of authentication attempts exceeded.          |                                        |                                          |                             |                                           |
| <code>PAM_MAXTRIES</code>              | Maximum number of authentication attempts exceeded.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                           |                                                              |                                        |                                          |                             |                                           |

## pam\_sm\_authenticate(3PAM)

|                       |                                                                                                                                               |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| PAM_AUTH_ERR          | Authentication failure.                                                                                                                       |
| PAM_CRED_INSUFFICIENT | Cannot access authentication data due to insufficient credentials.                                                                            |
| PAM_AUTHINFO_UNAVAIL  | Underlying authentication service can not retrieve authentication information.                                                                |
| PAM_USER_UNKNOWN      | User not known to underlying authentication module.                                                                                           |
| PAM_IGNORE            | Ignore underlying authentication module regardless of whether the control flag is <i>required</i> , <i>optional</i> , or <i>sufficient</i> 1. |

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for description of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE         |
|---------------------|-------------------------|
| Interface Stability | Stable                  |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe with exceptions |

**SEE ALSO** `pam(3PAM)`, `pam_authenticate(3PAM)`, `pam_get_item(3PAM)`, `pam_set_data(3PAM)`, `pam_set_item(3PAM)`, `pam_setcred(3PAM)`, `pam_start(3PAM)`, `libpam(3LIB)`, `pam.conf(4)`, `attributes(5)`

**NOTES** Modules should not retry the authentication in the event of a failure. Applications handle authentication retries and maintain the retry count. To limit the number of retries, the module can return a `PAM_MAXTRIES` error.

The interfaces in `libpam` are MT-Safe only if each thread within the multithreaded application uses its own PAM handle.

If the `PAM_REPOSITORY` *item\_type* is set and a service module does not recognize the type, the service module does not process any information, and returns `PAM_IGNORE`. If the `PAM_REPOSITORY` *item\_type* is not set, a service module performs its default action.

|                                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                         |                                                        |                                          |                                                                                                                                                       |                               |                                                                                              |                                  |                                               |
|------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>                              | pam_sm_chauthtok – service provider implementation for pam_chauthtok                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                         |                                                        |                                          |                                                                                                                                                       |                               |                                                                                              |                                  |                                               |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>                          | <pre>cc [ flag ... ] file ... -lpam [ library ... ] #include &lt;security/pam_appl.h&gt; #include &lt;security/pam_modules.h&gt;  int pam_sm_chauthtok(pam_handle_t *pamh, int flags, int argc, const char **argv);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                         |                                                        |                                          |                                                                                                                                                       |                               |                                                                                              |                                  |                                               |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>                       | <p>In response to a call to <code>pam_chauthtok()</code> the PAM framework calls <code>pam_sm_chauthtok(3PAM)</code> from the modules listed in the <code>pam.conf(4)</code> file. The password management provider supplies the back-end functionality for this interface function.</p> <p>The <code>pam_sm_chauthtok()</code> function changes the authentication token associated with a particular user referenced by the authentication handle <i>pamh</i>.</p> <p>The following flag may be passed to <code>pam_chauthtok()</code>:</p> <table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 20px;"><code>PAM_SILENT</code></td> <td>The password service should not generate any messages.</td> </tr> <tr> <td><code>PAM_CHANGE_EXPIRED_AUTH Tok</code></td> <td>The password service should only update those passwords that have aged. If this flag is not passed, the password service should update all passwords.</td> </tr> <tr> <td><code>PAM_PRELIM_CHECK</code></td> <td>The password service should only perform preliminary checks. No passwords should be updated.</td> </tr> <tr> <td><code>PAM_UPDATE_AUTH Tok</code></td> <td>The password service should update passwords.</td> </tr> </table> <p>Note that <code>PAM_PRELIM_CHECK</code> and <code>PAM_UPDATE_AUTH Tok</code> cannot be set at the same time.</p> <p>Upon successful completion of the call, the authentication token of the user will be ready for change or will be changed, depending upon the flag, in accordance with the authentication scheme configured within the system.</p> <p>The <i>argc</i> argument represents the number of module options passed in from the configuration file <code>pam.conf(4)</code>. The <i>argv</i> argument specifies the module options, which are interpreted and processed by the password management service. Please refer to the specific module man pages for the various available <i>options</i>.</p> <p>It is the responsibility of <code>pam_sm_chauthtok()</code> to determine if the new password meets certain strength requirements. <code>pam_sm_chauthtok()</code> may continue to re-prompt the user (for a limited number of times) for a new password until the password entered meets the strength requirements.</p> | <code>PAM_SILENT</code> | The password service should not generate any messages. | <code>PAM_CHANGE_EXPIRED_AUTH Tok</code> | The password service should only update those passwords that have aged. If this flag is not passed, the password service should update all passwords. | <code>PAM_PRELIM_CHECK</code> | The password service should only perform preliminary checks. No passwords should be updated. | <code>PAM_UPDATE_AUTH Tok</code> | The password service should update passwords. |
| <code>PAM_SILENT</code>                  | The password service should not generate any messages.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                         |                                                        |                                          |                                                                                                                                                       |                               |                                                                                              |                                  |                                               |
| <code>PAM_CHANGE_EXPIRED_AUTH Tok</code> | The password service should only update those passwords that have aged. If this flag is not passed, the password service should update all passwords.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                         |                                                        |                                          |                                                                                                                                                       |                               |                                                                                              |                                  |                                               |
| <code>PAM_PRELIM_CHECK</code>            | The password service should only perform preliminary checks. No passwords should be updated.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                         |                                                        |                                          |                                                                                                                                                       |                               |                                                                                              |                                  |                                               |
| <code>PAM_UPDATE_AUTH Tok</code>         | The password service should update passwords.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                         |                                                        |                                          |                                                                                                                                                       |                               |                                                                                              |                                  |                                               |

## pam\_sm\_chauthtok(3PAM)

Before returning, `pam_sm_chauthtok()` should call `pam_get_item()` and retrieve both `PAM_AUTHTOK` and `PAM_OLDAUTHOK`. If both are `NULL`, `pam_sm_chauthtok()` should set them to the new and old passwords as entered by the user.

### RETURN VALUES

Upon successful completion, `PAM_SUCCESS` must be returned. The following values may also be returned:

|                                        |                                               |
|----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| <code>PAM_PERM_DENIED</code>           | No permission.                                |
| <code>PAM_AUTHTOK_ERR</code>           | Authentication token manipulation error.      |
| <code>PAM_AUTHTOK_RECOVERY_ERR</code>  | Old authentication token cannot be recovered. |
| <code>PAM_AUTHTOK_LOCK_BUSY</code>     | Authentication token lock busy.               |
| <code>PAM_AUTHTOK_DISABLE_AGING</code> | Authentication token aging disabled.          |
| <code>PAM_USER_UNKNOWN</code>          | User unknown to password service.             |
| <code>PAM_TRY_AGAIN</code>             | Preliminary check by password service failed. |

### ATTRIBUTES

See `attributes(5)` for description of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE         |
|---------------------|-------------------------|
| Interface Stability | Stable                  |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe with exceptions |

### SEE ALSO

`ping(1M)`, `pass(3PAM)`, `pam_chauthtok(3PAM)`, `pam_get_data(3PAM)`, `pam_get_item(3PAM)`, `pam_set_data(3PAM)`, `libpam(3LIB)`, `pam.conf(4)`, `attributes(5)`

### NOTES

The PAM framework invokes the password services twice. The first time the modules are invoked with the flag, `PAM_PRELIM_CHECK`. During this stage, the password modules should only perform preliminary checks. For example, they may `ping` remote name services to see if they are ready for updates. If a password module detects a transient error such as a remote name service temporarily down, it should return `PAM_TRY_AGAIN` to the PAM framework, which will immediately return the error back to the application. If all password modules pass the preliminary check, the PAM framework invokes the password services again with the flag, `PAM_UPDATE_AUTHTOK`. During this stage, each password module should proceed to update the appropriate password. Any error will again be reported back to application.

If a service module receives the flag `PAM_CHANGE_EXPIRED_AUTHTOK`, it should check whether the password has aged or expired. If the password has aged or expired, then the service module should proceed to update the password. If the status indicates that the password has not yet aged or expired, then the password module should return `PAM_IGNORE`.

## pam\_sm\_chauthtok(3PAM)

If a user's password has aged or expired, a PAM account module could save this information as state in the authentication handle, *pamh*, using `pam_set_data()`. The related password management module could retrieve this information using `pam_get_data()` to determine whether or not it should prompt the user to update the password for this particular module.

The interfaces in `libpam` are MT-Safe only if each thread within the multithreaded application uses its own PAM handle.

If the `PAM_REPOSITORY` *item\_type* is set and a service module does not recognize the type, the service module does not process any information, and returns `PAM_IGNORE`. If the `PAM_REPOSITORY` *item\_type* is not set, a service module performs its default action.

pam\_sm\_open\_session(3PAM)

**NAME** pam\_sm\_open\_session, pam\_sm\_close\_session – service provider implementation for pam\_open\_session and pam\_close\_session

**SYNOPSIS**

```
cc [flag ...] file ... -lpam [library ...]
#include <security/pam_appl.h>
#include <security/pam_modules.h>

int pam_sm_open_session(pam_handle_t *pamh, int flags, int argc,
 const char **argv);

int pam_sm_close_session(pam_handle_t *pamh, int flags, int argc,
 const char **argv);
```

**DESCRIPTION**

In response to a call to [pam\\_open\\_session\(3PAM\)](#) and [pam\\_close\\_session\(3PAM\)](#), the PAM framework calls [pam\\_sm\\_open\\_session\(\)](#) and [pam\\_sm\\_close\\_session\(\)](#), respectively from the modules listed in the [pam.conf\(4\)](#) file. The session management provider supplies the back-end functionality for this interface function.

The [pam\\_sm\\_open\\_session\(\)](#) function is called to initiate session management. The [pam\\_sm\\_close\\_session\(\)](#) function is invoked when a session has terminated. The argument *pamh* is an authentication handle. The following flag may be set in the *flags* field:

**PAM\_SILENT**      Session service should not generate any messages.

The *argc* argument represents the number of module options passed in from the configuration file [pam.conf\(4\)](#). *argv* specifies the module options, which are interpreted and processed by the session management service. If an unknown option is passed in, an error should be logged through [syslog\(3C\)](#) and the option ignored.

**RETURN VALUES**

Upon successful completion, **PAM\_SUCCESS** should be returned. The following values may also be returned upon error:

**PAM\_SESSION\_ERR**      Cannot make or remove an entry for the specified session.

**PAM\_IGNORE**      Ignore underlying session module regardless of whether the control flag is *required*, *optional* or *sufficient*.

**ATTRIBUTES**

See [attributes\(5\)](#) for description of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE         |
|---------------------|-------------------------|
| Interface Stability | Stable                  |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe with exceptions |

**SEE ALSO** [pam\(3PAM\)](#), [pam\\_open\\_session\(3PAM\)](#), [syslog\(3C\)](#), [libpam\(3LIB\)](#), [pam.conf\(4\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#)

**NOTES**

The interfaces in [libpam](#) are MT-Safe only if each thread within the multithreaded application uses its own PAM handle.



|                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                                 |                                                                      |                               |                                                                     |                                    |                                |                               |                                      |                         |                                                     |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>                        | pam_sm_setcred – service provider implementation for pam_setcred                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                                 |                                                                      |                               |                                                                     |                                    |                                |                               |                                      |                         |                                                     |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>                    | <pre>cc [ flag ... ] file ... -lpam [ library ... ] #include &lt;security/pam_appl.h&gt; #include &lt;security/pam_modules.h&gt;  int pam_sm_setcred(pam_handle_t *pamh, int flags, int argc, const char **argv);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                                 |                                                                      |                               |                                                                     |                                    |                                |                               |                                      |                         |                                                     |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>                 | <p>In response to a call to <code>pam_setcred(3PAM)</code>, the PAM framework calls <code>pam_sm_setcred()</code> from the modules listed in the <code>pam.conf(4)</code> file. The authentication provider supplies the back-end functionality for this interface function.</p> <p>The <code>pam_sm_setcred()</code> function is called to set the credentials of the current user associated with the authentication handle, <code>pamh</code>. The following flags may be set in the <code>flags</code> field. Note that the first four flags are mutually exclusive:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 20px;"><code>PAM_ESTABLISH_CRED</code></td> <td>Set user credentials for the authentication service.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 20px;"><code>PAM_DELETE_CRED</code></td> <td>Delete user credentials associated with the authentication service.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 20px;"><code>PAM_REINITIALIZE_CRED</code></td> <td>Reinitialize user credentials.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 20px;"><code>PAM_REFRESH_CRED</code></td> <td>Extend lifetime of user credentials.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 20px;"><code>PAM_SILENT</code></td> <td>Authentication service should not generate messages</td> </tr> </table> <p>If no flag is set, <code>PAM_ESTABLISH_CRED</code> is used as the default.</p> <p>The <code>argc</code> argument represents the number of module options passed in from the configuration file <code>pam.conf(4)</code>. <code>argv</code> specifies the module options, which are interpreted and processed by the authentication service. If an unknown option is passed to the module, an error should be logged and the option ignored.</p> <p>If the <code>PAM_SILENT</code> flag is not set, then <code>pam_sm_setcred()</code> should print any failure status from the corresponding <code>pam_sm_authenticate()</code> function using the <code>conversation</code> function.</p> <p>The authentication status (success or reason for failure) is saved as module-specific state in the authentication handle by the authentication module. The status should be retrieved using <code>pam_get_data()</code>, and used to determine if user credentials should be set.</p> | <code>PAM_ESTABLISH_CRED</code> | Set user credentials for the authentication service.                 | <code>PAM_DELETE_CRED</code>  | Delete user credentials associated with the authentication service. | <code>PAM_REINITIALIZE_CRED</code> | Reinitialize user credentials. | <code>PAM_REFRESH_CRED</code> | Extend lifetime of user credentials. | <code>PAM_SILENT</code> | Authentication service should not generate messages |
| <code>PAM_ESTABLISH_CRED</code>    | Set user credentials for the authentication service.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                                 |                                                                      |                               |                                                                     |                                    |                                |                               |                                      |                         |                                                     |
| <code>PAM_DELETE_CRED</code>       | Delete user credentials associated with the authentication service.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                                 |                                                                      |                               |                                                                     |                                    |                                |                               |                                      |                         |                                                     |
| <code>PAM_REINITIALIZE_CRED</code> | Reinitialize user credentials.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                                 |                                                                      |                               |                                                                     |                                    |                                |                               |                                      |                         |                                                     |
| <code>PAM_REFRESH_CRED</code>      | Extend lifetime of user credentials.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                                 |                                                                      |                               |                                                                     |                                    |                                |                               |                                      |                         |                                                     |
| <code>PAM_SILENT</code>            | Authentication service should not generate messages                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                                 |                                                                      |                               |                                                                     |                                    |                                |                               |                                      |                         |                                                     |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b>               | <p>Upon successful completion, <code>PAM_SUCCESS</code> should be returned. The following values may also be returned upon error:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 20px;"><code>PAM_CRED_UNAVAIL</code></td> <td>Underlying authentication service can not retrieve user credentials.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 20px;"><code>PAM_CRED_EXPIRED</code></td> <td>User credentials have expired.</td> </tr> </table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | <code>PAM_CRED_UNAVAIL</code>   | Underlying authentication service can not retrieve user credentials. | <code>PAM_CRED_EXPIRED</code> | User credentials have expired.                                      |                                    |                                |                               |                                      |                         |                                                     |
| <code>PAM_CRED_UNAVAIL</code>      | Underlying authentication service can not retrieve user credentials.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                                 |                                                                      |                               |                                                                     |                                    |                                |                               |                                      |                         |                                                     |
| <code>PAM_CRED_EXPIRED</code>      | User credentials have expired.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                                 |                                                                      |                               |                                                                     |                                    |                                |                               |                                      |                         |                                                     |

## pam\_sm\_setcred(3PAM)

|                  |                                                                                                                              |
|------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| PAM_USER_UNKNOWN | User unknown to the authentication service.                                                                                  |
| PAM_CRED_ERR     | Failure in setting user credentials.                                                                                         |
| PAM_IGNORE       | Ignore underlying authentication module regardless of whether the control flag is <i>required, optional, or sufficient</i> . |

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for description of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE         |
|---------------------|-------------------------|
| Interface Stability | Stable                  |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe with exceptions |

**SEE ALSO** `pam(3PAM)`, `pam_authenticate(3PAM)`, `pam_get_data(3PAM)`, `pam_setcred(3PAM)`, `pam_sm_authenticate(3PAM)`, `libpam(3LIB)`, `pam.conf(4)`, `attributes(5)`

**NOTES** The `pam_sm_setcred()` function is passed the same module options that are used by `pam_sm_authenticate()`.

The interfaces in `libpam` are MT-Safe only if each thread within the multithreaded application uses its own PAM handle.

If the `PAM_REPOSITORY` *item\_type* is set and a service module does not recognize the type, the service module does not process any information, and returns `PAM_IGNORE`. If the `PAM_REPOSITORY` *item\_type* is not set, a service module performs its default action.

|                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                     |                                             |                    |                                            |               |                      |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------------|---------------|----------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>         | pam_start, pam_end – authentication transaction routines for PAM                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                     |                                             |                    |                                            |               |                      |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>     | <pre>cc [ flag ... ] file ... -lpam [ library ... ] #include &lt;security/pam_appl.h&gt;  int pam_start(const char *service, const char *user, const struct     pam_conv *pam_conv, pam_handle_t **pamh);  int pam_end(pam_handle_t *pamh, int status);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                     |                                             |                    |                                            |               |                      |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>  | <p>The <code>pam_start()</code> function is called to initiate an authentication transaction. <code>pam_start()</code> takes as arguments the name of the current service, <i>service</i>, the name of the user to be authenticated, <i>user</i>, the address of the conversation structure, <i>pam_conv</i>, and the address of a variable to be assigned the authentication handle <i>pamh</i>. Upon successful completion, <i>pamh</i> refers to a PAM handle for use with subsequent calls to the authentication library.</p> <p>The <i>pam_conv</i> structure contains the address of the conversation function provided by the application. The underlying PAM service module invokes this function to output information to and retrieve input from the user. The <i>pam_conv</i> structure has the following entries:</p> <pre>struct pam_conv {     int (*conv)(); /* Conversation function */     void *appdata_ptr; /* Application data */ };  int conv(int num_msg, const struct pam_message **msg,     struct pam_response **resp, void *appdata_ptr);</pre> <p>The <code>conv()</code> function is called by a service module to hold a PAM conversation with the application or user. For window applications, the application can create a new pop-up window to be used by the interaction.</p> <p>The <i>num_msg</i> parameter is the number of messages associated with the call. The parameter <i>msg</i> is a pointer to an array of length <i>num_msg</i> of the <i>pam_message</i> structure.</p> <p>The <i>pam_message</i> structure is used to pass prompt, error message, or any text information from the authentication service to the application or user. It is the responsibility of the PAM service modules to localize the messages. The memory used by <i>pam_message</i> has to be allocated and freed by the PAM modules. The <i>pam_message</i> structure has the following entries:</p> <pre>struct pam_message{     int msg_style;     char *msg; };</pre> <p>The message style, <i>msg_style</i>, can be set to one of the following values:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>PAM_PROMPT_ECHO_OFF</td> <td>Prompt user, disabling echoing of response.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PAM_PROMPT_ECHO_ON</td> <td>Prompt user, enabling echoing of response.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PAM_ERROR_MSG</td> <td>Print error message.</td> </tr> </table> | PAM_PROMPT_ECHO_OFF | Prompt user, disabling echoing of response. | PAM_PROMPT_ECHO_ON | Prompt user, enabling echoing of response. | PAM_ERROR_MSG | Print error message. |
| PAM_PROMPT_ECHO_OFF | Prompt user, disabling echoing of response.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                     |                                             |                    |                                            |               |                      |
| PAM_PROMPT_ECHO_ON  | Prompt user, enabling echoing of response.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                     |                                             |                    |                                            |               |                      |
| PAM_ERROR_MSG       | Print error message.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                     |                                             |                    |                                            |               |                      |

## pam\_start(3PAM)

PAM\_TEXT\_INFO                      Print general text information.

The maximum size of the message and the response string is PAM\_MAX\_MSG\_SIZE as defined in <security/pam.appl.h>.

The structure *pam\_response* is used by the authentication service to get the user's response back from the application or user. The storage used by *pam\_response* has to be allocated by the application and freed by the PAM modules. The *pam\_response* structure has the following entries:

```
struct pam_response{
 char *resp;
 int resp_retcode; /* currently not used, should be set to 0 */
};
```

It is the responsibility of the conversation function to strip off NEWLINE characters for PAM\_PROMPT\_ECHO\_OFF and PAM\_PROMPT\_ECHO\_ON message styles, and to add NEWLINE characters (if appropriate) for PAM\_ERROR\_MSG and PAM\_TEXT\_INFO message styles.

The *appdata\_ptr* argument is an application data pointer which is passed by the application to the PAM service modules. Since the PAM modules pass it back through the conversation function, the applications can use this pointer to point to any application-specific data.

The *pam\_end()* function is called to terminate the authentication transaction identified by *pamh* and to free any storage area allocated by the authentication module. The argument, *status*, is passed to the *cleanup()* function stored within the *pam* handle, and is used to determine what module-specific state must be purged. A cleanup function is attached to the handle by the underlying PAM modules through a call to *pam\_set\_data(3PAM)* to free module-specific data.

**RETURN VALUES** Refer to *pam(3PAM)* for information on error related return values.

**ATTRIBUTES** See *attributes(5)* for description of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE         |
|---------------------|-------------------------|
| Interface Stability | Stable                  |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe with exceptions |

**SEE ALSO** *libpam(3LIB)*, *pam(3PAM)*, *pam\_acct\_mgmt(3PAM)*, *pam\_authenticate(3PAM)*, *pam\_chauthtok(3PAM)*, *pam\_open\_session(3PAM)*, *pam\_setcred(3PAM)*, *pam\_set\_data(3PAM)*, *pam\_strerror(3PAM)*, *attributes(5)*

**NOTES** The interfaces in *libpam* are MT-Safe only if each thread within the multithreaded application uses its own PAM handle.

| <b>NAME</b>         | pam_strerror – get PAM error message string                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                |                 |                     |        |          |                         |
|---------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------|----------|-------------------------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>     | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -lpam [ library... ] #include &lt;security/pam_appl.h&gt;  const char *pam_strerror(pam_handle_t*pamh, int errnum);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                |                 |                     |        |          |                         |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>  | <p>The <code>pam_strerror()</code> function maps the PAM error number in <code>errnum</code> to a PAM error message string, and returns a pointer to that string. The application should not free or modify the string returned.</p> <p>The <code>pamh</code> argument is the PAM handle obtained by a prior call to <code>pam_start()</code>. If <code>pam_start()</code> returns an error, a null PAM handle should be passed.</p> |                |                 |                     |        |          |                         |
| <b>ERRORS</b>       | The <code>pam_strerror()</code> function returns the string "Unknown error" if <code>errnum</code> is out-of-range.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                |                 |                     |        |          |                         |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>   | See <code>attributes(5)</code> for description of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                |                 |                     |        |          |                         |
|                     | <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th> <th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Interface Stability</td> <td>Stable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MT-Level</td> <td>MT-Safe with exceptions</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>                                                                                                                                                                                      | ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE | Interface Stability | Stable | MT-Level | MT-Safe with exceptions |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                |                 |                     |        |          |                         |
| Interface Stability | Stable                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                |                 |                     |        |          |                         |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe with exceptions                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                |                 |                     |        |          |                         |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>     | <code>pam(3PAM)</code> , <code>pam_start(3PAM)</code> , <code>attributes(5)</code>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                |                 |                     |        |          |                         |
| <b>NOTES</b>        | The interfaces in <code>libpam</code> are MT-Safe only if each thread within the multithreaded application uses its own PAM handle.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                |                 |                     |        |          |                         |

## pathfind(3GEN)

| <b>NAME</b>          | pathfind – search for named file in named directories                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |        |         |   |          |   |          |   |            |   |             |   |               |   |                   |   |           |   |             |   |                 |   |                  |   |            |   |               |
|----------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------|---|----------|---|----------|---|------------|---|-------------|---|---------------|---|-------------------|---|-----------|---|-------------|---|-----------------|---|------------------|---|------------|---|---------------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ <i>flag</i> ... ] <i>file</i> ... -lgen [ <i>library</i> ... ] #include &lt;libgen.h&gt;  char *<b>pathfind</b>(const char *<i>path</i>, const char *<i>name</i>, const char                 *<i>mode</i>);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |        |         |   |          |   |          |   |            |   |             |   |               |   |                   |   |           |   |             |   |                 |   |                  |   |            |   |               |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | <p>The <code>pathfind()</code> function searches the directories named in <i>path</i> for the file <i>name</i>. The directories named in <i>path</i> are separated by colons (:). The <i>mode</i> argument is a string of option letters chosen from the set [rwxfbcdpugks] :</p> <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>Letter</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>r</td><td>readable</td></tr><tr><td>w</td><td>writable</td></tr><tr><td>x</td><td>executable</td></tr><tr><td>f</td><td>normal file</td></tr><tr><td>b</td><td>block special</td></tr><tr><td>c</td><td>character special</td></tr><tr><td>d</td><td>directory</td></tr><tr><td>p</td><td>FIFO (pipe)</td></tr><tr><td>u</td><td>set user ID bit</td></tr><tr><td>g</td><td>set group ID bit</td></tr><tr><td>k</td><td>sticky bit</td></tr><tr><td>s</td><td>size non-zero</td></tr></tbody></table> <p>Options read, write, and execute are checked relative to the real (not the effective) user ID and group ID of the current process.</p> <p>If <i>name</i> begins with a slash, it is treated as an absolute path name, and <i>path</i> is ignored.</p> <p>An empty <i>path</i> member is treated as the current directory. A slash (/) character is not prepended at the occurrence of the first match; rather, the unadorned <i>name</i> is returned.</p> | Letter | Meaning | r | readable | w | writable | x | executable | f | normal file | b | block special | c | character special | d | directory | p | FIFO (pipe) | u | set user ID bit | g | set group ID bit | k | sticky bit | s | size non-zero |
| Letter               | Meaning                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |        |         |   |          |   |          |   |            |   |             |   |               |   |                   |   |           |   |             |   |                 |   |                  |   |            |   |               |
| r                    | readable                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |        |         |   |          |   |          |   |            |   |             |   |               |   |                   |   |           |   |             |   |                 |   |                  |   |            |   |               |
| w                    | writable                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |        |         |   |          |   |          |   |            |   |             |   |               |   |                   |   |           |   |             |   |                 |   |                  |   |            |   |               |
| x                    | executable                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |        |         |   |          |   |          |   |            |   |             |   |               |   |                   |   |           |   |             |   |                 |   |                  |   |            |   |               |
| f                    | normal file                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |        |         |   |          |   |          |   |            |   |             |   |               |   |                   |   |           |   |             |   |                 |   |                  |   |            |   |               |
| b                    | block special                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |        |         |   |          |   |          |   |            |   |             |   |               |   |                   |   |           |   |             |   |                 |   |                  |   |            |   |               |
| c                    | character special                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |        |         |   |          |   |          |   |            |   |             |   |               |   |                   |   |           |   |             |   |                 |   |                  |   |            |   |               |
| d                    | directory                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |        |         |   |          |   |          |   |            |   |             |   |               |   |                   |   |           |   |             |   |                 |   |                  |   |            |   |               |
| p                    | FIFO (pipe)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |        |         |   |          |   |          |   |            |   |             |   |               |   |                   |   |           |   |             |   |                 |   |                  |   |            |   |               |
| u                    | set user ID bit                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |        |         |   |          |   |          |   |            |   |             |   |               |   |                   |   |           |   |             |   |                 |   |                  |   |            |   |               |
| g                    | set group ID bit                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |        |         |   |          |   |          |   |            |   |             |   |               |   |                   |   |           |   |             |   |                 |   |                  |   |            |   |               |
| k                    | sticky bit                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |        |         |   |          |   |          |   |            |   |             |   |               |   |                   |   |           |   |             |   |                 |   |                  |   |            |   |               |
| s                    | size non-zero                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |        |         |   |          |   |          |   |            |   |             |   |               |   |                   |   |           |   |             |   |                 |   |                  |   |            |   |               |
| <b>EXAMPLES</b>      | <p><b>EXAMPLE 1</b> Example of finding the <code>ls</code> command using the <code>PATH</code> environment variable.</p> <p>To find the <code>ls</code> command using the <code>PATH</code> environment variable:</p> <pre>pathfind (getenv ("PATH"), "ls", "rx")</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |        |         |   |          |   |          |   |            |   |             |   |               |   |                   |   |           |   |             |   |                 |   |                  |   |            |   |               |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | The <code>pathfind()</code> function returns a ( <code>char *</code> ) value containing static, thread-specific data that will be overwritten upon the next call from the same thread.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |        |         |   |          |   |          |   |            |   |             |   |               |   |                   |   |           |   |             |   |                 |   |                  |   |            |   |               |

pathfind(3GEN)

If the file *name* with all characteristics specified by *mode* is found in any of the directories specified by *path*, then `pathfind()` returns a pointer to a string containing the member of *path*, followed by a slash character (/), followed by *name*.

If no match is found, `pathname()` returns a null pointer, `((char *) 0)`.

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|----------------|-----------------|
| MT-Level       | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** `sh(1)`, `test(1)`, `access(2)`, `mknod(2)`, `stat(2)`, `getenv(3C)`, `attributes(5)`

**NOTES** The string pointed to by the returned pointer is stored in an area that is reused on subsequent calls to `pathfind()`. The string should not be deallocated by the caller.

When compiling multithreaded applications, the `_REENTRANT` flag must be defined on the compile line. This flag should only be used in multithreaded applications.

## pca\_lookup\_file(3TECLA)

|                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>        | pca_lookup_file, del_PathCache, del_PcaPathConf, new_PathCache, new_PcaPathConf, pca_last_error, pca_path_completions, pca_scan_path, pca_set_check_fn, ppc_file_start, ppc_literal_escapes – lookup a file in a list of directories                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>    | <pre>cc [ <i>flag...</i> ] <i>file...</i> -ltecla [ <i>library...</i> ] #include &lt;libtecla.h&gt;  char *pca_lookup_file(PathCache *pc, const char *name, int name_len, int literal);  PathCache *del_PathCache(PathCache *pc);  PcaPathConf *del_PcaPathConf(PcaPathConf *ppc);  PathCache *new_PathCache(void);  PcaPathConf *new_PcaPathConf(PathCache *pc);  const char *pca_last_error(PathCache *pc);  CPL_MATCH_FN(pca_path_completions);  int pca_scan_path(PathCache *pc, const char *path);  void pca_set_check_fn(PathCache *pc, CplCheckFn *check_fn, void *data);  void ppc_file_start(PcaPathConf *ppc, int start_index);  void ppc_literal_escapes(PcaPathConf *ppc, int literal);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b> | <p>The PathCache object is part of the libtecla(3LIB) library. PathCache objects allow an application to search for files in any colon separated list of directories, such as the UNIX execution PATH environment variable. Files in absolute directories are cached in a PathCache object, whereas relative directories are scanned as needed. Using a PathCache object, you can look up the full pathname of a simple filename, or you can obtain a list of the possible completions of a given filename prefix. By default all files in the list of directories are targets for lookup and completion, but a versatile mechanism is provided for only selecting specific types of files. The obvious application of this facility is to provide Tab-completion and lookup of executable commands in the UNIX PATH, so an optional callback which rejects all but executable files, is provided.</p> |
| <b>An Example</b>  | <p>Under UNIX, the following example program looks up and displays the full pathnames of each of the command names on the command line.</p> <pre>#include &lt;stdio.h&gt; #include &lt;stdlib.h&gt; #include &lt;libtecla.h&gt;  int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {     int i;     /*      * Create a cache for executable files.</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |



```

*/
PathCache *pc = new_PathCache();
if(!pc)
 exit(1);
/*
 * Scan the user's PATH for executables.
 */
if(pca_scan_path(pc, getenv("PATH"))) {
 fprintf(stderr, "%s\n", pca_last_error(pc));
 exit(1);
}
/*
 * Arrange to only report executable files.
 */
pca_set_check_fn(pc, cpl_check_exe, NULL);
/*
 * Lookup and display the full pathname of each of the
 * commands listed on the command line.
 */
for(i=1; i
for(i=1; i

```

The following is an example of what this does on a laptop under LINUX:

```

$./example less more blob
The full pathname of 'less' is /usr/bin/less
The full pathname of 'more' is /bin/more
The full pathname of 'blob' is unknown
$

```

### Function Descriptions

To use the facilities of this module, you must first allocate a `PathCache` object by calling the `new_PathCache()` constructor function. This function creates the resources needed to cache and lookup files in a list of directories. It returns `NULL` on error.

### Populating The Cache

Once you have created a cache, it needs to be populated with files. To do this, call the `pca_scan_path()` function. Whenever this function is called, it discards the current contents of the cache, then scans the list of directories specified in its path argument for files. The path argument must be a string containing a colon-separated list of directories, such as `"/usr/bin:/home/mcs/bin:."`. This can include directories specified by absolute pathnames such as `"/usr/bin"`, as well as sub-directories specified by relative pathnames such as `."` or `"bin"`. Files in the absolute directories are immediately cached in the specified `PathCache` object, whereas subdirectories, whose identities obviously change whenever the current working directory is changed, are marked to be scanned on the fly whenever a file is looked up.

On success this function return 0. On error it returns 1, and a description of the error can be obtained by calling `pca_last_error(pc)`.

### Looking Up Files

Once the cache has been populated with files, you can look up the full pathname of a file, simply by specifying its filename to `pca_lookup_file()`.

To make it possible to pass this function a filename which is actually part of a longer string, the `name_len` argument can be used to specify the length of the filename at the start of the `name[]` argument. If you pass -1 for this length, the length of the string will

## pca\_lookup\_file(3TECLA)

### Filename Completion

be determined with *strlen*. If the *name[]* string might contain backslashes that escape the special meanings of spaces and tabs within the filename, give the *literal* argument the value 0. Otherwise, if backslashes should be treated as normal characters, pass 1 for the value of the *literal* argument.

Looking up the potential completions of a filename-prefix in the filename cache is achieved by passing the provided `pca_path_completions()` callback function to the `cpl_complete_word(3TECLA)` function.

This callback requires that its data argument be a pointer to a `PcaPathConf` object. Configuration objects of this type are allocated by calling `new_PcaPathConf()`.

This function returns an object initialized with default configuration parameters, which determine how the `cpl_path_completions()` callback function behaves. The functions which allow you to individually change these parameters are discussed below.

By default, the `pca_path_completions()` callback function searches backwards for the start of the filename being completed, looking for the first un-escaped space or the start of the input line. If you wish to specify a different location, call `ppc_file_start()` with the index at which the filename starts in the input line. Passing `start_index=-1` re-enables the default behavior.

By default, when `pca_path_completions()` looks at a filename in the input line, each lone backslash in the input line is interpreted as being a special character which removes any special significance of the character which follows it, such as a space which should be taken as part of the filename rather than delimiting the start of the filename. These backslashes are thus ignored while looking for completions, and subsequently added before spaces, tabs and literal backslashes in the list of completions. To have unescaped backslashes treated as normal characters, call `ppc_literal_escapes()` with a non-zero value in its *literal* argument.

When you have finished with a `PcaPathConf` variable, you can pass it to the `del_PcaPathConf()` destructor function to reclaim its memory.

### Being Selective

If you are only interested in certain types or files, such as, for example, executable files, or files whose names end in a particular suffix, you can arrange for the file completion and lookup functions to be selective in the filenames that they return. This is done by registering a callback function with your `PathCache` object. Thereafter, whenever a filename is found which either matches a filename being looked up or matches a prefix which is being completed, your callback function will be called with the full pathname of the file, plus any application-specific data that you provide. If the callback returns 1 the filename will be reported as a match. If it returns 0, it will be ignored. Suitable callback functions and their prototypes should be declared with the following macro. The `CplCheckFn` typedef is also provided in case you wish to declare pointers to such functions

```
#define CPL_CHECK_FN(fn) int (fn)(void *data, const char *pathname)
typedef CplCheckFn(CplCheckFn);
```

pca\_lookup\_file(3TECLA)

Registering one of these functions involves calling the `pca_set_check_fn()` function. In addition to the callback function passed with the `check_fn` argument, you can pass a pointer to anything with the `data` argument. This pointer will be passed on to your callback function by its own `data` argument whenever it is called, providing a way to pass application-specific data to your callback. Note that these callbacks are passed the full pathname of each matching file, so the decision about whether a file is of interest can be based on any property of the file, not just its filename. As an example, the provided `cp1_check_exe()` callback function looks at the executable permissions of the file and the permissions of its parent directories, and only returns 1 if the user has execute permission to the file. This callback function can thus be used to lookup or complete command names found in the directories listed in the user's `PATH` environment variable. The example program above provides a demonstration of this.

Beware that if somebody tries to complete an empty string, your callback will get called once for every file in the cache, which could number in the thousands. If your callback does anything time consuming, this could result in an unacceptable delay for the user, so callbacks should be kept short.

To improve performance, whenever one of these callbacks is called, the choice that it makes is cached, and the next time the corresponding file is looked up, instead of calling the callback again, the cached record of whether it was accepted or rejected is used. Thus if somebody tries to complete an empty string, and hits tab a second time when nothing appears to happen, there will only be one long delay, since the second pass will operate entirely from the cached dispositions of the files. These cached dispositions are discarded whenever `pca_scan_path()` is called, and whenever `pca_set_check_fn()` is called with changed callback function or `data` arguments.

**Error Handling** If `pca_scan_path()` reports that an error occurred by returning 1, you can obtain a terse description of the error by calling `pca_last_error(pc)`. This returns an internal string containing an error message.

**Cleaning Up** Once you have finished using a `PathCache` object, you can reclaim its resources by passing it to the `del_PathCache()` destructor function. This takes a pointer to one of these objects, and always returns `NULL`.

**Thread Safety** It is safe to use the facilities of this module in multiple threads, provided that each thread uses a separately allocated `PathCache` object. In other words, if two threads want to do path searching, they should each call `new_PathCache()` to allocate their own caches.

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** `cp1_complete_word(3TECLA)`, `ef_expand_file(3TECLA)`, `gl_get_line(3TECLA)`, `libtecla(3LIB)`, `attributes(5)`

## pctx\_capture(3CPC)

|                                                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>                                                 | pctx_capture, pctx_create, pctx_run, pctx_release – process context library                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>                                             | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -lpctx [ library... ] #include &lt;libpctx.h&gt;  typedef void (pctx_errfn_t) (const char *fn, const char *fmt,                              va_list ap);  pctx_t *pctx_create(const char *filename, char *const *argv, void                   *arg, int verbose, pctx_errfn_t *errfn);  pctx_t *pctx_capture(pid_t pid, void *arg, int verbose, pctx_errfn_t                   *errfn);  int pctx_run(pctx_t *pctx, uint_t sample, uint_t nsamples, int             (*tick) (pctx *, pid_t, id_t, void *));  void pctx_release(pctx_t *pctx);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>                                          | <p>This family of functions allows a controlling process (the process that invokes them) to create or capture controlled processes. The functions allow the occurrence of various events of interest in the controlled process to cause the controlled process to be stopped, and to cause callback routines to be invoked in the controlling process.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| <b>pctx_create()</b><br><b>and</b><br><b>pctx_capture()</b> | <p>There are two ways a process can be acquired by the process context functions. First, a named application can be invoked with the usual <i>argv</i>[] array using <code>pctx_create()</code>, which forks the caller and <code>execs</code> the application in the child. Alternatively, an existing process can be captured by its process ID using <code>pctx_capture()</code>.</p> <p>Both functions accept a pointer to an opaque handle, <i>arg</i>; this is saved and treated as a caller-private handle that is passed to the other functions in the library. Both functions accept a pointer to a <code>printf(3C)</code>-like error routine <i>errfn</i>; a default version is provided if <code>NULL</code> is specified.</p> <p>A freshly-created process is created stopped; similarly, a process that has been successfully captured is stopped by the act of capturing it, thereby allowing the caller to specify the handlers that should be called when various events occur in the controlled process. The set of handlers is listed on the <a href="#">pctx_set_events(3CPC)</a> manual page.</p> |
| <b>pctx_run()</b>                                           | <p>Once the callback handlers have been set with <code>pctx_set_events()</code>, the application can be set running using <code>pctx_run()</code>. This function starts the event handling loop; it returns only when either the process has exited, the number of time samples has expired, or an error has occurred (for example, if the controlling process is not privileged, and the controlled process has <code>exec-ed</code> a <code>setuid</code> program).</p> <p>Every <i>sample</i> milliseconds the process is stopped and the <code>tick()</code> routine is called so that, for example, the performance counters can be sampled by the caller. No periodic sampling is performed if <i>sample</i> is 0.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |

**pctx\_release()** Once `pctx_run()` has returned, the process can be released and the underlying storage freed using `pctx_release()`. Releasing the process will either allow the controlled process to continue (in the case of an existing captured process and its children) or kill the process (if it and its children were created using `pctx_create()`).

**RETURN VALUES** Upon successful completion, `pctx_capture()` and `pctx_create()` return a valid handle. Otherwise, the functions print a diagnostic message and return `NULL`.

Upon successful completion, `pctx_run()` returns 0 with the controlled process either stopped or exited (if the controlled process has invoked `exit(2)`.) If an error has occurred (for example, if the controlled process has `exec`-ed a set-ID executable, if certain callbacks have returned error indications, or if the process was unable to respond to `proc(4)` requests) an error message is printed and the function returns -1.

**USAGE** Within an event handler in the controlling process, the controlled process can be made to perform various system calls on its behalf. No system calls are directly supported in this version of the API, though system calls are executed by the `cpc_pctx` family of interfaces in `libcpc` such as `cpc_pctx_bind_event(3CPC)`. A specially created agent LWP is used to execute these system calls in the controlled process. See `proc(4)` for more details.

While executing the event handler functions, the library arranges for the signals `SIGTERM`, `SIGQUIT`, `SIGABRT`, and `SIGINT` to be blocked to reduce the likelihood of a keyboard signal killing the controlling process prematurely, thereby leaving the controlled process permanently stopped while the agent LWP is still alive inside the controlled process.

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |
| MT-Level            | Unsafe          |

**SEE ALSO** `fork(2)`, `cpc(3CPC)`, `pctx_set_events(3CPC)`, `libpctx(3LIB)`, `proc(4)`, `attributes(5)`

## pctx\_set\_events(3CPC)

|                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>        | pctx_set_events – associate callbacks with process events                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>    | <pre>cc [ <i>flag...</i> ] <i>file...</i> -lpctx [ <i>library...</i> ] #include &lt;libpctx.h&gt;  typedef enum {     PCTX_NULL_EVENT = 0,     PCTX_SYSC_EXEC_EVENT,     PCTX_SYSC_FORK_EVENT,     PCTX_SYSC_EXIT_EVENT,     PCTX_SYSC_LWP_CREATE_EVENT,     PCTX_INIT_LWP_EVENT,     PCTX_FINI_LWP_EVENT,     PCTX_SYSC_LWP_EXIT_EVENT } pctx_event_t;  typedef int pctx_sysc_execfn_t(pctx_t *pctx, pid_t pid, id_t lwpid,     char *cmd, void *arg);  typedef void pctx_sysc_forkfn_t(pctx_t *pctx, pid_t pid, id_t lwpid,     pid_t child, void *arg);  typedef void pctx_sysc_exitfn_t(pctx_t *pctx, pid_t pid, id_t lwpid,     void *arg);  typedef int pctx_sysc_lwp_createfn_t(pctx_t *pctx, pid_t pid, id_t     lwpid, void *arg);  typedef int pctx_init_lwpfn_t(pctx_t *pctx, pid_t pid, id_t lwpid,     void *arg);  typedef int pctx_fini_lwpfn_t(pctx_t *pctx, pid_t pid, id_t lwpid,     void *arg);  typedef int pctx_sysc_lwp_exitfn_t(pctx_t *pctx, pid_t pid, id_t     lwpid, void *arg);  int pctx_set_events(pctx_t *pctx, ...);</pre> |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b> | <p>The pctx_set_events() function allows the caller (the controlling process) to express interest in various events in the controlled process. See pctx_capture(3CPC) for information about how the controlling process is able to create, capture and manipulate the controlled process.</p> <p>The pctx_set_events() function takes a pctx_t handle, followed by a variable length list of pairs of pctx_event_t tags and their corresponding handlers, terminated by a PCTX_NULL_EVENT tag.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |

Most of the events correspond closely to various classes of system calls, though two additional pseudo-events (*init\_lwp* and *fini\_lwp*) are provided to allow callers to perform various housekeeping tasks. The *init\_lwp* handler is called as soon as the library identifies a new LWP, while *fini\_lwp* is called just before the LWP disappears. Thus the classic "hello world" program would see an *init\_lwp* event, a *fini\_lwp* event and (process) *exit* event, in that order. The table below displays the interactions between the states of the controlled process and the handlers executed by users of the library.

| System Calls and pctx Handlers                                 |                   |                                                                                                                                        |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| System call                                                    | Handler           | Comments                                                                                                                               |
| <code>exec</code> , <code>execve</code>                        | <i>fini_lwp</i>   | Invoked serially on all lwps in the process.                                                                                           |
|                                                                | <code>exec</code> | Only invoked if the <code>exec()</code> system call succeeded.                                                                         |
|                                                                | <i>init_lwp</i>   | If the <code>exec</code> succeeds, only invoked on lwp 1. If the <code>exec</code> fails, invoked serially on all lwps in the process. |
| <code>fork</code> , <code>vfork</code> ,<br><code>fork1</code> | <i>fork</i>       | Only invoked if the <code>fork()</code> system call succeeded.                                                                         |
| <code>exit</code>                                              | <i>fini_lwp</i>   | Invoked on all lwps in the process.                                                                                                    |
|                                                                | <code>exit</code> | Invoked on the exiting lwp.                                                                                                            |

Each of the handlers is passed the caller's opaque handle, a `pctx_t` handle, the `pid`, and `lwpid` of the process and `lwp` generating the event. The *lwp\_exit*, and (process) *exit* events are delivered *before* the underlying system calls begin, while the *exec*, *fork*, and *lwp\_create* events are only delivered after the relevant system calls complete successfully. The *exec* handler is passed a string that describes the command being executed. Catching the *fork* event causes the calling process to `fork(2)`, then capture the child of the controlled process using `pctx_capture()` before handing control to the *fork* handler. The process is released on return from the handler.

**RETURN VALUES** Upon successful completion, `pctx_set_events()` returns 0. Otherwise, the function returns -1.

**EXAMPLES** **EXAMPLE 1** HandleExec example.

This example captures an existing process whose process identifier is *pid*, and arranges to call the *HandleExec* routine when the process performs an `exec(2)`.

```
static void
HandleExec(pctx_t *pctx, pid_t pid, id_t lwpid, char *cmd, void *arg)
{
 (void) printf("pid %d execed '%s'\n", (int)pid, cmd);
}
int
main()
{
```

pctx\_set\_events(3CPC)

**EXAMPLE 1** HandleExec example. (Continued)

```
...
pctx = pctx_capture(pid, NULL, 1, NULL);
(void) pctx_set_events(pctx,
 PCTX_SYSC_EXEC_EVENT, HandleExec,
 ...
 PCTX_NULL_EVENT);
(void) pctx_run(pctx, 0, 0, NULL);
pctx_release(pctx);
}
```

**ATTRIBUTES** See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |
| MT-Level            | Unsafe          |

**SEE ALSO** exec(2), exit(2), fork(2), vfork(2), fork1(2), cpc(3CPC), libpctx(3LIB), proc(4), attributes(5)



**NAME** picld\_log – log a message in system log

**SYNOPSIS**

```
cc [flag ...] file ... -lpicltree [library ...]
#include <picltree.h>

void picld_log(const char *msg);
```

**DESCRIPTION** The picld\_log() function logs the message specified in msg to the system log file using syslog(3C). This function is used by the PICL daemon and the plug-in modules to log messages to inform users of any error or warning conditions.

**RETURN VALUES** This function does not return a value.

**ERRORS** No errors are defined.

**ATTRIBUTES** See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|----------------|-----------------|
| MT-Level       | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** syslog(3C), attributes(5)

picld\_plugin\_register(3PICLTREE)

**NAME** | picld\_plugin\_register – register plug-in with the daemon

**SYNOPSIS** | 

```
cc [flag...] file... -lpicltree [library...]
#include <picltree.h>

int picld_plugin_register(picld_plugin_reg_t *regp);
```

**DESCRIPTION** | The `picld_plugin_register()` function is the function used by a plug-in module to register itself with the PICL daemon upon initialization. The plug-in provides its name and the entry points of the initialization and cleanup routines in the `regp` argument.

```
typedef struct {
 int version; /* PICLD_PLUGIN_VERSION */
 int critical; /* is plug-in critical? */
 char *name; /* name of the plugin module */
 void (*plugin_init)(void); /* init/reinit function */
 void (*plugin_fini)(void); /* fini/cleanup function */
} picld_plugin_reg_t;
```

The plug-in module also specifies whether it is a critical module for the proper system operation. The `critical` field in the registration information is set to `PICLD_PLUGIN_NON_CRITICAL` by plug-in modules that are not critical to system operation, and is set to `PICLD_PLUGIN_CRITICAL` by plug-in modules that are critical to the system operation. An environment control plug-in module is an example for a `PICLD_PLUGIN_CRITICAL` type of plug-in module.

The PICL daemon saves the information passed during registration in `regp` in the order in which the plug-ins registered.

Upon initialization, the PICL daemon invokes the `plugin_init()` routine of each of the registered plug-in modules in the order in which they registered. In their `plugin_init()` routines, the plug-in modules collect the platform configuration data and add it to the PICL tree using PICLTREE interfaces (3PICLTREE).

On reinitialization, the PICL daemon invokes the `plugin_fini()` routines of the registered plug-in modules in the reverse order of registration. Then, the `plugin_init()` entry points are invoked again in the order in which the plug-ins registered.

**RETURN VALUES** | Upon successful completion, 0 is returned. On failure, a negative value is returned.

**ERRORS** | `PICL_NOTSUPPORTED`      Version not supported  
          `PICL_FAILURE`            General system failure

**ATTRIBUTES** | See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |

picld\_plugin\_register(3PICLTREE)

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|----------------|-----------------|
| MT-Level       | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** [libpicltree\(3PICLTREE\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#)

## picl\_find\_node(3PICL)

| <b>NAME</b>                     | picl_find_node – find node with given property and value                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                           |                        |                                 |                |                                |                |                           |            |                               |              |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|--------------------------------|----------------|---------------------------|------------|-------------------------------|--------------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>                 | <pre>cc [ <i>flag...</i> ] <i>file...</i> -l [ <i>library...</i> ] #include &lt;picl.h&gt;  int <b>picl_find_node</b>(picl_nodehdl_t <i>root</i>, char *<i>pname</i>,     picl_prop_type_t <i>ptype</i>, void *<i>pval</i>, size_t <i>valsize</i>, picl_nodehdl_t     *<i>retnodeh</i>);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                           |                        |                                 |                |                                |                |                           |            |                               |              |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>              | The <code>picl_find_node()</code> function visits the nodes in the subtree under the node specified by <i>root</i> . The handle of the node that has the property whose name, type, and value matches the name, type, and value specified in <i>pname</i> , <i>ptype</i> , and <i>pval</i> respectively, is returned in the location given by <i>retnodeh</i> . The <i>valsize</i> argument specifies the size of the value in <i>pval</i> . The first <i>valsize</i> number of bytes of the property value is compared with <i>pval</i> . |                           |                        |                                 |                |                                |                |                           |            |                               |              |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b>            | Upon successful completion, 0 is returned. Otherwise a non-negative integer is returned to indicate an error.<br><br>The value <code>PICL_NODENOTFOUND</code> is returned if no node that matches the property criteria can be found.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                           |                        |                                 |                |                                |                |                           |            |                               |              |
| <b>ERRORS</b>                   | <table><tr><td><code>PICL_FAILURE</code></td><td>General system failure</td></tr><tr><td><code>PICL_INVALIDHANDLE</code></td><td>Invalid handle</td></tr><tr><td><code>PICL_NODENOTFOUND</code></td><td>Node not found</td></tr><tr><td><code>PICL_NOTNODE</code></td><td>Not a node</td></tr><tr><td><code>PICL_STALEHANDLE</code></td><td>Stale handle</td></tr></table>                                                                                                                                                                 | <code>PICL_FAILURE</code> | General system failure | <code>PICL_INVALIDHANDLE</code> | Invalid handle | <code>PICL_NODENOTFOUND</code> | Node not found | <code>PICL_NOTNODE</code> | Not a node | <code>PICL_STALEHANDLE</code> | Stale handle |
| <code>PICL_FAILURE</code>       | General system failure                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                           |                        |                                 |                |                                |                |                           |            |                               |              |
| <code>PICL_INVALIDHANDLE</code> | Invalid handle                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                           |                        |                                 |                |                                |                |                           |            |                               |              |
| <code>PICL_NODENOTFOUND</code>  | Node not found                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                           |                        |                                 |                |                                |                |                           |            |                               |              |
| <code>PICL_NOTNODE</code>       | Not a node                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                           |                        |                                 |                |                                |                |                           |            |                               |              |
| <code>PICL_STALEHANDLE</code>   | Stale handle                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                           |                        |                                 |                |                                |                |                           |            |                               |              |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>               | See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:<br><table border="1"><thead><tr><th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th><th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Interface Stability</td><td>Evolving</td></tr><tr><td>MT-Level</td><td>MT-Safe</td></tr></tbody></table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | ATTRIBUTE TYPE            | ATTRIBUTE VALUE        | Interface Stability             | Evolving       | MT-Level                       | MT-Safe        |                           |            |                               |              |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE                  | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                           |                        |                                 |                |                                |                |                           |            |                               |              |
| Interface Stability             | Evolving                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                           |                        |                                 |                |                                |                |                           |            |                               |              |
| MT-Level                        | MT-Safe                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                           |                        |                                 |                |                                |                |                           |            |                               |              |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>                 | <code>picl_get_propinfo(3PICL)</code> , <code>picl_get_propval(3PICL)</code> ,<br><code>picl_get_propval_by_name(3PICL)</code> , <code>picl_get_prop_by_name(3PICL)</code> ,<br><code>attributes(5)</code>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                           |                        |                                 |                |                                |                |                           |            |                               |              |

| <b>NAME</b>                      | picl_get_first_prop, picl_get_next_prop – get a property handle of a node                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                                  |                         |                              |                       |                           |            |                           |                |                                 |                |                               |              |                           |                        |                             |             |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|------------|---------------------------|----------------|---------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>                  | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -lpicl [ library... ] #include &lt;picl.h&gt;  int picl_get_first_prop(picl_nodehdl_t nodeh, piclprop_hdl_t     *proph) ;  int picl_get_next_prop(picl_prophhdl_t proph, picl_prophhdl_t     *nextprop) ;</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                                  |                         |                              |                       |                           |            |                           |                |                                 |                |                               |              |                           |                        |                             |             |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>               | <p>The <code>picl_get_first_prop()</code> function gets the handle of the first property of the node specified by <code>nodeh</code> and copies it into the location given by <code>proph</code>.</p> <p>The <code>picl_get_next_prop()</code> function gets the handle of the next property after the one specified by <code>proph</code> from the property list of the node, and copies it into the location specified by <code>nextprop</code>.</p> <p>If there are no more properties, this function returns <code>PICL_ENDOFLIST</code>.</p>                                                                                                |                                  |                         |                              |                       |                           |            |                           |                |                                 |                |                               |              |                           |                        |                             |             |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b>             | <p>Upon successful completion, 0 is returned. On failure, a non-negative integer is returned to indicate an error.</p> <p><code>PICL_ENDOFLIST</code> is returned to indicate that there are no more properties.</p> <p><code>PICL_STALEHANDLE</code> is returned if the handle is no longer valid. This occurs if the PICL tree was refreshed or reinitialized.</p> <p><code>PICL_INVALIDHANDLE</code> is returned if the specified handle never existed. This error may be returned for a previously valid handle if the daemon was brought down and restarted. When this occurs a client must revalidate any saved handles.</p>               |                                  |                         |                              |                       |                           |            |                           |                |                                 |                |                               |              |                           |                        |                             |             |
| <b>ERRORS</b>                    | <table border="0"> <tr> <td><code>PICL_NOTINITIALIZED</code></td> <td>Session not initialized</td> </tr> <tr> <td><code>PICL_NORESPONSE</code></td> <td>Daemon not responding</td> </tr> <tr> <td><code>PICL_NOTNODE</code></td> <td>Not a node</td> </tr> <tr> <td><code>PICL_NOTPROP</code></td> <td>Not a property</td> </tr> <tr> <td><code>PICL_INVALIDHANDLE</code></td> <td>Invalid handle</td> </tr> <tr> <td><code>PICL_STALEHANDLE</code></td> <td>Stale handle</td> </tr> <tr> <td><code>PICL_FAILURE</code></td> <td>General system failure</td> </tr> <tr> <td><code>PICL_ENDOFLIST</code></td> <td>End of list</td> </tr> </table> | <code>PICL_NOTINITIALIZED</code> | Session not initialized | <code>PICL_NORESPONSE</code> | Daemon not responding | <code>PICL_NOTNODE</code> | Not a node | <code>PICL_NOTPROP</code> | Not a property | <code>PICL_INVALIDHANDLE</code> | Invalid handle | <code>PICL_STALEHANDLE</code> | Stale handle | <code>PICL_FAILURE</code> | General system failure | <code>PICL_ENDOFLIST</code> | End of list |
| <code>PICL_NOTINITIALIZED</code> | Session not initialized                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                                  |                         |                              |                       |                           |            |                           |                |                                 |                |                               |              |                           |                        |                             |             |
| <code>PICL_NORESPONSE</code>     | Daemon not responding                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                                  |                         |                              |                       |                           |            |                           |                |                                 |                |                               |              |                           |                        |                             |             |
| <code>PICL_NOTNODE</code>        | Not a node                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                                  |                         |                              |                       |                           |            |                           |                |                                 |                |                               |              |                           |                        |                             |             |
| <code>PICL_NOTPROP</code>        | Not a property                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                                  |                         |                              |                       |                           |            |                           |                |                                 |                |                               |              |                           |                        |                             |             |
| <code>PICL_INVALIDHANDLE</code>  | Invalid handle                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                                  |                         |                              |                       |                           |            |                           |                |                                 |                |                               |              |                           |                        |                             |             |
| <code>PICL_STALEHANDLE</code>    | Stale handle                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                                  |                         |                              |                       |                           |            |                           |                |                                 |                |                               |              |                           |                        |                             |             |
| <code>PICL_FAILURE</code>        | General system failure                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                                  |                         |                              |                       |                           |            |                           |                |                                 |                |                               |              |                           |                        |                             |             |
| <code>PICL_ENDOFLIST</code>      | End of list                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                                  |                         |                              |                       |                           |            |                           |                |                                 |                |                               |              |                           |                        |                             |             |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>                | See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                                  |                         |                              |                       |                           |            |                           |                |                                 |                |                               |              |                           |                        |                             |             |
|                                  | <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th> <th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>MT-Level</td> <td>MT-Safe</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | ATTRIBUTE TYPE                   | ATTRIBUTE VALUE         | MT-Level                     | MT-Safe               |                           |            |                           |                |                                 |                |                               |              |                           |                        |                             |             |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE                   | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                                  |                         |                              |                       |                           |            |                           |                |                                 |                |                               |              |                           |                        |                             |             |
| MT-Level                         | MT-Safe                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                                  |                         |                              |                       |                           |            |                           |                |                                 |                |                               |              |                           |                        |                             |             |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>                  | <code>picl_get_prop_by_name(3PICL)</code> , <code>attributes(5)</code>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                                  |                         |                              |                       |                           |            |                           |                |                                 |                |                               |              |                           |                        |                             |             |

## picl\_get\_frutree\_parent(3PICL)

| <b>NAME</b>          | picl_get_frutree_parent – get frutree parent node for a given device node                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                |                        |                     |                |                   |                    |                  |              |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|------------------------|---------------------|----------------|-------------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ <i>flag...</i> ] <i>file...</i> -lpicl [ <i>library...</i> ] #include &lt;picl.h&gt;  int picl_get_frutree_parent (picl_nodehdl_t <i>devh</i>, picl_nodehdl_t     *<i>frutreeh</i>);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                |                        |                     |                |                   |                    |                  |              |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | The devices under the /platform subtree of the PICLTREE are linked to their FRU containers represented in the /frutree using PICL reference properties. The picl_get_frutree_parent() function returns the handle of the node in the /frutree subtree that is the FRU parent or container of the the device specified by the node handle, <i>devh</i> . The handle is returned in the <i>frutreeh</i> argument. |                |                        |                     |                |                   |                    |                  |              |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | Upon successful completion, 0 is returned. Otherwise a non-negative integer is returned to indicate an error.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                |                        |                     |                |                   |                    |                  |              |
| <b>ERRORS</b>        | <table><tr><td>PICL_FAILURE</td><td>General system failure</td></tr><tr><td>PICL_INVALIDHANDLE</td><td>Invalid handle</td></tr><tr><td>PICL_PROPNOTFOUND</td><td>Property not found</td></tr><tr><td>PICL_STALEHANDLE</td><td>Stale handle</td></tr></table>                                                                                                                                                    | PICL_FAILURE   | General system failure | PICL_INVALIDHANDLE  | Invalid handle | PICL_PROPNOTFOUND | Property not found | PICL_STALEHANDLE | Stale handle |
| PICL_FAILURE         | General system failure                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                |                        |                     |                |                   |                    |                  |              |
| PICL_INVALIDHANDLE   | Invalid handle                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                |                        |                     |                |                   |                    |                  |              |
| PICL_PROPNOTFOUND    | Property not found                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                |                        |                     |                |                   |                    |                  |              |
| PICL_STALEHANDLE     | Stale handle                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                |                        |                     |                |                   |                    |                  |              |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>    | See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                |                        |                     |                |                   |                    |                  |              |
|                      | <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th><th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Interface Stability</td><td>Evolving</td></tr><tr><td>MT-Level</td><td>MT-Safe</td></tr></tbody></table>                                                                                                                                                                                                | ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE        | Interface Stability | Evolving       | MT-Level          | MT-Safe            |                  |              |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE       | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                |                        |                     |                |                   |                    |                  |              |
| Interface Stability  | Evolving                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                |                        |                     |                |                   |                    |                  |              |
| MT-Level             | MT-Safe                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                |                        |                     |                |                   |                    |                  |              |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>      | picl_get_propinfo(3PICL), picl_get_propval(3PICL),<br>picl_get_propval_by_name(3PICL), picl_get_prop_by_name(3PICL),<br>attributes(5)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                |                        |                     |                |                   |                    |                  |              |

| <b>NAME</b>                      | picl_get_next_by_row, picl_get_next_by_col – access a table property                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                                  |                         |                              |                       |                            |             |                                 |                |                               |              |                           |                        |                             |                        |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|-------------|---------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>                  | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -lpicl [ library... ] #include &lt;picl.h&gt;  int picl_get_next_by_row(picl_prophdl_t <i>proph</i>, picl_prophdl_t     *<i>colh</i>) ;  int picl_get_next_by_col(picl_prophdl_t <i>proph</i>, picl_prophdl_t     *<i>colh</i>) ;</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                                  |                         |                              |                       |                            |             |                                 |                |                               |              |                           |                        |                             |                        |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>               | <p>The <code>picl_get_next_by_row()</code> function copies the handle of the property that is in the next column of the table and on the same row as the property <i>proph</i>. The handle is copied into the location given by <i>rowh</i>.</p> <p>The <code>picl_get_next_by_col()</code> function copies the handle of the property that is in the next row of the table and on the same column as the property <i>proph</i>. The handle is copied into the location given by <i>colh</i>.</p> <p>If there are no more rows or columns, this function returns the value <code>PICL_ENDOFLIST</code>.</p> |                                  |                         |                              |                       |                            |             |                                 |                |                               |              |                           |                        |                             |                        |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b>             | <p>Upon successful completion, 0 is returned. On failure, a non-negative integer is returned to indicate an error.</p> <p><code>PICL_STALEHANDLE</code> is returned if the handle is no longer valid. This occurs if the PICL tree was refreshed or reinitialized.</p> <p><code>PICL_INVALIDHANDLE</code> is returned if the specified handle never existed. This error may be returned for a previously valid handle if the daemon was brought down and restarted. When this occurs a client must revalidate any saved handles.</p>                                                                        |                                  |                         |                              |                       |                            |             |                                 |                |                               |              |                           |                        |                             |                        |
| <b>ERRORS</b>                    | <table border="0"> <tr> <td><code>PICL_NOTINITIALIZED</code></td> <td>Session not initialized</td> </tr> <tr> <td><code>PICL_NORESPONSE</code></td> <td>Daemon not responding</td> </tr> <tr> <td><code>PICL_NOTTABLE</code></td> <td>Not a table</td> </tr> <tr> <td><code>PICL_INVALIDHANDLE</code></td> <td>Invalid handle</td> </tr> <tr> <td><code>PICL_STALEHANDLE</code></td> <td>Stale handle</td> </tr> <tr> <td><code>PICL_FAILURE</code></td> <td>General system failure</td> </tr> <tr> <td><code>PICL_ENDOFLIST</code></td> <td>General system failure</td> </tr> </table>                     | <code>PICL_NOTINITIALIZED</code> | Session not initialized | <code>PICL_NORESPONSE</code> | Daemon not responding | <code>PICL_NOTTABLE</code> | Not a table | <code>PICL_INVALIDHANDLE</code> | Invalid handle | <code>PICL_STALEHANDLE</code> | Stale handle | <code>PICL_FAILURE</code> | General system failure | <code>PICL_ENDOFLIST</code> | General system failure |
| <code>PICL_NOTINITIALIZED</code> | Session not initialized                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                                  |                         |                              |                       |                            |             |                                 |                |                               |              |                           |                        |                             |                        |
| <code>PICL_NORESPONSE</code>     | Daemon not responding                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                                  |                         |                              |                       |                            |             |                                 |                |                               |              |                           |                        |                             |                        |
| <code>PICL_NOTTABLE</code>       | Not a table                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                                  |                         |                              |                       |                            |             |                                 |                |                               |              |                           |                        |                             |                        |
| <code>PICL_INVALIDHANDLE</code>  | Invalid handle                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                                  |                         |                              |                       |                            |             |                                 |                |                               |              |                           |                        |                             |                        |
| <code>PICL_STALEHANDLE</code>    | Stale handle                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                                  |                         |                              |                       |                            |             |                                 |                |                               |              |                           |                        |                             |                        |
| <code>PICL_FAILURE</code>        | General system failure                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                                  |                         |                              |                       |                            |             |                                 |                |                               |              |                           |                        |                             |                        |
| <code>PICL_ENDOFLIST</code>      | General system failure                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                                  |                         |                              |                       |                            |             |                                 |                |                               |              |                           |                        |                             |                        |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>                | See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                                  |                         |                              |                       |                            |             |                                 |                |                               |              |                           |                        |                             |                        |
|                                  | <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th> <th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>MT-Level</td> <td>MT-Safe</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | ATTRIBUTE TYPE                   | ATTRIBUTE VALUE         | MT-Level                     | MT-Safe               |                            |             |                                 |                |                               |              |                           |                        |                             |                        |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE                   | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                                  |                         |                              |                       |                            |             |                                 |                |                               |              |                           |                        |                             |                        |
| MT-Level                         | MT-Safe                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                                  |                         |                              |                       |                            |             |                                 |                |                               |              |                           |                        |                             |                        |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>                  | <code>picl_get_propval(3PICL)</code> , <code>attributes(5)</code>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                                  |                         |                              |                       |                            |             |                                 |                |                               |              |                           |                        |                             |                        |

## picl\_get\_node\_by\_path(3PICL)

|                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>          | picl_get_node_by_path – get handle of node specified by PICL tree path                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ <i>flag...</i> ] <i>file...</i> -lpicl [ <i>library...</i> ] #include &lt;picl.h&gt;  int <b>picl_get_node_by_path</b>(const char *<i>piclpath</i>, picl_nodehdl_t     *<i>nodeh</i>);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | <p>The <code>picl_get_node_by_path()</code> function copies the handle of the node in the PICL tree specified by the path given in <code>piclpath</code> into the location <code>nodeh</code>.</p> <p>The syntax of a PICL tree path is:</p> <pre>[&lt;def_propname&gt;:] / [&lt;def_propval&gt; [&lt;match_cond&gt;] ... ]</pre> <p>where the <code>&lt;def_propname&gt;</code> prefix is a shorthand notation to specify the name of the property whose value is specified in <code>&lt;def_propval&gt;</code>, and the <code>&lt;match_cond&gt;</code> expression specifies the matching criteria for that node in the form of one or more pairs of property names and values such as</p> <pre>[@&lt;address&gt;] [ ?&lt;prop_name&gt; [= &lt;prop_val&gt;] ... ]</pre> <p>where '@' is a shorthand notation to refer to the device address or a FRU's location label and is followed by <code>&lt;address&gt;</code>, which gives the device address or the location label.</p> <p>For nodes under the <code>/platform</code> tree, the address value is matched with the value of the property <code>bus-addr</code>, if it exists. If no <code>bus-addr</code> property exists, the address value is matched with the value of the property <code>UnitAddress</code>. To explicitly limit the comparison to <code>bus-addr</code> or <code>UnitAddress</code> property, use the '?' notation described below.</p> <p>For nodes under the <code>/frutree</code> tree, the <code>&lt;address&gt;</code> value is matched with the value of the <code>Label</code> property.</p> <p>The expression following '?' specifies matching property name and value pairs, where <code>&lt;prop_name&gt;</code> specifies the property name and <code>&lt;prop_val&gt;</code> specifies the property value for properties not of type <code>PICL_PTYPE_VOID</code>. The values for properties of type <code>PICL_PTYPE_TABLE</code>, <code>PICL_PTYPE_BYTEARRAY</code>, and <code>PICL_PTYPE_REFERENCE</code> cannot be specified in the <code>&lt;match_cond&gt;</code> expression.</p> <p>A <code>_class</code> property value of <code>picl</code> can be used to match nodes of any PICL classes. The class <code>picl</code> is the base class of all the classes in PICL.</p> <p>All valid paths must begin at the root node denoted by <code>''</code>.</p> <p>If no prefix is specified for the path, the prefix defaults to the name property.</p> |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | <p>Upon successful completion, 0 is returned. Otherwise a non-negative integer is returned to indicate an error.</p> <p>The value <code>PICL_NOTNODE</code> is returned if there is no node corresponding to the specified path.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |



[picl\\_get\\_node\\_by\\_path\(3PICL\)](#)

**ERRORS** | PICL\_FAILURE            General system failure  
          | PICL\_INVALIDARG        Invalid argument  
          | PICL\_NOTNODE            Not a node

**ATTRIBUTES** See [attributes\(5\)](#) for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** [picl\\_get\\_propval\\_by\\_name\(3PICL\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#)

## picl\_get\_prop\_by\_name(3PICL)

| <b>NAME</b>          | picl_get_prop_by_name – get the handle of the property by name                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                     |                         |                 |                       |              |            |                   |                    |                   |                                  |                    |                |                  |              |              |                        |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|--------------|------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|----------------|------------------|--------------|--------------|------------------------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -lpicl [ library... ] #include &lt;picl.h&gt;  int picl_get_prop_by_name(picl_nodehdl_t nodeh, char *name,     picl_prophdl_t *proph);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                     |                         |                 |                       |              |            |                   |                    |                   |                                  |                    |                |                  |              |              |                        |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | The <code>picl_get_prop_by_name()</code> function gets the handle of the property of node <code>nodeh</code> whose name is specified in <code>name</code> . The handle is copied into the location specified by <code>proph</code> .                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                     |                         |                 |                       |              |            |                   |                    |                   |                                  |                    |                |                  |              |              |                        |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | Upon successful completion, 0 is returned. On failure, a non-negative integer is returned to indicate an error.<br><br>PICL_PROPNOTFOUND is returned if the property of the specified name does not exist.<br><br>PICL_RESERVEDNAME is returned if the property name specified is one of the reserved property names.<br><br>PICL_STALEHANDLE is returned if the handle is no longer valid. This occurs if the PICL tree was refreshed or reinitialized.<br><br>PICL_INVALIDHANDLE is returned if the specified handle never existed. This error may be returned for a previously valid handle if the daemon was brought down and restarted. When this occurs a client must revalidate any saved handles. |                     |                         |                 |                       |              |            |                   |                    |                   |                                  |                    |                |                  |              |              |                        |
| <b>ERRORS</b>        | <table><tr><td>PICL_NOTINITIALIZED</td><td>Session not initialized</td></tr><tr><td>PICL_NORESPONSE</td><td>Daemon not responding</td></tr><tr><td>PICL_NOTNODE</td><td>Not a node</td></tr><tr><td>PICL_PROPNOTFOUND</td><td>Property not found</td></tr><tr><td>PICL_RESERVEDNAME</td><td>Reserved property name specified</td></tr><tr><td>PICL_INVALIDHANDLE</td><td>Invalid handle</td></tr><tr><td>PICL_STALEHANDLE</td><td>Stale handle</td></tr><tr><td>PICL_FAILURE</td><td>General system failure</td></tr></table>                                                                                                                                                                             | PICL_NOTINITIALIZED | Session not initialized | PICL_NORESPONSE | Daemon not responding | PICL_NOTNODE | Not a node | PICL_PROPNOTFOUND | Property not found | PICL_RESERVEDNAME | Reserved property name specified | PICL_INVALIDHANDLE | Invalid handle | PICL_STALEHANDLE | Stale handle | PICL_FAILURE | General system failure |
| PICL_NOTINITIALIZED  | Session not initialized                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                     |                         |                 |                       |              |            |                   |                    |                   |                                  |                    |                |                  |              |              |                        |
| PICL_NORESPONSE      | Daemon not responding                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                     |                         |                 |                       |              |            |                   |                    |                   |                                  |                    |                |                  |              |              |                        |
| PICL_NOTNODE         | Not a node                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                     |                         |                 |                       |              |            |                   |                    |                   |                                  |                    |                |                  |              |              |                        |
| PICL_PROPNOTFOUND    | Property not found                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                     |                         |                 |                       |              |            |                   |                    |                   |                                  |                    |                |                  |              |              |                        |
| PICL_RESERVEDNAME    | Reserved property name specified                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                     |                         |                 |                       |              |            |                   |                    |                   |                                  |                    |                |                  |              |              |                        |
| PICL_INVALIDHANDLE   | Invalid handle                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                     |                         |                 |                       |              |            |                   |                    |                   |                                  |                    |                |                  |              |              |                        |
| PICL_STALEHANDLE     | Stale handle                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                     |                         |                 |                       |              |            |                   |                    |                   |                                  |                    |                |                  |              |              |                        |
| PICL_FAILURE         | General system failure                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                     |                         |                 |                       |              |            |                   |                    |                   |                                  |                    |                |                  |              |              |                        |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>    | See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:<br><table border="1"><thead><tr><th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th><th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>MT-Level</td><td>MT-Safe</td></tr></tbody></table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE         | MT-Level        | MT-Safe               |              |            |                   |                    |                   |                                  |                    |                |                  |              |              |                        |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE       | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                     |                         |                 |                       |              |            |                   |                    |                   |                                  |                    |                |                  |              |              |                        |
| MT-Level             | MT-Safe                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                     |                         |                 |                       |              |            |                   |                    |                   |                                  |                    |                |                  |              |              |                        |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>      | <code>attributes(5)</code>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                     |                         |                 |                       |              |            |                   |                    |                   |                                  |                    |                |                  |              |              |                        |

| <b>NAME</b>                      | picl_get_propinfo – get the information about a property                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                                  |                         |                              |                       |                           |                |                                 |                          |                               |                       |                           |                        |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|----------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>                  | <pre>cc [ <i>flag...</i> ] <i>file...</i> -lpicl [ <i>library...</i> ] #include &lt;picl.h&gt;  int <b>picl_get_propinfo</b>(picl_prophdl_t <i>proph</i>, picl_propinfo_t     *<i>pinfo</i>);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                                  |                         |                              |                       |                           |                |                                 |                          |                               |                       |                           |                        |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>               | <p>The <code>picl_get_propinfo()</code> function gets the information about the property specified by handle <i>proph</i> and copies it into the location specified by <i>pinfo</i>. The property information includes the property type, access mode, size, and the name of the property as described on <a href="#">libpicl(3PICL)</a> manual page.</p> <p>The maximum size of a property value is specified by <code>PICL_PROPSIZE_MAX</code>. It is currently set to 512KB.</p>                                                  |                                  |                         |                              |                       |                           |                |                                 |                          |                               |                       |                           |                        |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b>             | <p>Upon successful completion, 0 is returned. On failure, a non-negative integer is returned to indicate an error.</p> <p><code>PICL_STALEHANDLE</code> is returned if the handle is no longer valid. This occurs if the PICL tree was refreshed or reinitialized.</p> <p><code>PICL_INVALIDHANDLE</code> is returned if the specified handle never existed. This error may be returned for a previously valid handle if the daemon was brought down and restarted. When this occurs a client must revalidate any saved handles.</p> |                                  |                         |                              |                       |                           |                |                                 |                          |                               |                       |                           |                        |
| <b>ERRORS</b>                    | <table border="0"> <tr> <td><code>PICL_NOTINITIALIZED</code></td> <td>Session not initialized</td> </tr> <tr> <td><code>PICL_NORESPONSE</code></td> <td>Daemon not responding</td> </tr> <tr> <td><code>PICL_NOTPROP</code></td> <td>Not a property</td> </tr> <tr> <td><code>PICL_INVALIDHANDLE</code></td> <td>Invalid handle specified</td> </tr> <tr> <td><code>PICL_STALEHANDLE</code></td> <td>Stale handle specific</td> </tr> <tr> <td><code>PICL_FAILURE</code></td> <td>General system failure</td> </tr> </table>         | <code>PICL_NOTINITIALIZED</code> | Session not initialized | <code>PICL_NORESPONSE</code> | Daemon not responding | <code>PICL_NOTPROP</code> | Not a property | <code>PICL_INVALIDHANDLE</code> | Invalid handle specified | <code>PICL_STALEHANDLE</code> | Stale handle specific | <code>PICL_FAILURE</code> | General system failure |
| <code>PICL_NOTINITIALIZED</code> | Session not initialized                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                                  |                         |                              |                       |                           |                |                                 |                          |                               |                       |                           |                        |
| <code>PICL_NORESPONSE</code>     | Daemon not responding                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                                  |                         |                              |                       |                           |                |                                 |                          |                               |                       |                           |                        |
| <code>PICL_NOTPROP</code>        | Not a property                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                                  |                         |                              |                       |                           |                |                                 |                          |                               |                       |                           |                        |
| <code>PICL_INVALIDHANDLE</code>  | Invalid handle specified                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                                  |                         |                              |                       |                           |                |                                 |                          |                               |                       |                           |                        |
| <code>PICL_STALEHANDLE</code>    | Stale handle specific                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                                  |                         |                              |                       |                           |                |                                 |                          |                               |                       |                           |                        |
| <code>PICL_FAILURE</code>        | General system failure                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                                  |                         |                              |                       |                           |                |                                 |                          |                               |                       |                           |                        |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>                | See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                                  |                         |                              |                       |                           |                |                                 |                          |                               |                       |                           |                        |
|                                  | <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th> <th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>MT-Level</td> <td>MT-Safe</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | ATTRIBUTE TYPE                   | ATTRIBUTE VALUE         | MT-Level                     | MT-Safe               |                           |                |                                 |                          |                               |                       |                           |                        |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE                   | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                                  |                         |                              |                       |                           |                |                                 |                          |                               |                       |                           |                        |
| MT-Level                         | MT-Safe                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                                  |                         |                              |                       |                           |                |                                 |                          |                               |                       |                           |                        |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>                  | <a href="#">libpicl(3PICL)</a> , <a href="#">picl_get_propval(3PICL)</a> , <a href="#">picl_get_propval_by_name(3PICL)</a> , <a href="#">attributes(5)</a>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                                  |                         |                              |                       |                           |                |                                 |                          |                               |                       |                           |                        |

## picl\_get\_propinfo\_by\_name(3PICL)

| <b>NAME</b>          | picl_get_propinfo_by_name – get property information and handle of named property                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                     |                         |                 |                       |              |            |                   |                    |                   |                                  |                    |                |                  |              |              |                        |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|--------------|------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|----------------|------------------|--------------|--------------|------------------------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -lpicl [library... ] #include &lt;picl.h&gt;  int picl_get_propinfo_by_name(picl_nodehdl_t nodeh, const char     *pname, picl_propinfo_t *pinfo, picl_prophdl_t *proph);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                     |                         |                 |                       |              |            |                   |                    |                   |                                  |                    |                |                  |              |              |                        |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | The <code>picl_get_propinfo_by_name()</code> function copies the property information of the property specified by <code>pname</code> in the node <code>nodeh</code> into the location given by <code>pinfo</code> . The handle of the property is returned in the location <code>proph</code> .                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                     |                         |                 |                       |              |            |                   |                    |                   |                                  |                    |                |                  |              |              |                        |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | Upon successful completion, 0 is returned. On failure, a non-negative integer is returned to indicate an error.<br><br>PICL_PROPNOTFOUND is returned if the property of the specified name does not exist.<br><br>PICL_RESERVEDNAME is returned if the property name specified is one of the reserved property names.<br><br>PICL_STALEHANDLE is returned if the handle is no longer valid. This occurs if the PICL tree was refreshed or reinitialized.<br><br>PICL_INVALIDHANDLE is returned if the specified handle never existed. This error may be returned for a previously valid handle if the daemon was brought down and restarted. When this occurs a client must revalidate any saved handles. |                     |                         |                 |                       |              |            |                   |                    |                   |                                  |                    |                |                  |              |              |                        |
| <b>ERRORS</b>        | <table><tr><td>PICL_NOTINITIALIZED</td><td>Session not initialized</td></tr><tr><td>PICL_NORESPONSE</td><td>Daemon not responding</td></tr><tr><td>PICL_NOTNODE</td><td>Not a node</td></tr><tr><td>PICL_PROPNOTFOUND</td><td>Property not found</td></tr><tr><td>PICL_RESERVEDNAME</td><td>Reserved property name specified</td></tr><tr><td>PICL_INVALIDHANDLE</td><td>Invalid handle</td></tr><tr><td>PICL_STALEHANDLE</td><td>Stale handle</td></tr><tr><td>PICL_FAILURE</td><td>General system failure</td></tr></table>                                                                                                                                                                             | PICL_NOTINITIALIZED | Session not initialized | PICL_NORESPONSE | Daemon not responding | PICL_NOTNODE | Not a node | PICL_PROPNOTFOUND | Property not found | PICL_RESERVEDNAME | Reserved property name specified | PICL_INVALIDHANDLE | Invalid handle | PICL_STALEHANDLE | Stale handle | PICL_FAILURE | General system failure |
| PICL_NOTINITIALIZED  | Session not initialized                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                     |                         |                 |                       |              |            |                   |                    |                   |                                  |                    |                |                  |              |              |                        |
| PICL_NORESPONSE      | Daemon not responding                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                     |                         |                 |                       |              |            |                   |                    |                   |                                  |                    |                |                  |              |              |                        |
| PICL_NOTNODE         | Not a node                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                     |                         |                 |                       |              |            |                   |                    |                   |                                  |                    |                |                  |              |              |                        |
| PICL_PROPNOTFOUND    | Property not found                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                     |                         |                 |                       |              |            |                   |                    |                   |                                  |                    |                |                  |              |              |                        |
| PICL_RESERVEDNAME    | Reserved property name specified                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                     |                         |                 |                       |              |            |                   |                    |                   |                                  |                    |                |                  |              |              |                        |
| PICL_INVALIDHANDLE   | Invalid handle                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                     |                         |                 |                       |              |            |                   |                    |                   |                                  |                    |                |                  |              |              |                        |
| PICL_STALEHANDLE     | Stale handle                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                     |                         |                 |                       |              |            |                   |                    |                   |                                  |                    |                |                  |              |              |                        |
| PICL_FAILURE         | General system failure                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                     |                         |                 |                       |              |            |                   |                    |                   |                                  |                    |                |                  |              |              |                        |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>    | See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:<br><table border="1"><thead><tr><th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th><th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>MT-Level</td><td>MT-Safe</td></tr></tbody></table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE         | MT-Level        | MT-Safe               |              |            |                   |                    |                   |                                  |                    |                |                  |              |              |                        |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE       | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                     |                         |                 |                       |              |            |                   |                    |                   |                                  |                    |                |                  |              |              |                        |
| MT-Level             | MT-Safe                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                     |                         |                 |                       |              |            |                   |                    |                   |                                  |                    |                |                  |              |              |                        |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>      | <code>picl_get_propinfo(3PICL)</code> , <code>picl_get_prop_by_name(3PICL)</code> , <code>attributes(5)</code>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                     |                         |                 |                       |              |            |                   |                    |                   |                                  |                    |                |                  |              |              |                        |

|                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                     |                         |                 |                       |                 |                         |                  |                          |              |                |                   |                     |              |            |                    |                          |                  |                        |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|------------------|--------------------------|--------------|----------------|-------------------|---------------------|--------------|------------|--------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>          | picl_get_propval, picl_get_propval_by_name – get the value of a property                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                     |                         |                 |                       |                 |                         |                  |                          |              |                |                   |                     |              |            |                    |                          |                  |                        |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -lpicl [ library... ] #include &lt;picl.h&gt;  int picl_get_propval(picl_prophdl_t <i>proph</i>, void *<i>valbuf</i>, size_t     <i>nbytes</i>);  int picl_get_propval_by_name(picl_nodehdl_t <i>nodeh</i>, char *<i>propname</i>,     void *<i>valbuf</i>, size_t <i>nbytes</i>);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                     |                         |                 |                       |                 |                         |                  |                          |              |                |                   |                     |              |            |                    |                          |                  |                        |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | <p>The <code>picl_get_propval()</code> function copies the value of the property specified by the handle <i>proph</i> into the buffer location given by <i>valbuf</i>. The size of the buffer <i>valbuf</i> in bytes is specified in <i>nbytes</i>.</p> <p>The <code>picl_get_propval_by_name()</code> function gets the value of property named <i>propname</i> of the node specified by handle <i>nodeh</i>. The value is copied into the buffer location given by <i>valbuf</i>. The size of the buffer <i>valbuf</i> in bytes is specified in <i>nbytes</i>.</p> <p>The <code>picl_get_propval_by_name()</code> function is used to get a reserved property's value. An example of a reserved property is "_parent". Please refer to <a href="#">libpicl(3PICL)</a> for a complete list of reserved property names.</p> |                     |                         |                 |                       |                 |                         |                  |                          |              |                |                   |                     |              |            |                    |                          |                  |                        |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | <p>Upon successful completion, 0 is returned. On failure, a non-negative integer is returned to indicate an error.</p> <p>PICL_PROPNOTFOUND is returned if the property of the specified name does not exist.</p> <p>PICL_PERMDENIED is returned if the client does not have sufficient permission to access the property.</p> <p>PICL_STALEHANDLE is returned if the handle is no longer valid. This occurs if the PICL tree was refreshed or reinitialized.</p> <p>PICL_INVALIDHANDLE is returned if the specified handle never existed. This error may be returned for a previously valid handle if the daemon was brought down and restarted. When this occurs a client must revalidate any saved handles.</p>                                                                                                          |                     |                         |                 |                       |                 |                         |                  |                          |              |                |                   |                     |              |            |                    |                          |                  |                        |
| <b>ERRORS</b>        | <table border="0"> <tr> <td>PICL_NOTINITIALIZED</td> <td>Session not initialized</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PICL_NORESPONSE</td> <td>Daemon not responding</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PICL_PERMDENIED</td> <td>Insufficient permission</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PICL_VALUETOOBIG</td> <td>Value too big for buffer</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PICL_NOTPROP</td> <td>Not a property</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PICL_PROPNOTFOUND</td> <td>Property node found</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PICL_NOTNODE</td> <td>Not a node</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PICL_INVALIDHANDLE</td> <td>Invalid handle specified</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PICL_STALEHANDLE</td> <td>Stale handle specified</td> </tr> </table>                                                                                                                                                                          | PICL_NOTINITIALIZED | Session not initialized | PICL_NORESPONSE | Daemon not responding | PICL_PERMDENIED | Insufficient permission | PICL_VALUETOOBIG | Value too big for buffer | PICL_NOTPROP | Not a property | PICL_PROPNOTFOUND | Property node found | PICL_NOTNODE | Not a node | PICL_INVALIDHANDLE | Invalid handle specified | PICL_STALEHANDLE | Stale handle specified |
| PICL_NOTINITIALIZED  | Session not initialized                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                     |                         |                 |                       |                 |                         |                  |                          |              |                |                   |                     |              |            |                    |                          |                  |                        |
| PICL_NORESPONSE      | Daemon not responding                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                     |                         |                 |                       |                 |                         |                  |                          |              |                |                   |                     |              |            |                    |                          |                  |                        |
| PICL_PERMDENIED      | Insufficient permission                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                     |                         |                 |                       |                 |                         |                  |                          |              |                |                   |                     |              |            |                    |                          |                  |                        |
| PICL_VALUETOOBIG     | Value too big for buffer                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                     |                         |                 |                       |                 |                         |                  |                          |              |                |                   |                     |              |            |                    |                          |                  |                        |
| PICL_NOTPROP         | Not a property                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                     |                         |                 |                       |                 |                         |                  |                          |              |                |                   |                     |              |            |                    |                          |                  |                        |
| PICL_PROPNOTFOUND    | Property node found                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                     |                         |                 |                       |                 |                         |                  |                          |              |                |                   |                     |              |            |                    |                          |                  |                        |
| PICL_NOTNODE         | Not a node                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                     |                         |                 |                       |                 |                         |                  |                          |              |                |                   |                     |              |            |                    |                          |                  |                        |
| PICL_INVALIDHANDLE   | Invalid handle specified                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                     |                         |                 |                       |                 |                         |                  |                          |              |                |                   |                     |              |            |                    |                          |                  |                        |
| PICL_STALEHANDLE     | Stale handle specified                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                     |                         |                 |                       |                 |                         |                  |                          |              |                |                   |                     |              |            |                    |                          |                  |                        |

picl\_get\_propval(3PICL)

PICL\_FAILURE                      General system failure

**ATTRIBUTES**    See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|----------------|-----------------|
| MT-Level       | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO**    [libpicl\(3PICL\)](#), [picl\\_get\\_propinfo\(3PICL\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#)

**NAME** | picl\_get\_root – get the root handle of the PICL tree

**SYNOPSIS** | 

```
cc [flag...] file... -lpicl [library...]
#include <picl.h>

int picl_get_root(picl_nodehdl_t *nodehandle);
```

**DESCRIPTION** | The `picl_get_root()` function gets the handle of the root node of the PICL tree and copies it into the location given by `nodehandle`.

**RETURN VALUES** | Upon successful completion, 0 is returned. On failure, a non-negative integer is returned to indicate an error.

**ERRORS** | `PICL_NOTINITIALIZED`      Session not initialized  
           `PICL_NORESPONSE`        Daemon not responding  
           `PICL_FAILURE`            General system failure

**ATTRIBUTES** | See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|----------------|-----------------|
| MT-Level       | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** | `picl_initialize(3PICL)`, `picl_shutdown(3PICL)`, `attributes(5)`

## picl\_initialize(3PICL)

|                                |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                                |                       |                           |                        |                              |                       |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>                    | picl_initialize – initiate a session with the PICL daemon                                                                                                                                                                                           |                                |                       |                           |                        |                              |                       |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>                | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -lpicl [ library... ] #include &lt;picl.h&gt;  int picl_initialize(void);</pre>                                                                                                                                         |                                |                       |                           |                        |                              |                       |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>             | The <code>picl_initialize()</code> function opens the daemon door file and initiates a session with the PICL daemon running on the system.                                                                                                          |                                |                       |                           |                        |                              |                       |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b>           | Upon successful completion, 0 is returned. On failure, this function returns a non-negative integer, <code>PICL_FAILURE</code> .                                                                                                                    |                                |                       |                           |                        |                              |                       |
| <b>ERRORS</b>                  | <table><tr><td><code>PICL_NOTSUPPORTED</code></td><td>Version not supported</td></tr><tr><td><code>PICL_FAILURE</code></td><td>General system failure</td></tr><tr><td><code>PICL_NORESPONSE</code></td><td>Daemon not responding</td></tr></table> | <code>PICL_NOTSUPPORTED</code> | Version not supported | <code>PICL_FAILURE</code> | General system failure | <code>PICL_NORESPONSE</code> | Daemon not responding |
| <code>PICL_NOTSUPPORTED</code> | Version not supported                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                                |                       |                           |                        |                              |                       |
| <code>PICL_FAILURE</code>      | General system failure                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                                |                       |                           |                        |                              |                       |
| <code>PICL_NORESPONSE</code>   | Daemon not responding                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                                |                       |                           |                        |                              |                       |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>              | See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                                        |                                |                       |                           |                        |                              |                       |

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|----------------|-----------------|
| MT-Level       | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** [picl\\_shutdown\(3PICL\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#)



|                                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                                  |                         |                              |                       |                              |                         |                               |                       |                               |               |                           |                |                           |            |                                 |                          |                               |                        |                           |                        |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|---------------------------|----------------|---------------------------|------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>                      | picl_set_propval, picl_set_propval_by_name – set the value of a property to the specified value                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                                  |                         |                              |                       |                              |                         |                               |                       |                               |               |                           |                |                           |            |                                 |                          |                               |                        |                           |                        |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>                  | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -lpicl [ library... ] #include &lt;picl.h&gt;  int picl_set_propval(picl_prophdl_t proph, void *valbuf, size_t     nbytes);  int picl_set_propval_by_name(picl_nodehdl_t nodeh, const char     *pname, void *valbuf, size_t nbytes);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                                  |                         |                              |                       |                              |                         |                               |                       |                               |               |                           |                |                           |            |                                 |                          |                               |                        |                           |                        |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>               | <p>The <code>picl_set_propval()</code> function sets the value of the property specified by the handle <code>proph</code> to the value contained in the buffer <code>valbuf</code>. The argument <code>nbytes</code> specifies the size of the buffer <code>valbuf</code>.</p> <p>The <code>picl_set_propval_by_name()</code> function sets the value of the property named <code>pname</code> of the node specified by the handle <code>nodeh</code> to the value contained in the buffer <code>valbuf</code>. The argument <code>nbytes</code> specifies the size of the buffer <code>valbuf</code>.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                                  |                         |                              |                       |                              |                         |                               |                       |                               |               |                           |                |                           |            |                                 |                          |                               |                        |                           |                        |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b>             | <p>Upon successful completion, 0 is returned. On failure, a non-negative integer is returned to indicate an error.</p> <p><code>PICL_PERMDENIED</code> is returned if the client does not have sufficient permission to access the property.</p> <p><code>PICL_STALEHANDLE</code> is returned if the handle is no longer valid. This occurs if the PICL tree was refreshed or reinitialized.</p> <p><code>PICL_INVALIDHANDLE</code> is returned if the specified handle never existed. This error may be returned for a previously valid handle if the daemon was brought down and restarted. When this occurs a client must revalidate any saved handles.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                                  |                         |                              |                       |                              |                         |                               |                       |                               |               |                           |                |                           |            |                                 |                          |                               |                        |                           |                        |
| <b>ERRORS</b>                    | <table border="0"> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 20px;"><code>PICL_NOTINITIALIZED</code></td> <td>Session not initialized</td> </tr> <tr> <td><code>PICL_NORESPONSE</code></td> <td>Daemon not responding</td> </tr> <tr> <td><code>PICL_PERMDENIED</code></td> <td>Insufficient permission</td> </tr> <tr> <td><code>PICL_NOTWRITABLE</code></td> <td>Property is read-only</td> </tr> <tr> <td><code>PICL_VALUETOOBIG</code></td> <td>Value too big</td> </tr> <tr> <td><code>PICL_NOTPROP</code></td> <td>Not a property</td> </tr> <tr> <td><code>PICL_NOTNODE</code></td> <td>Not a node</td> </tr> <tr> <td><code>PICL_INVALIDHANDLE</code></td> <td>Invalid handle specified</td> </tr> <tr> <td><code>PICL_STALEHANDLE</code></td> <td>Stale handle specified</td> </tr> <tr> <td><code>PICL_FAILURE</code></td> <td>General system failure</td> </tr> </table> | <code>PICL_NOTINITIALIZED</code> | Session not initialized | <code>PICL_NORESPONSE</code> | Daemon not responding | <code>PICL_PERMDENIED</code> | Insufficient permission | <code>PICL_NOTWRITABLE</code> | Property is read-only | <code>PICL_VALUETOOBIG</code> | Value too big | <code>PICL_NOTPROP</code> | Not a property | <code>PICL_NOTNODE</code> | Not a node | <code>PICL_INVALIDHANDLE</code> | Invalid handle specified | <code>PICL_STALEHANDLE</code> | Stale handle specified | <code>PICL_FAILURE</code> | General system failure |
| <code>PICL_NOTINITIALIZED</code> | Session not initialized                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                                  |                         |                              |                       |                              |                         |                               |                       |                               |               |                           |                |                           |            |                                 |                          |                               |                        |                           |                        |
| <code>PICL_NORESPONSE</code>     | Daemon not responding                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                                  |                         |                              |                       |                              |                         |                               |                       |                               |               |                           |                |                           |            |                                 |                          |                               |                        |                           |                        |
| <code>PICL_PERMDENIED</code>     | Insufficient permission                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                                  |                         |                              |                       |                              |                         |                               |                       |                               |               |                           |                |                           |            |                                 |                          |                               |                        |                           |                        |
| <code>PICL_NOTWRITABLE</code>    | Property is read-only                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                                  |                         |                              |                       |                              |                         |                               |                       |                               |               |                           |                |                           |            |                                 |                          |                               |                        |                           |                        |
| <code>PICL_VALUETOOBIG</code>    | Value too big                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                                  |                         |                              |                       |                              |                         |                               |                       |                               |               |                           |                |                           |            |                                 |                          |                               |                        |                           |                        |
| <code>PICL_NOTPROP</code>        | Not a property                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                                  |                         |                              |                       |                              |                         |                               |                       |                               |               |                           |                |                           |            |                                 |                          |                               |                        |                           |                        |
| <code>PICL_NOTNODE</code>        | Not a node                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                                  |                         |                              |                       |                              |                         |                               |                       |                               |               |                           |                |                           |            |                                 |                          |                               |                        |                           |                        |
| <code>PICL_INVALIDHANDLE</code>  | Invalid handle specified                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                                  |                         |                              |                       |                              |                         |                               |                       |                               |               |                           |                |                           |            |                                 |                          |                               |                        |                           |                        |
| <code>PICL_STALEHANDLE</code>    | Stale handle specified                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                                  |                         |                              |                       |                              |                         |                               |                       |                               |               |                           |                |                           |            |                                 |                          |                               |                        |                           |                        |
| <code>PICL_FAILURE</code>        | General system failure                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                                  |                         |                              |                       |                              |                         |                               |                       |                               |               |                           |                |                           |            |                                 |                          |                               |                        |                           |                        |

picl\_set\_propval(3PICL)

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|----------------|-----------------|
| MT-Level       | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** `attributes(5)`

**NAME** picl\_shutdown – shutdown the session with the PICL daemon

**SYNOPSIS**

```
cc [flag...] file... -lpicl [library...]
#include <picl.h>

void picl_shutdown(void);
```

**DESCRIPTION** The `picl_shutdown()` function terminates the session with the PICL daemon and frees up any resources allocated.

**RETURN VALUES** The `picl_shutdown()` function does not return a value.

**ERRORS** `PICL_NOTINITIALIZED` Session not initialized  
`PICL_FAILURE` General system failure

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|----------------|-----------------|
| MT-Level       | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** `picl_initialize(3PICL)`, `attributes(5)`

picl\_strerror(3PICL)

**NAME** picl\_strerror – get error message string

**SYNOPSIS**

```
cc [flag...] file... -lpicl [library...]
#include <picl.h>

char *picl_strerror(int errnum);
```

**DESCRIPTION** The picl\_strerror() function maps the error number in *errnum* to an error message string, and returns a pointer to that string. The returned string should not be overwritten.

**RETURN VALUES** The picl\_strerror() function returns NULL if *errnum* is out-of-range.

**ATTRIBUTES** See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|----------------|-----------------|
| MT-Level       | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** [libpicl\(3PICL\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#)

**NAME** | picl\_wait – wait for PICL tree to refresh

**SYNOPSIS** | `cc [ flag... ] file... -lpicl [ library... ]`  
`#include <picl.h>`  
`int picl_wait(int to_secs);`

**DESCRIPTION** | The `picl_wait()` function blocks the calling thread until the PICL tree is refreshed. The `to_secs` argument specifies the timeout for the call in number of seconds. A value of `-1` for `to_secs` specifies no timeout.

**RETURN VALUES** | The `picl_wait()` function returns `0` to indicate that PICL tree has refreshed. Otherwise, a non-negative integer is returned to indicate error.

**ERRORS** | `PICL_NOTINITIALIZED`      Session not initialized  
`PICL_NORESPONSE`              Daemon not responding  
`PICL_TIMEDOUT`                Timed out waiting for refresh  
`PICL_FAILURE`                 General system failure

**ATTRIBUTES** | See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|----------------|-----------------|
| MT-Level       | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** | `attributes(5)`

## picl\_walk\_tree\_by\_class(3PICL)

| <b>NAME</b>                      | picl_walk_tree_by_class – walk subtree by class                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                                  |                         |                              |                       |                           |            |                                 |                          |                               |                        |                           |                        |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>                  | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -lpicl [ library... ] #include &lt;picl.h&gt;  int <b>picl_walk_tree_by_class</b>(picl_nodehdl_t <i>rooth</i>, const char     *<i>classname</i>, void *<i>c_args</i>, int (*<i>callback</i>)(picl_nodehdl_t <i>nodeh</i>, void     *<i>c_args</i>));</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                                  |                         |                              |                       |                           |            |                                 |                          |                               |                        |                           |                        |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>               | <p>The <code>picl_walk_tree_by_class()</code> function visits all the nodes of the subtree under the node specified by <code>rooth</code>. The PICL class name of the visited node is compared with the class name specified by <code>classname</code>. If the class names match, then the callback function specified by <code>callback</code> is called with the matching node handle and the argument provided in <code>c_args</code>. If the class name specified in <code>classname</code> is NULL, then the callback function is invoked for all the nodes.</p> <p>The return value from the callback function is used to determine whether to continue or terminate the tree walk. The callback function returns <code>PICL_WALK_CONTINUE</code> or <code>PICL_WALK_TERMINATE</code> to continue or terminate the tree walk.</p> |                                  |                         |                              |                       |                           |            |                                 |                          |                               |                        |                           |                        |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b>             | <p>Upon successful completion, 0 is returned. On failure, a non-negative integer is returned to indicate an error.</p> <p><code>PICL_STALEHANDLE</code> is returned if the handle is no longer valid. This occurs if the PICL tree was refreshed or reinitialized.</p> <p><code>PICL_INVALIDHANDLE</code> is returned if the specified handle never existed. This error may be returned for a previously valid handle if the daemon was brought down and restarted. When this occurs a client must revalidate any saved handles.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                                  |                         |                              |                       |                           |            |                                 |                          |                               |                        |                           |                        |
| <b>ERRORS</b>                    | <table><tr><td><code>PICL_NOTINITIALIZED</code></td><td>Session not initialized</td></tr><tr><td><code>PICL_NORESPONSE</code></td><td>Daemon not responding</td></tr><tr><td><code>PICL_NOTNODE</code></td><td>Not a node</td></tr><tr><td><code>PICL_INVALIDHANDLE</code></td><td>Invalid handle specified</td></tr><tr><td><code>PICL_STALEHANDLE</code></td><td>Stale handle specified</td></tr><tr><td><code>PICL_FAILURE</code></td><td>General system failure</td></tr></table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | <code>PICL_NOTINITIALIZED</code> | Session not initialized | <code>PICL_NORESPONSE</code> | Daemon not responding | <code>PICL_NOTNODE</code> | Not a node | <code>PICL_INVALIDHANDLE</code> | Invalid handle specified | <code>PICL_STALEHANDLE</code> | Stale handle specified | <code>PICL_FAILURE</code> | General system failure |
| <code>PICL_NOTINITIALIZED</code> | Session not initialized                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                                  |                         |                              |                       |                           |            |                                 |                          |                               |                        |                           |                        |
| <code>PICL_NORESPONSE</code>     | Daemon not responding                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                                  |                         |                              |                       |                           |            |                                 |                          |                               |                        |                           |                        |
| <code>PICL_NOTNODE</code>        | Not a node                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                                  |                         |                              |                       |                           |            |                                 |                          |                               |                        |                           |                        |
| <code>PICL_INVALIDHANDLE</code>  | Invalid handle specified                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                                  |                         |                              |                       |                           |            |                                 |                          |                               |                        |                           |                        |
| <code>PICL_STALEHANDLE</code>    | Stale handle specified                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                                  |                         |                              |                       |                           |            |                                 |                          |                               |                        |                           |                        |
| <code>PICL_FAILURE</code>        | General system failure                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                                  |                         |                              |                       |                           |            |                                 |                          |                               |                        |                           |                        |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>                | See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:<br><table border="1"><thead><tr><th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th><th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>MT-Level</td><td>MT-Safe</td></tr></tbody></table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | ATTRIBUTE TYPE                   | ATTRIBUTE VALUE         | MT-Level                     | MT-Safe               |                           |            |                                 |                          |                               |                        |                           |                        |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE                   | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                                  |                         |                              |                       |                           |            |                                 |                          |                               |                        |                           |                        |
| MT-Level                         | MT-Safe                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                                  |                         |                              |                       |                           |            |                                 |                          |                               |                        |                           |                        |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>                  | <code>picl_get_propval_by_name(3PICL)</code> , <code>attributes(5)</code>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                                  |                         |                              |                       |                           |            |                                 |                          |                               |                        |                           |                        |

|                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>          | pool_associate, pool_create, pool_destroy, pool_dissociate, pool_info, pool_query_pool_resources – resource pool manipulation functions                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ <i>flag...</i> ] <i>file...</i> -lpool [ <i>library ...</i> ] #include &lt;pool.h&gt;  int <b>pool_associate</b>(pool_conf_t *conf, pool_t *pool, pool_resource_t     *resource);  pool_t *<b>pool_create</b>(pool_conf_t *conf, const char *name);  int <b>pool_destroy</b>(pool_conf_t *conf, pool_t *pool);  int <b>pool_dissociate</b>(pool_conf_t *conf, pool_t *pool,     pool_resource_t *resource);  const char *<b>pool_info</b>(pool_conf_t *conf, pool_t *pool, int flags);  pool_resource_t *<b>pool_query_pool_resources</b>(pool_conf_t *conf,     pool_t *pool, uint_t *nelem, pool_value_t **properties);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | <p>These functions provide mechanisms for constructing and modifying pools entries within a target pools configuration. The <i>conf</i> argument for each function refers to the target configuration to which the operation applies.</p> <p>The <code>pool_associate()</code> function associates the specified resource with <i>pool</i>. A resource can be associated with multiple pools at the same time. Any resource of this type that was formerly associated with this pool is no longer associated with the pool. The new association replaces the earlier one.</p> <p>The <code>pool_create()</code> function creates a new pool with the supplied name with its default properties initialized, and associated with the default resource of each type.</p> <p>The <code>pool_destroy</code> function() destroys the given pool association. Associated resources are not modified.</p> <p>The <code>pool_dissociate()</code> function removes the association between the given resource and pool. On successful completion, the pool is associated with the default resource of the same type.</p> <p>The <code>pool_info()</code> function returns a string describing the given pool. The string is allocated with <code>malloc(3C)</code>. The caller is responsible for freeing the returned string. If the <i>flags</i> option is non-zero, the string returned also describes the associated resources of the pool.</p> <p>The <code>pool_query_pool_resources()</code> function returns a null-terminated array of resources currently associated with the pool. The return value must be freed by the caller. The <i>nelem</i> argument is set to be the length of the array returned.</p> |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | <p>Upon successful completion, <code>pool_create()</code> returns a new initialized pool. Otherwise it returns NULL and <code>pool_error(3POOL)</code> returns the pool-specific error value.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |

## pool\_associate(3POOL)

Upon successful completion, `pool_associate()`, `pool_destroy()`, and `pool_dissociate()` return 0. Otherwise, they return -1 and `pool_error()` returns the pool-specific error value.

Upon successful completion, `pool_info()` returns a string describing the given pool. Otherwise it returns NULL and `pool_error()` returns the pool-specific error value.

Upon successful completion, `pool_query_pool_resources()` returns a null-terminated array of resources. Otherwise it returns NULL and `pool_error()` returns the pool-specific error value.

### ERRORS

The `pool_create()` function will fail if:

|                  |                                                                                        |
|------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| POE_BADPARAM     | The supplied configuration's status is not POF_VALID or <i>name</i> is already in use. |
| POE_SYSTEM       | A system error has occurred. Check the system error code for more details.             |
| POE_INVALID_CONF | The pool element could not be created because the configuration would be invalid.      |
| POE_PUTPROP      | One of the supplied properties could not be set.                                       |

The `pool_destroy()` function will fail if:

|              |                                                       |
|--------------|-------------------------------------------------------|
| POE_BADPARAM | The supplied configuration's status is not POF_VALID. |
|--------------|-------------------------------------------------------|

The `pool_associate()` function will fail if:

|              |                                                                                                                     |
|--------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| POE_BADPARAM | The supplied configuration's status is not POF_VALID or the parameters are supplied from a different configuration. |
| POE_SYSTEM   | A system error has occurred. Check the system error code for more details.                                          |

The `pool_disassociate()` function will fail if:

|                  |                                                                                                                                                                             |
|------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| POE_BADPARAM     | The supplied configuration's status is not POF_VALID or the parameters are supplied from a different configuration.                                                         |
| POE_INVALID_CONF | No resources could be located for the supplied configuration or the supplied configuration is not valid (for example, more than one default for a resource type was found.) |
| POE_SYSTEM       | A system error has occurred. Check the system error code for more details.                                                                                                  |

The `pool_info()` function will fail if:



pool\_associate(3POOL)

POE\_BADPARAM           The supplied configuration's status is not POE\_VALID or the *flags* parameter is neither 0 or 1.

POE\_INVALID\_CONF       The configuration is invalid.

POE\_SYSTEM             A system error has occurred. Check the system error code for more details.

The pool\_query\_pool\_resources() function will fail if:

POE\_BADPARAM           The supplied configuration's status is not POE\_VALID.

POE\_INVALID\_CONF       The configuration is invalid.

POE\_SYSTEM             A system error has occurred. Check the system error code for more details.

**USAGE**           Pool names are unique across pools in a given configuration file. It is an error to attempt to create a pool with a name that is currently used by another pool within the same configuration.

**ATTRIBUTES**     See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| CSI                 | Enabled         |
| Interface Stability | Unstable        |
| MT-Level            | Safe            |

**SEE ALSO**       libpool(3LIB), pool\_error(3POOL), attributes(5)

pool\_component\_info(3POOL)

| <b>NAME</b>          | pool_component_info, pool_get_owning_resource – resource pool component functions                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                |                                                                                                       |                  |                               |            |                                                                            |              |                                                       |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -lpool [ library... ] #include &lt;pool.h&gt;  const char *pool_component_info(pool_conf_t *conf,     pool_component_t *component, int flags);  pool_resource_t *pool_get_owning_resource(pool_conf_t *conf,     pool_component_t *component);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                |                                                                                                       |                  |                               |            |                                                                            |              |                                                       |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | <p>Certain resources, such as processor sets, are composed of resource components. Informational and ownership attributes of resource components are made available with the pool_component_info() and pool_get_owning_resource() functions. The <i>conf</i> argument for each function refers to the target configuration to which the operation applies.</p> <p>The pool_component_info() function returns a string describing <i>component</i>. The string is allocated with malloc(3C). The caller is responsible for freeing the returned string. The <i>flags</i> argument is ignored.</p> <p>The pool_get_owning_resource() function returns the resource currently containing <i>component</i>. Every component is contained by a resource.</p> |                |                                                                                                       |                  |                               |            |                                                                            |              |                                                       |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | <p>Upon successful completion, pool_component_info() returns a string. Otherwise it returns NULL and pool_error(3POOL) returns the pool-specific error value.</p> <p>Upon successful completion, pool_get_owning_resource() returns the owning resource. Otherwise it returns NULL and pool_error() returns the pool-specific error value.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                |                                                                                                       |                  |                               |            |                                                                            |              |                                                       |
| <b>ERRORS</b>        | <p>The pool_component_info() function will fail if:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 20px;">POE_BADPARAM</td> <td>The supplied configuration's status is not POF_VALID or the <i>flags</i> parameter is neither 0 or 1.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>POE_INVALID_CONF</td> <td>The configuration is invalid.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>POE_SYSTEM</td> <td>A system error has occurred. Check the system error code for more details.</td> </tr> </table> <p>The pool_get_owning_resource() function will fail if:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 20px;">POE_BADPARAM</td> <td>The supplied configuration's status is not POF_VALID.</td> </tr> </table>                                                                   | POE_BADPARAM   | The supplied configuration's status is not POF_VALID or the <i>flags</i> parameter is neither 0 or 1. | POE_INVALID_CONF | The configuration is invalid. | POE_SYSTEM | A system error has occurred. Check the system error code for more details. | POE_BADPARAM | The supplied configuration's status is not POF_VALID. |
| POE_BADPARAM         | The supplied configuration's status is not POF_VALID or the <i>flags</i> parameter is neither 0 or 1.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                |                                                                                                       |                  |                               |            |                                                                            |              |                                                       |
| POE_INVALID_CONF     | The configuration is invalid.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                |                                                                                                       |                  |                               |            |                                                                            |              |                                                       |
| POE_SYSTEM           | A system error has occurred. Check the system error code for more details.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                |                                                                                                       |                  |                               |            |                                                                            |              |                                                       |
| POE_BADPARAM         | The supplied configuration's status is not POF_VALID.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                |                                                                                                       |                  |                               |            |                                                                            |              |                                                       |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>    | <p>See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th> <th style="text-align: center;">ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>CSI</td> <td>Enabled</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                       | CSI              | Enabled                       |            |                                                                            |              |                                                       |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE       | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                |                                                                                                       |                  |                               |            |                                                                            |              |                                                       |
| CSI                  | Enabled                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                |                                                                                                       |                  |                               |            |                                                                            |              |                                                       |

pool\_component\_info(3POOL)

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Unstable        |
| MT-Level            | Safe            |

**SEE ALSO** [libpool\(3LIB\)](#), [pool\\_error\(3POOL\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#)

## pool\_component\_to\_elem(3POOL)

| <b>NAME</b>          | pool_component_to_elem, pool_to_elem, pool_conf_to_elem, pool_resource_to_elem – resource pool element-related functions                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                |                 |     |         |                     |          |          |      |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----|---------|---------------------|----------|----------|------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ <i>flag...</i> ] <i>file...</i> -lpool [ <i>library...</i> ] #include &lt;pool.h&gt;  pool_elem_t *<b>pool_component_to_elem</b>(pool_conf_t *<i>conf</i>,     pool_component_t *<i>component</i>);  pool_elem_t *<b>pool_conf_to_elem</b>(pool_conf_t *<i>conf</i>);  pool_elem_t *<b>pool_resource_to_elem</b>(pool_conf_t *<i>conf</i>,     pool_resource_t *<i>resource</i>);  pool_elem_t *<b>pool_to_elem</b>(pool_conf_t *<i>conf</i>, pool_t *<i>pool</i>);</pre> |                |                 |     |         |                     |          |          |      |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | A pool element, as represented by a <code>pool_elem_t</code> , is a common abstraction for any <code>libpool</code> entity that contains properties. All such types can be converted to the opaque <code>pool_elem_t</code> type using the appropriate conversion functions prototyped above. The <code>conf</code> argument for each function refers to the target configuration to which the operation applies.                                                                   |                |                 |     |         |                     |          |          |      |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | Upon successful completion, these functions return a <code>pool_elem_t</code> corresponding to the argument passed in. Otherwise they return NULL and <code>pool_error(3POOL)</code> returns the pool-specific error value.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                |                 |     |         |                     |          |          |      |
| <b>ERRORS</b>        | These function will fail if:<br><br>POE_BADPARAM                      The supplied configuration's status is not POF_VALID.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                |                 |     |         |                     |          |          |      |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>    | See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                |                 |     |         |                     |          |          |      |
|                      | <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th><th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>CSI</td><td>Enabled</td></tr><tr><td>Interface Stability</td><td>Unstable</td></tr><tr><td>MT-Level</td><td>Safe</td></tr></tbody></table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE | CSI | Enabled | Interface Stability | Unstable | MT-Level | Safe |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE       | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                |                 |     |         |                     |          |          |      |
| CSI                  | Enabled                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                |                 |     |         |                     |          |          |      |
| Interface Stability  | Unstable                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                |                 |     |         |                     |          |          |      |
| MT-Level             | Safe                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                |                 |     |         |                     |          |          |      |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>      | <code>libpool(3LIB)</code> , <code>pool_error(3POOL)</code> , <code>attributes(5)</code>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                |                 |     |         |                     |          |          |      |

|                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>        | pool_conf_alloc, pool_conf_close, pool_conf_commit, pool_conf_export, pool_conf_free, pool_conf_info, pool_conf_location, pool_conf_open, pool_conf_remove, pool_conf_rollback, pool_conf_status, pool_conf_update, pool_conf_validate – manipulate resource pool configurations                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>    | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -lpool [ library ... ] #include &lt;pool.h&gt;  pool_conf_t *pool_conf_alloc(void);  int pool_conf_close(pool_conf_t *conf);  int pool_conf_commit(pool_conf_t *conf, int active);  int pool_conf_export(pool_conf_t *conf, const char *location,     pool_export_format_t format);  void pool_conf_free(pool_conf_t *conf);  char *pool_conf_info(const pool_conf_t *conf, int flags);  const char *pool_conf_location(pool_conf_t *conf);  int pool_conf_open(pool_conf_t *conf, const char *location, int flags);  int pool_conf_remove(pool_conf_t *conf);  int pool_conf_rollback(pool_conf_t *conf);  pool_conf_state_t pool_conf_status(const pool_conf_t *conf);  int pool_conf_update(const pool_conf_t *conf, int *changed);  int pool_conf_validate(pool_conf_t *conf, pool_valid_level_t level);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b> | <p>These functions enable the access and creation of configuration files associated with the pools facility. Since the pool configuration is an opaque type, an initial configuration is obtained with <code>pool_conf_alloc()</code> and released with <code>pool_conf_free()</code> when the configuration is no longer of interest. The <code>conf</code> argument for each function refers to the target configuration to which the operation applies.</p> <p>The <code>pool_conf_close()</code> function closes the given configuration, releasing associated resources.</p> <p>The <code>pool_conf_commit()</code> function commits changes made to the given <code>pool_conf_t</code> to permanent storage. If the <code>active</code> flag is non-zero, the state of the system will be configured to match that described in the supplied <code>pool_conf_t</code>. If configuring the system fails, <code>pool_conf_commit()</code> will attempt to restore the system to its previous state.</p> <p>The <code>pool_conf_export()</code> function saves the given configuration to the specified location. The only currently supported value of <code>format</code> is <code>POX_NATIVE</code>, which is the format native to <code>libpool</code>, the output of which can be used as input to <code>pool_conf_open()</code>.</p> |

## pool\_conf\_alloc(3POOL)

The `pool_conf_info()` function returns a string describing the entire configuration. The string is allocated with `malloc(3C)`. The caller is responsible for freeing the returned string. If the flags option is non-zero, the string returned also describes the sub-elements (if any) contained in the configuration.

The `pool_conf_location()` function returns the location string provided to `pool_conf_open()` for the given `pool_conf_t`.

The `pool_conf_open()` function creates a `pool_conf_t` given a location at which the configuration is stored. The valid flags are a bitmap of the following:

|                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <code>PO_RDONLY</code> | Open for reading only.                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| <code>PO_RDWR</code>   | Open read-write.                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| <code>PO_CREAT</code>  | Create a configuration at the given location if it does not exist. If it does, truncate it.                                                                                                                                      |
| <code>PO_DISCO</code>  | Perform 'discovery'. This option only makes sense when used in conjunction with <code>PO_CREAT</code> , and causes the returned <code>pool_conf_t</code> to contain the resources and components currently active on the system. |

The use of this flag is deprecated. `PO_CREAT` always performs discovery. If supplied, this flag is ignored.

|                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <code>PO_UPDATE</code> | Use when opening the dynamic state file, which is the configuration at <code>pool_dynamic_location(3POOL)</code> , to ensure that the contents of the dynamic state file are updated to represent the current state of the system. |
|------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

The use of this flag is deprecated. The dynamic state is always current and does not require updating. If supplied, this flag is ignored.

The `pool_conf_remove()` function removes the configuration's permanent storage. If the configuration is still open, it is first closed.

The `pool_conf_rollback()` function restores the configuration state to that held in the configuration's permanent storage. This will either be the state last successfully committed (using `pool_conf_commit()`) or the state when the configuration was opened if there have been no successfully committed changes since then.

The `pool_conf_status()` function returns the status of a configuration, which can be one of the following values:

|                          |                                                       |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|
| <code>POF_INVALID</code> | The configuration is not in a suitable state for use. |
| <code>POF_VALID</code>   | The configuration is in a suitable state for use.     |

pool\_conf\_alloc(3POOL)

The `pool_conf_update()` function updates the library snapshot of kernel state. If *changed* is non-null, it is updated to identify which types of configuration elements changed during the update. To check for change, treat the *changed* value as a bitmap of possible element types.

A change is defined for the different element classes as follows:

|            |                                                                                                                 |
|------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| POU_SYSTEM | A property on the system element has been created, modified, or removed.                                        |
| POU_POOL   | A property on a pool element has been created, modified, or removed. A pool has changed a resource association. |
| POU_PSET   | A property on a pset element has been created, modified, or removed. A pset's resource composition has changed. |
| POU_CPU    | A property on a CPU element has been created, modified, or removed.                                             |

The `pool_conf_validate()` function checks the validity of the contents of the given configuration. The validation can be at several (increasing) levels of strictness:

|             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
|-------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| POV_LOOSE   | Performs basic internal syntax validation.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| POV_STRICT  | Performs a more thorough syntax validation and internal consistency checks.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| POV_RUNTIME | Performs an estimate of whether attempting to commit the given configuration on the system would succeed or fail. It is optimistic in that a successful validation does not guarantee a subsequent commit operation will be successful; it is conservative in that a failed validation indicates that a subsequent commit operation on the current system will always fail. |

## RETURN VALUES

Upon successful completion, `pool_conf_alloc()` returns an initialized `pool_conf_t` pointer. Otherwise it returns NULL and `pool_error(3POOL)` returns the pool-specific error value.

Upon successful completion, `pool_conf_close()`, `pool_conf_commit()`, `pool_conf_export()`, `pool_conf_open()`, `pool_conf_remove()`, `pool_conf_rollback()`, `pool_conf_update()`, and `pool_conf_validate()` return 0. Otherwise they return -1 and `pool_error()` returns the pool-specific error value.

The `pool_conf_status()` function returns either `POF_INVALID` or `POF_VALID`.

## ERRORS

The `pool_conf_alloc()` function will fail if:

|            |                                                                                                                                  |
|------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| POE_SYSTEM | There is not enough memory available to allocate the configuration. Check <code>errno</code> for the specific system error code. |
|------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

## pool\_conf\_alloc(3POOL)

|                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                   |
|-------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| POE_INVALID_CONF                                | The configuration is invalid.                                                                                                                                     |
| The pool_conf_close() function will fail if:    |                                                                                                                                                                   |
| POE_BADPARAM                                    | The supplied configuration's status is not POF_VALID.                                                                                                             |
| POE_SYSTEM                                      | The configuration's permanent store cannot be closed. Check errno for the specific system error code.                                                             |
| The pool_conf_commit() function will fail if:   |                                                                                                                                                                   |
| POE_BADPARAM                                    | The supplied configuration's status is not POF_VALID or the active flag is non-zero and the system could not be modified.                                         |
| POE_SYSTEM                                      | The permanent store could not be updated. Check errno for the specific system error code.                                                                         |
| POE_INVALID_CONF                                | The configuration is not valid for this system.                                                                                                                   |
| POE_ACCESS                                      | The configuration was not opened with the correct permissions.                                                                                                    |
| POE_DATASTORE                                   | The update of the permanent store has failed and the contents could be corrupted. Check for a .bak file at the datastore location if manual recovery is required. |
| The pool_conf_export() function will fail if:   |                                                                                                                                                                   |
| POE_BADPARAM                                    | The supplied configuration's status is not POF_VALID or the requested export format is not supported.                                                             |
| POE_DATASTORE                                   | The creation of the export file failed. A file might have been created at the specified location but the contents of the file might not be correct.               |
| The pool_conf_info() function will fail if:     |                                                                                                                                                                   |
| POE_BADPARAM                                    | The supplied configuration's status is not POF_VALID or flags is neither 0 nor 1.                                                                                 |
| POE_SYSTEM                                      | There is not enough memory available to allocate the buffer used to build the information string. Check errno for the specific system error code.                 |
| POE_INVALID_CONF                                | The configuration is invalid.                                                                                                                                     |
| The pool_conf_location() function will fail if: |                                                                                                                                                                   |
| POE_BADPARAM                                    | The supplied configuration's status is not POF_VALID.                                                                                                             |
| The pool_conf_open() function will fail if:     |                                                                                                                                                                   |
| POE_BADPARAM                                    | The supplied configuration's status is already POF_VALID.                                                                                                         |



pool\_conf\_alloc(3POOL)

POE\_SYSTEM            There is not enough memory available to store the supplied location. Check `errno` for the specific system error code.

POE\_INVALID\_CONF      The configuration to be opened is at `pool_dynamic_location(3POOL)` and the configuration is not valid for this system.

The `pool_conf_remove()` function will fail if:

POE\_BADPARAM           The supplied configuration's status is not `POF_VALID`.

POE\_SYSTEM             The configuration's permanent storage could not be removed. Check `errno` for the specific system error code.

The `pool_conf_rollback()` function will fail if:

POE\_BADPARAM           The supplied configuration's status is not `POF_VALID`.

POE\_SYSTEM             The permanent store could not be accessed. Check `errno` for the specific system error code.

The `pool_conf_update()` function will fail if:

POE\_BADPARAM           The supplied configuration's status is not `POF_VALID` or the configuration is not the dynamic configuration.

POE\_DATASTORE          The kernel snapshot cannot be correctly unpacked.

POE\_INVALID\_CONF      The configuration contains uncommitted transactions.

POE\_SYSTEM             A system error occurred during snapshot retrieval and update.

The `pool_conf_validate()` function will fail if:

POE\_BADPARAM           The supplied configuration's status is not `POF_VALID`.

POE\_INVALID\_CONF      The configuration is invalid.

## EXAMPLES

**EXAMPLE 1** Create the configuration at the specified location.

```
#include <pool.h>
#include <stdio.h>

...

pool_conf_t *pool_conf;
pool_conf = pool_conf_alloc();
char *input_location = "/tmp/poolconf.example";

if (pool_conf_open(pool_conf, input_location, PO_RDONLY) < 0) {
 fprintf(stderr, "Opening pool configuration %s failed\n", input_location);
}
```

pool\_conf\_alloc(3POOL)

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| CSI                 | Enabled         |
| Interface Stability | Unstable        |
| MT-Level            | Safe            |

**SEE ALSO** `libpool(3LIB)`, `pool_error(3POOL)`, `attributes(5)`

|                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>          | pool_dynamic_location, pool_static_location, pool_version, pool_get_status, pool_set_status, pool_resource_type_list – resource pool framework functions                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -lpool [ library... ] #include &lt;pool.h&gt;  const char *pool_dynamic_location(void); const char *pool_static_location(void); uint_t pool_version(uint_t ver); int pool_get_status(int *state); int pool_set_status(int state); int pool_resource_type_list(const char **reslist, uint_t *numres);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | <p>The <code>pool_dynamic_location()</code> function returns the location used by the pools framework to store the dynamic configuration.</p> <p>The <code>pool_static_location()</code> function returns the location used by the pools framework to store the default configuration used for pools framework instantiation.</p> <p>The <code>pool_version()</code> function can be used to inquire about the version number of the library by specifying <code>POOL_VER_NONE</code>. The current (most capable) version is <code>POOL_VER_CURRENT</code>. The user can set the version used by the library by specifying the required version number. If this is not possible, the version returned will be <code>POOL_VER_NONE</code>.</p> <p>The <code>pool_get_status()</code> function retrieves the current state of the pools facility. If state is non-null, then on successful completion the state of the pools facility is stored in the location pointed to by state.</p> <p>The <code>pool_set_status()</code> function modifies the current state of the pools facility. On successful completion the state of the pools facility is changed to match the value supplied in state. Only two values are valid for state, <code>POOL_DISABLED</code> and <code>POOL_ENABLED</code>, both of which are defined in <code>&lt;pool.h&gt;</code>.</p> <p>The <code>pool_resource_type_list()</code> function enumerates the resource types supported by the pools framework on this platform. If <code>numres</code> and <code>reslist</code> are both non-null, <code>reslist</code> points to a buffer where a list of resource types in the system is to be stored, and <code>numres</code> points to the maximum number of resource types the buffer can hold. On successful completion, the list of resource types up to the maximum buffer size is stored in the buffer pointed to by <code>reslist</code>.</p> |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | <p>The <code>pool_dynamic_location()</code> function returns the location used by the pools framework to store the dynamic configuration.</p> <p>The <code>pool_static_location()</code> function returns the location used by the pools framework to store the default configuration used for pools framework instantiation.</p> <p>The <code>pool_version()</code> function returns the version number of the library or <code>POOL_VER_NONE</code>.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |

## pool\_dynamic\_location(3POOL)

Upon successful completion, `pool_get_status()`, `pool_set_status()`, and `pool_resource_type_list()` all return 0. Otherwise, -1 is returned and `pool_error(3POOL)` returns the pool specific error.

**ERRORS** No errors are defined for `pool_dynamic_location()`, `pool_static_location()`, and `pool_version()`.

The `pool_get_status()` function will fail if:

`POE_SYSTEM` A system error occurred when accessing the kernel pool state.

The `pool_set_status()` function will fail if:

`POE_SYSTEM` A system error occurred when modifying the kernel pool state.

The `pool_resource_type_list()` function will fail if:

`POE_BADPARAM` The `numres` parameter was NULL.

**EXAMPLES** **EXAMPLE 1** Get the static location used by the pools framework.

```
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <pool.h>

...

const char *location = pool_dynamic_location();

...

(void) fprintf(stderr, "pool dynamic location is %s\n",
 location);
```

**EXAMPLE 2** Enable the pools facility.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <pool.h>

...

if (pool_set_status(POOL_ENABLED) != 0) {
 (void) fprintf(stderr, "pools could not be enabled %s\n",
 pool_strerror(pool_error()));
 exit(2);
}

...
```

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|----------------|-----------------|
| CSI            | Enabled         |

pool\_dynamic\_location(3POOL)

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Unstable        |
| MT-Level            | Safe            |

**SEE ALSO** [libpool\(3LIB\)](#), [pool\\_error\(3POOL\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#)

## pool\_error(3POOL)

|                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |            |                                                                                                                     |              |                               |                   |                                                                                    |               |                                             |                  |                                                                |                    |                                                    |            |                                         |             |                                                    |        |                                        |            |                                                                                                           |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|---------------------------------------------|------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------------------------|------------|-----------------------------------------|-------------|----------------------------------------------------|--------|----------------------------------------|------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>          | pool_error, pool_strerror – error interface to resource pools library                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |            |                                                                                                                     |              |                               |                   |                                                                                    |               |                                             |                  |                                                                |                    |                                                    |            |                                         |             |                                                    |        |                                        |            |                                                                                                           |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -lpool [ library... ] #include &lt;pool.h&gt;  int pool_error(void);  const char *pool_strerror(int perr);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |            |                                                                                                                     |              |                               |                   |                                                                                    |               |                                             |                  |                                                                |                    |                                                    |            |                                         |             |                                                    |        |                                        |            |                                                                                                           |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | <p>The <code>pool_error()</code> function returns the error value of the last failure recorded by the invocation of one of the functions of the resource pool configuration library, <code>libpool</code>.</p> <p>The <code>pool_strerror()</code> function returns a descriptive null-terminated string for each of the valid pool error codes.</p> <p>The following error codes can be returned by <code>pool_error()</code>:</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |            |                                                                                                                     |              |                               |                   |                                                                                    |               |                                             |                  |                                                                |                    |                                                    |            |                                         |             |                                                    |        |                                        |            |                                                                                                           |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | <p>The <code>pool_error()</code> function returns the current pool error value for the calling thread from among the following:</p> <table><tr><td>POE_ACCESS</td><td>The operation could not be performed because the configuration was not opened with the correct opening permissions.</td></tr><tr><td>POE_BADPARAM</td><td>A bad parameter was supplied.</td></tr><tr><td>POE_BAD_PROP_TYPE</td><td>An incorrect property type was submitted or encountered during the pool operation.</td></tr><tr><td>POE_DATASTORE</td><td>An error occurred within permanent storage.</td></tr><tr><td>POE_INVALID_CONF</td><td>The pool configuration presented for the operation is invalid.</td></tr><tr><td>POE_INVALID_SEARCH</td><td>A query whose outcome set was empty was attempted.</td></tr><tr><td>POE_NOTSUP</td><td>An unsupported operation was attempted.</td></tr><tr><td>POE_PUTPROP</td><td>An attempt to write a read-only property was made.</td></tr><tr><td>POE_OK</td><td>The previous pool operation succeeded.</td></tr><tr><td>POE_SYSTEM</td><td>An underlying system call or library function failed; <code>errno(3C)</code> is preserved where possible.</td></tr></table> <p>The <code>pool_strerror()</code> function returns a pointer to the string corresponding to the requested error value. If the error value has no corresponding string, <code>-1</code> is returned and <code>errno</code> is set to indicate the error.</p> | POE_ACCESS | The operation could not be performed because the configuration was not opened with the correct opening permissions. | POE_BADPARAM | A bad parameter was supplied. | POE_BAD_PROP_TYPE | An incorrect property type was submitted or encountered during the pool operation. | POE_DATASTORE | An error occurred within permanent storage. | POE_INVALID_CONF | The pool configuration presented for the operation is invalid. | POE_INVALID_SEARCH | A query whose outcome set was empty was attempted. | POE_NOTSUP | An unsupported operation was attempted. | POE_PUTPROP | An attempt to write a read-only property was made. | POE_OK | The previous pool operation succeeded. | POE_SYSTEM | An underlying system call or library function failed; <code>errno(3C)</code> is preserved where possible. |
| POE_ACCESS           | The operation could not be performed because the configuration was not opened with the correct opening permissions.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |            |                                                                                                                     |              |                               |                   |                                                                                    |               |                                             |                  |                                                                |                    |                                                    |            |                                         |             |                                                    |        |                                        |            |                                                                                                           |
| POE_BADPARAM         | A bad parameter was supplied.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |            |                                                                                                                     |              |                               |                   |                                                                                    |               |                                             |                  |                                                                |                    |                                                    |            |                                         |             |                                                    |        |                                        |            |                                                                                                           |
| POE_BAD_PROP_TYPE    | An incorrect property type was submitted or encountered during the pool operation.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |            |                                                                                                                     |              |                               |                   |                                                                                    |               |                                             |                  |                                                                |                    |                                                    |            |                                         |             |                                                    |        |                                        |            |                                                                                                           |
| POE_DATASTORE        | An error occurred within permanent storage.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |            |                                                                                                                     |              |                               |                   |                                                                                    |               |                                             |                  |                                                                |                    |                                                    |            |                                         |             |                                                    |        |                                        |            |                                                                                                           |
| POE_INVALID_CONF     | The pool configuration presented for the operation is invalid.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |            |                                                                                                                     |              |                               |                   |                                                                                    |               |                                             |                  |                                                                |                    |                                                    |            |                                         |             |                                                    |        |                                        |            |                                                                                                           |
| POE_INVALID_SEARCH   | A query whose outcome set was empty was attempted.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |            |                                                                                                                     |              |                               |                   |                                                                                    |               |                                             |                  |                                                                |                    |                                                    |            |                                         |             |                                                    |        |                                        |            |                                                                                                           |
| POE_NOTSUP           | An unsupported operation was attempted.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |            |                                                                                                                     |              |                               |                   |                                                                                    |               |                                             |                  |                                                                |                    |                                                    |            |                                         |             |                                                    |        |                                        |            |                                                                                                           |
| POE_PUTPROP          | An attempt to write a read-only property was made.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |            |                                                                                                                     |              |                               |                   |                                                                                    |               |                                             |                  |                                                                |                    |                                                    |            |                                         |             |                                                    |        |                                        |            |                                                                                                           |
| POE_OK               | The previous pool operation succeeded.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |            |                                                                                                                     |              |                               |                   |                                                                                    |               |                                             |                  |                                                                |                    |                                                    |            |                                         |             |                                                    |        |                                        |            |                                                                                                           |
| POE_SYSTEM           | An underlying system call or library function failed; <code>errno(3C)</code> is preserved where possible.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |            |                                                                                                                     |              |                               |                   |                                                                                    |               |                                             |                  |                                                                |                    |                                                    |            |                                         |             |                                                    |        |                                        |            |                                                                                                           |
| <b>ERRORS</b>        | <p>The <code>pool_strerror()</code> function will fail if:</p> <table><tr><td>ESRCH</td><td>The specified error value is not defined by the pools error facility.</td></tr></table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | ESRCH      | The specified error value is not defined by the pools error facility.                                               |              |                               |                   |                                                                                    |               |                                             |                  |                                                                |                    |                                                    |            |                                         |             |                                                    |        |                                        |            |                                                                                                           |
| ESRCH                | The specified error value is not defined by the pools error facility.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |            |                                                                                                                     |              |                               |                   |                                                                                    |               |                                             |                  |                                                                |                    |                                                    |            |                                         |             |                                                    |        |                                        |            |                                                                                                           |

pool\_error(3POOL)

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| CSI                 | Enabled         |
| Interface Stability | Unstable        |
| MT-Level            | Safe            |

**SEE ALSO** `errno(3C)`, `libpool(3LIB)`, `pool_error(3POOL)`, `attributes(5)`

## pool\_get\_binding(3POOL)

|                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |       |                                   |          |                                      |          |                                                                                                                                                |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|-----------------------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|----------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>          | pool_get_binding, pool_set_binding, pool_get_resource_binding – set and query process to resource pool bindings                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |       |                                   |          |                                      |          |                                                                                                                                                |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ <i>flag...</i> ] <i>file...</i> -lpool [ <i>library ...</i> ] #include &lt;pool.h&gt;  char *<b>pool_get_binding</b>(pid_t <i>pid</i>); int <b>pool_set_binding</b>(const char *<i>pool</i>, idtype_t <i>idtype</i>, id_t <i>id</i>); char *<b>pool_get_resource_binding</b>(const char *<i>type</i>, pid_t <i>pid</i>);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |       |                                   |          |                                      |          |                                                                                                                                                |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | <p>The <code>pool_get_binding()</code> function returns the name of the pool on the running system that contains the set of resources to which the given process is bound. If no such pool exists on the system or the search returns more than one pool (since the set of resources is referred to by more than one pool), NULL is returned and the pool error value is set to POE_INVALID_SEARCH.</p> <p>It is possible that one of the resources to which the given process is bound is not associated with a pool. This could occur if a processor set was created with one of the <code>pset_()</code> functions and the process was then bound to that set. It could also occur if the process was bound to a resource set not currently associated with a pool, since resources can exist that are not associated with a pool.</p> <p>The <code>pool_set_binding()</code> function binds the processes matching <i>idtype</i> and <i>id</i> to the resources associated with <i>pool</i> on the running system. This function requires the privilege required by the underlying resource types referenced by the pool; generally, this requirement is equivalent to requiring superuser privilege.</p> <p>The <i>idtype</i> parameter can be of the following types:</p> <table><tr><td>P_PID</td><td>The <i>id</i> parameter is a pid.</td></tr><tr><td>P_TASKID</td><td>The <i>id</i> parameter is a taskid.</td></tr><tr><td>P_PROJID</td><td>The <i>id</i> parameter is a project ID. All currently running processes belonging to the given project will be bound to the pool's resources.</td></tr></table> <p>The <code>pool_get_resource_binding()</code> function returns the name of the resource of the supplied type to which the supplied process is bound.</p> <p>The application must explicitly free the memory allocated for the return values for <code>pool_get_binding()</code> and <code>pool_get_resource_binding()</code>.</p> | P_PID | The <i>id</i> parameter is a pid. | P_TASKID | The <i>id</i> parameter is a taskid. | P_PROJID | The <i>id</i> parameter is a project ID. All currently running processes belonging to the given project will be bound to the pool's resources. |
| P_PID                | The <i>id</i> parameter is a pid.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |       |                                   |          |                                      |          |                                                                                                                                                |
| P_TASKID             | The <i>id</i> parameter is a taskid.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |       |                                   |          |                                      |          |                                                                                                                                                |
| P_PROJID             | The <i>id</i> parameter is a project ID. All currently running processes belonging to the given project will be bound to the pool's resources.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |       |                                   |          |                                      |          |                                                                                                                                                |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | <p>Upon successful completion, <code>pool_get_binding()</code> returns the name of the pool to which the process is bound. Otherwise it returns NULL and <code>pool_error(3POOL)</code> returns the pool-specific error value.</p> <p>Upon successful completion, <code>pool_set_binding()</code> returns PO_SUCCESS. Otherwise, it returns PO_FAIL and <code>pool_error()</code> returns the pool-specific error value.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |       |                                   |          |                                      |          |                                                                                                                                                |



pool\_get\_binding(3POOL)

Upon successful completion, `pool_get_resource_binding()` returns the name of the resource of the specified type to which the process is bound. Otherwise it returns `NULL` and `pool_error()` returns the pool-specific error value.

## ERRORS

The `pool_get_binding()` function will fail if:

|                                 |                                                                                                                                                                      |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <code>POE_INVALID_CONF</code>   | The configuration is invalid.                                                                                                                                        |
| <code>POE_INVALID_SEARCH</code> | It is not possible to determine the binding for this target due to the overlapping nature of the pools configured for this system, or the pool could not be located. |
| <code>POE_SYSTEM</code>         | A system error has occurred. Check the system error code for more details.                                                                                           |

The `pool_set_binding()` function will fail if:

|                               |                                                                            |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <code>POE_BADPARAM</code>     | The pool could not be found.                                               |
| <code>POE_INVALID_CONF</code> | The configuration is invalid.                                              |
| <code>POE_SYSTEM</code>       | A system error has occurred. Check the system error code for more details. |

The `pool_get_resource_binding()` function will fail if:

|                                 |                                                                            |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <code>POE_INVALID_CONF</code>   | The configuration is invalid.                                              |
| <code>POE_INVALID_SEARCH</code> | The target is not bound to a resource of the specified type.               |
| <code>POE_SYSTEM</code>         | A system error has occurred. Check the system error code for more details. |

## EXAMPLES

**EXAMPLE 1** Bind the current process to the pool named "target".

```
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <pool.h>
#include <unistd.h>

...

id_t pid = getpid();

...

if (pool_set_binding("target", P_PID, pid) == PO_FAIL) \\{
 (void) fprintf(stderr, "pool binding failed (\\%d)\\B{\\n",
 pool_error());
\\}
```

pool\_get\_binding(3POOL)

**ATTRIBUTES** See [attributes\(5\)](#) for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| CSI                 | Enabled         |
| Interface Stability | Unstable        |
| MT-Level            | Safe            |

**SEE ALSO** [libpool\(3LIB\)](#), [pool\\_error\(3POOL\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#)

|                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>          | pool_get_pool, pool_get_resource, pool_query_components, pool_query_pools, pool_query_resources – retrieve resource pool configuration elements                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ flag ] ... file... -lpool [ library... ] #include &lt;pool.h&gt;  pool_t *pool_get_pool(pool_conf_t *conf, const char *name);  pool_resource_t *pool_get_resource(pool_conf_t *conf, const char     *type, const char *name);  pool_component_t **pool_query_components(pool_conf_t *conf, uint_t     *nelem, pool_value_t **props);  pool_t **pool_query_pools(pool_conf_t *conf, uint_t *nelem,     pool_value_t **props);  pool_component_t **pool_query_resources(pool_conf_t *conf, uint_t     *nelem, pool_value_t **props);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | <p>These functions provide a means for querying the contents of the specified configuration. The <i>conf</i> argument for each function refers to the target configuration to which the operation applies.</p> <p>The <code>pool_get_pool()</code> function returns the pool with the given name from the provided configuration.</p> <p>The <code>pool_get_resource()</code> function returns the resource with the given name and type from the provided configuration.</p> <p>The <code>pool_query_components()</code> function retrieves all resource components that match the given list of properties. If the list of properties is <code>NULL</code>, all components are returned. The number of elements returned is stored in the location pointed to by <i>nelem</i>. The value returned by <code>pool_query_components()</code> is allocated with <code>malloc(3C)</code> and must be explicitly freed.</p> <p>The <code>pool_query_pools()</code> function behaves similarly to <code>pool_query_components()</code> and returns the list of pools that match the given list of properties. The value returned must be freed by the caller.</p> <p>The <code>pool_query_resources()</code> function similarly returns the list of resources that match the given list of properties. The return value must be freed by the caller.</p> |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | <p>The <code>pool_get_pool()</code> and <code>pool_get_resource()</code> functions return the matching pool and resource, respectively. Otherwise, they return -1 and <code>pool_error(3POOL)</code> returns the pool-specific error value.</p> <p>The <code>pool_query_components()</code>, <code>pool_query_pools()</code>, and <code>pool_query_resources()</code> functions return a null-terminated array of components, pools, and resources, respectively. If the query was unsuccessful or there were no matches, <code>NULL</code> is returned and <code>pool_error()</code> returns the pool-specific error value.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| <b>ERRORS</b>        | The <code>pool_get_pool()</code> will fail if:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |

## pool\_get\_pool(3POOL)

POE\_BADPARAM The supplied configuration's status is not POF\_VALID.

The pool\_get\_resource() will fail if:

POE\_BADPARAM The supplied configuration's status is not POF\_VALID.

POE\_SYSTEM There is not enough memory available to allocate working buffers. Check errno for the specific system error code.

The pool\_query\_components(), pool\_query\_pools(), and pool\_query\_resources() will fail if:

POE\_BADPARAM The supplied configuration's status is not POF\_VALID.

POE\_INVALID\_CONF The query generated results that were not of the correct type. The configuration is invalid.

POE\_SYSTEM There is not enough memory available to allocate working buffers. Check errno for the specific system error code.

### EXAMPLES

**EXAMPLE 1** Retrieve the pool named "foo" from a given configuration.

```
#include <pool.h>
#include <stdio.h>

...

pool_conf_t *conf;
pool_t *pool;

...

if ((pool = pool_get_pool(conf, "foo")) == NULL) {
 (void) fprintf(stderr, "Cannot retrieve pool named
 'foo'\n");
 ...
}
```

### ATTRIBUTES

See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| CSI                 | Enabled         |
| Interface Stability | Unstable        |
| MT-Level            | Safe            |

### SEE ALSO

libpool(3LIB), pool\_error(3POOL), attributes(5)

|                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |          |                         |         |                       |            |                                              |          |                                             |            |                                      |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|-------------------------|---------|-----------------------|------------|----------------------------------------------|----------|---------------------------------------------|------------|--------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>        | pool_get_property, pool_put_property, pool_rm_property, pool_walk_properties – resource pool element property manipulation                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |          |                         |         |                       |            |                                              |          |                                             |            |                                      |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>    | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -lpool [ library... ] #include &lt;pool.h&gt;  pool_value_class_t pool_get_property(pool_conf_t *conf, const     pool_elem_t *elem, const char *name, pool_value_t *property);  int pool_put_property(pool_conf_t *conf, pool_elem_t *elem, const     char *name, const pool_value_t *value);  int pool_rm_property(pool_conf_t *conf, pool_elem_t *elem, const     char *name);  int pool_walk_properties(pool_conf_t *conf, pool_elem_t *elem, void     *arg, int (*callback)(pool_conf_t *, pool_elem_t *, const char *,     pool_value_t *, void *));</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |          |                         |         |                       |            |                                              |          |                                             |            |                                      |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b> | <p>The various pool types are converted to the common pool element type (<code>pool_elem_t</code>) before property manipulation. A <code>pool_value_t</code> is an opaque type that contains a property value of one of the following types:</p> <table border="0" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 20px;">POC_UINT</td> <td>unsigned 64-bit integer</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 20px;">POC_INT</td> <td>signed 64-bit integer</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 20px;">POC_DOUBLE</td> <td>signed double-precision floating point value</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 20px;">POC_BOOL</td> <td>boolean value: 0 is false, non-zero is true</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 20px;">POC_STRING</td> <td>null-terminated string of characters</td> </tr> </table> <p>The <code>conf</code> argument for each function refers to the target configuration to which the operation applies.</p> <p>The <code>pool_get_property()</code> function attempts to retrieve the value of the named property from the element. If the property is not found or an error occurs, the value <code>POC_INVALID</code> is returned to indicate error. Otherwise the type of the value retrieved is returned.</p> <p>The <code>pool_put_property()</code> function attempts to set the named property on the element to the specified value. Attempting to set a property that does not currently exist on the element will cause the property with the given name and value to be created on the element and will not cause an error. An attempt to overwrite an existing property with a new property of a different type is an error.</p> <p>The <code>pool_rm_property()</code> function attempts to remove the named property from the element. If the property does not exist or is not removable, -1 is returned and <code>pool_error(3POOL)</code> reports an error of <code>POE_PUTPROP</code>.</p> <p>The <code>pool_walk_properties()</code> function invokes <code>callback</code> on all properties defined for the given element. The <code>callback</code> is called with the element itself, the name of the property, the value of the property, and the caller-provided opaque argument.</p> | POC_UINT | unsigned 64-bit integer | POC_INT | signed 64-bit integer | POC_DOUBLE | signed double-precision floating point value | POC_BOOL | boolean value: 0 is false, non-zero is true | POC_STRING | null-terminated string of characters |
| POC_UINT           | unsigned 64-bit integer                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |          |                         |         |                       |            |                                              |          |                                             |            |                                      |
| POC_INT            | signed 64-bit integer                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |          |                         |         |                       |            |                                              |          |                                             |            |                                      |
| POC_DOUBLE         | signed double-precision floating point value                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |          |                         |         |                       |            |                                              |          |                                             |            |                                      |
| POC_BOOL           | boolean value: 0 is false, non-zero is true                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |          |                         |         |                       |            |                                              |          |                                             |            |                                      |
| POC_STRING         | null-terminated string of characters                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |          |                         |         |                       |            |                                              |          |                                             |            |                                      |

## pool\_get\_property(3POOL)

|                               |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                         |                                                                            |                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                         |                                                                            |                          |                                                                                  |                               |                               |                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                         |                                                                            |                          |                                                                                  |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                               | <p>A number of special properties are reserved for internal use and cannot be set or removed. Attempting to do so will fail. These properties are documented on the <code>libpool(3LIB)</code> manual page.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                         |                                                                            |                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                         |                                                                            |                          |                                                                                  |                               |                               |                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                         |                                                                            |                          |                                                                                  |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b>          | <p>Upon successful completion, <code>pool_get_property()</code> returns the type of the property. Otherwise it returns <code>POC_INVALID</code> and <code>pool_error()</code> returns the pool-specific error value.</p> <p>Upon successful completion, <code>pool_put_property()</code>, <code>pool_rm_property()</code>, and <code>pool_walk_properties()</code> return 0. Otherwise they return -1 and <code>pool_error()</code> returns the pool-specific error value.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                         |                                                                            |                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                         |                                                                            |                          |                                                                                  |                               |                               |                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                         |                                                                            |                          |                                                                                  |
| <b>ERRORS</b>                 | <p>The <code>pool_get_property()</code> function will fail if:</p> <table><tr><td><code>POE_BADPARAM</code></td><td>The supplied configuration's status is not <code>POF_VALID</code>, the supplied <i>conf</i> does not contain the supplied <i>elem</i>, or the property is restricted and cannot be accessed by the library.</td></tr><tr><td><code>POE_SYSTEM</code></td><td>A system error has occurred. Check the system error code for more details.</td></tr></table> <p>The <code>pool_put_property()</code> function will fail if:</p> <table><tr><td><code>POE_BADPARAM</code></td><td>The supplied configuration's status is not <code>POF_VALID</code>, the supplied <i>conf</i> does not contain the supplied <i>elem</i>, the property name is not in the correct format, or the property already exists and the supplied type does not match the existing type.</td></tr><tr><td><code>POE_SYSTEM</code></td><td>A system error has occurred. Check the system error code for more details.</td></tr><tr><td><code>POE_PUTPROP</code></td><td>The property name is reserved by <code>libpool</code> and not available for use.</td></tr><tr><td><code>POE_INVALID_CONF</code></td><td>The configuration is invalid.</td></tr></table> <p>The <code>pool_rm_property()</code> function will fail if:</p> <table><tr><td><code>POE_BADPARAM</code></td><td>The supplied configuration's status is not <code>POF_VALID</code>, the supplied <i>conf</i> does not contain the supplied <i>elem</i>, or the property is reserved by <code>libpool</code> and cannot be removed.</td></tr><tr><td><code>POE_SYSTEM</code></td><td>A system error has occurred. Check the system error code for more details.</td></tr><tr><td><code>POE_PUTPROP</code></td><td>The property name is reserved by <code>libpool</code> and not available for use.</td></tr></table> <p>The <code>pool_walk_properties()</code> function will fail if:</p> | <code>POE_BADPARAM</code> | The supplied configuration's status is not <code>POF_VALID</code> , the supplied <i>conf</i> does not contain the supplied <i>elem</i> , or the property is restricted and cannot be accessed by the library. | <code>POE_SYSTEM</code> | A system error has occurred. Check the system error code for more details. | <code>POE_BADPARAM</code> | The supplied configuration's status is not <code>POF_VALID</code> , the supplied <i>conf</i> does not contain the supplied <i>elem</i> , the property name is not in the correct format, or the property already exists and the supplied type does not match the existing type. | <code>POE_SYSTEM</code> | A system error has occurred. Check the system error code for more details. | <code>POE_PUTPROP</code> | The property name is reserved by <code>libpool</code> and not available for use. | <code>POE_INVALID_CONF</code> | The configuration is invalid. | <code>POE_BADPARAM</code> | The supplied configuration's status is not <code>POF_VALID</code> , the supplied <i>conf</i> does not contain the supplied <i>elem</i> , or the property is reserved by <code>libpool</code> and cannot be removed. | <code>POE_SYSTEM</code> | A system error has occurred. Check the system error code for more details. | <code>POE_PUTPROP</code> | The property name is reserved by <code>libpool</code> and not available for use. |
| <code>POE_BADPARAM</code>     | The supplied configuration's status is not <code>POF_VALID</code> , the supplied <i>conf</i> does not contain the supplied <i>elem</i> , or the property is restricted and cannot be accessed by the library.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                         |                                                                            |                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                         |                                                                            |                          |                                                                                  |                               |                               |                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                         |                                                                            |                          |                                                                                  |
| <code>POE_SYSTEM</code>       | A system error has occurred. Check the system error code for more details.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                         |                                                                            |                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                         |                                                                            |                          |                                                                                  |                               |                               |                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                         |                                                                            |                          |                                                                                  |
| <code>POE_BADPARAM</code>     | The supplied configuration's status is not <code>POF_VALID</code> , the supplied <i>conf</i> does not contain the supplied <i>elem</i> , the property name is not in the correct format, or the property already exists and the supplied type does not match the existing type.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                         |                                                                            |                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                         |                                                                            |                          |                                                                                  |                               |                               |                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                         |                                                                            |                          |                                                                                  |
| <code>POE_SYSTEM</code>       | A system error has occurred. Check the system error code for more details.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                         |                                                                            |                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                         |                                                                            |                          |                                                                                  |                               |                               |                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                         |                                                                            |                          |                                                                                  |
| <code>POE_PUTPROP</code>      | The property name is reserved by <code>libpool</code> and not available for use.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                         |                                                                            |                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                         |                                                                            |                          |                                                                                  |                               |                               |                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                         |                                                                            |                          |                                                                                  |
| <code>POE_INVALID_CONF</code> | The configuration is invalid.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                         |                                                                            |                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                         |                                                                            |                          |                                                                                  |                               |                               |                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                         |                                                                            |                          |                                                                                  |
| <code>POE_BADPARAM</code>     | The supplied configuration's status is not <code>POF_VALID</code> , the supplied <i>conf</i> does not contain the supplied <i>elem</i> , or the property is reserved by <code>libpool</code> and cannot be removed.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                         |                                                                            |                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                         |                                                                            |                          |                                                                                  |                               |                               |                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                         |                                                                            |                          |                                                                                  |
| <code>POE_SYSTEM</code>       | A system error has occurred. Check the system error code for more details.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                         |                                                                            |                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                         |                                                                            |                          |                                                                                  |                               |                               |                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                         |                                                                            |                          |                                                                                  |
| <code>POE_PUTPROP</code>      | The property name is reserved by <code>libpool</code> and not available for use.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                         |                                                                            |                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                         |                                                                            |                          |                                                                                  |                               |                               |                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                         |                                                                            |                          |                                                                                  |

`pool_get_property(3POOL)`

`POE_BADPARAM` The supplied configuration's status is not `POF_VALID`.  
`POE_SYSTEM` A system error has occurred. Check the system error code for more details.

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| CSI                 | Enabled         |
| Interface Stability | Unstable        |
| MT-Level            | Safe            |

**SEE ALSO** `libpool(3LIB)`, `pool_error(3POOL)`, `attributes(5)`

## pool\_resource\_create(3POOL)

|                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|--------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>        | pool_resource_create, pool_resource_destroy, pool_resource_info, pool_query_resource_components, pool_resource_transfer, pool_resource_xtransfer – resource pool resource manipulation functions                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>    | <pre>cc [ <i>flag...</i> ] <i>file...</i> -lpool [ <i>library...</i> ] #include &lt;pool.h&gt;  pool_resource_t *<b>pool_resource_create</b>(pool_conf_t *<i>conf</i>, const     char *<i>type</i>, const char *<i>name</i>);  int <b>pool_resource_destroy</b>(pool_conf_t *<i>conf</i>, pool_resource_t     *<i>resource</i>);  const char *<b>pool_resource_info</b>(pool_conf_t *<i>conf</i>, pool_resource_t     *<i>resource</i>, int <i>flags</i>);  pool_component_t **<b>pool_query_resource_components</b>(pool_conf_t     *<i>conf</i>, pool_resource_t *<i>resource</i>, uint_t *<i>nelem</i>, pool_value_t     **<i>props</i>);  int <b>pool_resource_transfer</b>(pool_conf_t *<i>conf</i>, pool_resource_t     *<i>source</i>, pool_resource_t *<i>target</i>, uint64_t <i>size</i>);  int <b>pool_resource_xtransfer</b>(pool_conf_t *<i>conf</i>, pool_resource_t     *<i>source</i>, pool_resource_t *<i>target</i>, pool_component_t **<i>components</i>);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b> | <p>The <code>pool_resource_create()</code> function creates and returns a new resource of the given <i>name</i> and <i>type</i> in the provided configuration. If there is already a resource of the given name, the operation will fail.</p> <p>The <code>pool_resource_destroy()</code> function removes the specified <i>resource</i> from its configuration file.</p> <p>The <code>pool_resource_info()</code> function returns a string describing the given <i>resource</i>. The string is allocated with <code>malloc(3C)</code>. The caller is responsible for freeing the returned string. If the <i>flags</i> argument is non-zero, the string returned also describes the components (if any) contained in the resource.</p> <p>The <code>pool_query_resource_components()</code> function returns a null-terminated array of the components (if any) that comprise the given resource.</p> <p>The <code>pool_resource_transfer()</code> function transfers <i>size</i> basic units from the <i>source</i> resource to the <i>target</i>. Both resources must be of the same type for the operation to succeed. Transferring component resources, such as processors, is always performed as series of <code>pool_resource_xtransfer()</code> operations, since discrete resources must be identified for transfer.</p> <p>The <code>pool_resource_xtransfer()</code> function transfers the specific <i>components</i> from the <i>source</i> resource to the <i>target</i>. Both resources must be of the same type, and of a type that contains components (such as processor sets). The <i>components</i> argument is a null-terminated list of <code>pool_component_t</code>.</p> <p>The <i>conf</i> argument for each function refers to the target configuration to which the operation applies.</p> |



pool\_resource\_create(3POOL)

## RETURN VALUES

Upon successful completion, `pool_resource_create()` returns a new `pool_resource_t` with default properties initialized. Otherwise, `NULL` is returned and `pool_error(3POOL)` returns the pool-specific error value.

Upon successful completion, `pool_resource_destroy()` returns 0. Otherwise, -1 is returned and `pool_error()` returns the pool-specific error value.

Upon successful completion, `pool_resource_info()` returns a string describing the given resource (and optionally its components). Otherwise, `NULL` is returned and `pool_error()` returns the pool-specific error value.

Upon successful completion, `pool_query_resource_components()` returns a null-terminated array of `pool_component_t *` that match the provided null-terminated property list and are contained in the given resource. Otherwise, `NULL` is returned and `pool_error()` returns the pool-specific error value.

Upon successful completion, `pool_resource_transfer()` and `pool_resource_xtransfer()` return 0. Otherwise -1 is returned and `pool_error()` returns the pool-specific error value.

## ERRORS

The `pool_resource_create()` function will fail if:

|                               |                                                                                                                    |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <code>POE_BADPARAM</code>     | The supplied configuration's status is not <code>POF_VALID</code> or <i>name</i> is in use for this resource type. |
| <code>POE_INVALID_CONF</code> | The resource element could not be created because the configuration would be invalid.                              |
| <code>POE_PUTPROP</code>      | One of the supplied properties could not be set.                                                                   |
| <code>POE_SYSTEM</code>       | A system error has occurred. Check the system error code for more details.                                         |

The `pool_resource_destroy()` function will fail if:

|                           |                                                                     |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <code>POE_BADPARAM</code> | The supplied configuration's status is not <code>POF_VALID</code> . |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|

The `pool_resource_info()` function will fail if:

|                               |                                                                                                                     |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <code>POE_BADPARAM</code>     | The supplied configuration's status is not <code>POF_VALID</code> or the <i>flags</i> parameter is neither 0 nor 1. |
| <code>POE_INVALID_CONF</code> | The configuration is invalid.                                                                                       |
| <code>POE_SYSTEM</code>       | A system error has occurred. Check the system error code for more details.                                          |

The `pool_query_resource_components()` function will fail if:

|                               |                                                                            |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <code>POE_BADPARAM</code>     | The supplied configuration's status is not <code>POF_VALID</code> .        |
| <code>POE_INVALID_CONF</code> | The configuration is invalid.                                              |
| <code>POE_SYSTEM</code>       | A system error has occurred. Check the system error code for more details. |

## pool\_resource\_create(3POOL)

The `pool_resource_transfer()` function will fail if:

|              |                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
|--------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| POE_BADPARAM | The supplied configuration's status is not <code>POF_VALID</code> , the two resources are not of the same type, or the transfer would cause either of the resources to exceed their min and max properties. |
| POE_SYSTEM   | A system error has occurred. Check the system error code for more details.                                                                                                                                  |

The `pool_resource_xtransfer()` function will fail if:

|                  |                                                                                                                                                                        |
|------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| POE_BADPARAM     | The supplied configuration's status is not <code>POF_VALID</code> , the two resources are not of the same type, or the supplied resources do not belong to the source. |
| POE_INVALID_CONF | The transfer operation failed and the configuration may be invalid.                                                                                                    |
| POE_SYSTEM       | A system error has occurred. Check the system error code for more details.                                                                                             |

### EXAMPLES

**EXAMPLE 1** Create a new resource of type `pset` named `foo`.

```
#include <pool.h>
#include <stdio.h>

...

pool_conf_t *conf;
pool_resource_t *resource;
...

if ((resource = pool_resource_create(conf, "pset", "foo")) == NULL) {
 (void) fprintf(stderr, "Cannot create resource\\B{n}");
 ...
}
```

### ATTRIBUTES

See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| CSI                 | Enabled         |
| Interface Stability | Unstable        |
| MT-Level            | Safe            |

### SEE ALSO

`libpool(3LIB)`, `pool_error(3POOL)`, `attributes(5)`

|                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>        | pool_value_alloc, pool_value_free, pool_value_get_bool, pool_value_get_double, pool_value_get_int64, pool_value_get_name, pool_value_get_string, pool_value_get_type, pool_value_get_uint64, pool_value_set_bool, pool_value_set_double, pool_value_set_int64, pool_value_set_name, pool_value_set_string, pool_value_set_uint64 – resource pool property value manipulation functions                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>    | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -lpool [ library... ] #include &lt;pool.h&gt;  pool_value_t *pool_value_alloc(void); void pool_value_free(pool_value_t *value); pool_value_class_t pool_value_get_type(const pool_value_t *value); int pool_value_get_bool(const pool_value_t *value, uchar_t *bool); int pool_value_get_double(const pool_value_t *value, double *d); int pool_value_get_int64(const pool_value_t *value, int64_t *i64); int pool_value_get_string(const pool_value_t *value, const char     **strp); int pool_value_get_uint64(const pool_value_t *value, uint64_t     *ui64); void pool_value_set_bool(const pool_value_t *value, uchar_t bool); void pool_value_set_double(const pool_value_t *value, double d); void pool_value_set_int64(const pool_value_t *value, int64_t i64); int pool_value_set_string(const pool_value_t *value, const char     *strp); void pool_value_set_uint64(const pool_value_t *value, uint64_t     ui64); const char *pool_value_get_name(const pool_value_t *value); int pool_value_set_name(const pool_value_t *value, const char     *name);</pre> |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b> | <p>A <code>pool_value_t</code> is an opaque type representing the typed value portion of a pool property. For a list of the types supported by a <code>pool_value_t</code>, see <a href="#">pool_get_property(3POOL)</a>.</p> <p>The <code>pool_value_alloc()</code> function allocates and returns an opaque container for a pool property value. The <code>pool_value_free()</code> function must be called explicitly for allocated property values.</p> <p>The <code>pool_value_get_bool()</code>, <code>pool_value_get_double()</code>, <code>pool_value_get_int64()</code>, <code>pool_value_get_string()</code>, and <code>pool_value_get_uint64()</code> functions retrieve the value contained in the</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |

pool\_value\_alloc(3POOL)

pool\_value\_t pointed to by *value* to the location pointed to by the second argument. If the type of the value does not match that expected by the function, an error value is returned. The string retrieved by pool\_value\_get\_string() is freed by the library when the value is overwritten or pool\_value\_free() is called on the pool property value.

The pool\_value\_get\_type() function returns the type of the data contained by a pool\_value\_t. If the value is unused then a type of POC\_INVALID is returned.

The pool\_value\_set\_bool(), pool\_value\_set\_double(), pool\_value\_set\_int64(), pool\_value\_set\_string(), and pool\_value\_set\_uint64() functions set the value and type of the property value to the provided values. The pool\_value\_set\_string() function copies the string passed in and returns -1 if the memory allocation fails.

Property values can optionally have names. These names are used to describe properties as name=value pairs in the various query functions (see pool\_query\_resources(3POOL)). A copy of the string passed to pool\_value\_set\_name() is made by the library, and the value returned by pool\_value\_get\_name() is freed when the pool\_value\_t is deallocated or overwritten.

## RETURN VALUES

Upon successful completion, pool\_value\_alloc() returns a pool property value with type initialized to PVC\_INVALID. Otherwise, NULL is returned and pool\_error() returns the pool-specific error value.

Upon successful completion, pool\_value\_get\_type() returns the type contained in the property value passed in as an argument. Otherwise, POC\_INVALID is returned and pool\_error() returns the pool-specific error value.

Upon successful completion, pool\_value\_get\_bool(), pool\_value\_get\_double(), pool\_value\_get\_int64(), pool\_value\_get\_string(), and pool\_value\_get\_uint64() return 0. Otherwise -1 is returned and pool\_error(3POOL) returns the pool-specific error value.

Upon successful completion, pool\_value\_set\_string() and pool\_value\_set\_name() return 0. If the memory allocation failed, -1 is returned and pool\_error() returns the pool-specific error value.

## ERRORS

The pool\_value\_alloc() function will fail if:

|            |                                                                            |
|------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| POE_SYSTEM | A system error has occurred. Check the system error code for more details. |
|------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|

The pool\_value\_get\_bool(), pool\_value\_get\_double(), pool\_value\_get\_int64(), pool\_value\_get\_string(), and pool\_value\_get\_uint64() functions will fail if:

|              |                                                                               |
|--------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| POE_BADPARAM | The supplied <i>value</i> does not match the type of the requested operation. |
|--------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

pool\_value\_alloc(3POOL)

The pool\_value\_set\_string() function will fail if:

POE\_SYSTEM                      A system error has occurred. Check the system error code for more details.

The pool\_value\_set\_name() function will fail if:

POE\_SYSTEM                      A system error has occurred. Check the system error code for more details.

**ATTRIBUTES**

See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| CSI                 | Enabled         |
| Interface Stability | Unstable        |
| MT-Level            | Safe            |

**SEE ALSO**

libpool(3LIB), pool\_error(3POOL), attributes(5)

pool\_walk\_components(3POOL)

| <b>NAME</b>          | pool_walk_components, pool_walk_pools, pool_walk_resources – walk objects within resource pool configurations                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                |                                                       |                  |                               |                     |                                                                            |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -lpool [ library... ] #include &lt;pool.h&gt;  int pool_walk_components(pool_conf_t *conf, pool_resource_t     *resource, void *arg, int (*callback)(pool_conf_t *,     pool_component_t *, void *));  int pool_walk_pools(pool_conf_t *conf, void *arg, int     (*callback)(pool_conf_t *, pool_component_t *, void *));  int pool_walk_resources(pool_conf_t *conf, pool_t *pool, void *arg,     int (*callback)(pool_conf_t *, pool_component_t *, void *));</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                |                                                       |                  |                               |                     |                                                                            |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | <p>The walker functions provided with libpool(3LIB) visit each associated entity of the given type, and call the caller-provided <i>callback</i> function with a user-provided additional opaque argument. There is no implied order of visiting nodes in the walk. If the <i>callback</i> function returns a non-zero value at any of the nodes, the walk is terminated, and an error value of -1 returned. The <i>conf</i> argument for each function refers to the target configuration to which the operation applies.</p> <p>The <code>pool_walk_components()</code> function invokes <i>callback</i> on all components contained in the resource.</p> <p>The <code>pool_walk_pools()</code> function invokes <i>callback</i> on all pools defined in the configuration.</p> <p>The <code>pool_walk_resources()</code> function invokes <i>callback</i> function on all resources associated with <i>pool</i>.</p> |                |                                                       |                  |                               |                     |                                                                            |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | Upon successful completion of the walk, these functions return 0. Otherwise -1 is returned and <code>pool_error(3POOL)</code> returns the pool-specific error value.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                |                                                       |                  |                               |                     |                                                                            |
| <b>ERRORS</b>        | <p>These functions will fail if:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 20px;">POE_BADPARAM</td> <td>The supplied configuration's status is not POF_VALID.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>POE_INVALID_CONF</td> <td>The configuration is invalid.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>POE_SYSTEM</td> <td>A system error has occurred. Check the system error code for more details.</td> </tr> </table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | POE_BADPARAM   | The supplied configuration's status is not POF_VALID. | POE_INVALID_CONF | The configuration is invalid. | POE_SYSTEM          | A system error has occurred. Check the system error code for more details. |
| POE_BADPARAM         | The supplied configuration's status is not POF_VALID.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                |                                                       |                  |                               |                     |                                                                            |
| POE_INVALID_CONF     | The configuration is invalid.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                |                                                       |                  |                               |                     |                                                                            |
| POE_SYSTEM           | A system error has occurred. Check the system error code for more details.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                |                                                       |                  |                               |                     |                                                                            |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>    | See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                |                                                       |                  |                               |                     |                                                                            |
|                      | <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th> <th style="text-align: center;">ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>CSI</td> <td>Enabled</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Interface Stability</td> <td>Unstable</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                       | CSI              | Enabled                       | Interface Stability | Unstable                                                                   |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE       | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                |                                                       |                  |                               |                     |                                                                            |
| CSI                  | Enabled                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                |                                                       |                  |                               |                     |                                                                            |
| Interface Stability  | Unstable                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                |                                                       |                  |                               |                     |                                                                            |

pool\_walk\_components(3POOL)

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|----------------|-----------------|
| MT-Level       | Safe            |

**SEE ALSO** [libpool\(3LIB\)](#), [pool\\_error\(3POOL\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#)

## pow(3M)

|                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>          | pow, powf, powl – power function                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -lm [ library... ] #include &lt;math.h&gt;  double pow(double x, double y); float powf(float x, float y); long double powl(long double x, long double y);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | These functions compute the value of $x$ raised to the power $y$ , $x^y$ . If $x$ is negative, $y$ must be an integer value.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | <p>Upon successful completion, these functions return the value of <math>x</math> raised to the power <math>y</math>.</p> <p>For finite values of <math>x &lt; 0</math>, and finite non-integer values of <math>y</math>, a domain error occurs and either a NaN (if representable), or an implementation-defined value shall be returned.</p> <p>If the correct value would cause overflow, a range error occurs and <code>pow()</code>, <code>powf()</code>, and <code>powl()</code> return <code>HUGE_VAL</code>, <code>HUGE_VALF</code>, and <code>HUGE_VALL</code>, respectively.</p> <p>If <math>x</math> or <math>y</math> is a NaN, a NaN is returned unless:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ For any finite value of <math>y</math>, if <math>x</math> is <math>+1</math> and <math>y</math> is either <math>\pm\text{Inf}</math> or NaN and the application is SUSv3-conforming (see <code>standards(5)</code>), <math>1.0</math> is returned.</li><li>■ For any value of <math>x</math> (including NaN), if <math>y</math> is <math>\pm 0</math>, <math>1.0</math> is returned.</li></ul> <p>For any odd integer value of <math>y &gt; 0</math>, if <math>x</math> is <math>\pm 0</math>, <math>\pm 0</math> is returned.</p> <p>For <math>y &gt; 0</math> and not an odd integer, if <math>x</math> is <math>\pm 0</math>, <math>+0</math> is returned.</p> <p>If <math>x</math> is <math>-1</math>, and <math>y</math> is <math>\pm\text{Inf}</math>, <math>1.0</math> is returned.</p> <p>For <math> x  &lt; 1</math>, if <math>y</math> is <math>-\text{Inf}</math>, <math>+\text{Inf}</math> is returned.</p> <p>For <math> x  &gt; 1</math>, if <math>y</math> is <math>-\text{Inf}</math>, <math>+0</math> is returned.</p> <p>For <math> x  &lt; 1</math>, if <math>y</math> is <math>+\text{Inf}</math>, <math>+0</math> is returned.</p> <p>For <math> x  &gt; 1</math>, if <math>y</math> is <math>+\text{Inf}</math>, <math>+\text{Inf}</math> is returned.</p> <p>For <math>y</math> an odd integer <math>&lt; 0</math>, if <math>x</math> is <math>-\text{Inf}</math>, <math>-0</math> is returned.</p> <p>For <math>y &lt; 0</math> and not an odd integer, if <math>x</math> is <math>-\text{Inf}</math>, <math>+0</math> is returned.</p> <p>For <math>y</math> an odd integer <math>&gt; 0</math>, if <math>x</math> is <math>-\text{Inf}</math>, <math>-\text{Inf}</math> is returned.</p> <p>For <math>y &gt; 0</math> and not an odd integer, if <math>x</math> is <math>-\text{Inf}</math>, <math>+\text{Inf}</math> is returned.</p> <p>For <math>y &lt; 0</math>, if <math>x</math> is <math>+\text{Inf}</math>, <math>+0</math> is returned.</p> <p>For <math>y &gt; 0</math>, if <math>x</math> is <math>+\text{Inf}</math>, <math>+\text{Inf}</math> is returned.</p> |



For  $y$  an odd integer  $< 0$ , if  $x$  is  $\pm 0$ , a pole error occurs and  $\pm\text{HUGE\_VAL}$ ,  $\pm\text{HUGE\_VALF}$ , and  $\pm\text{HUGE\_VALL}$  are returned for `pow()`, `powf()`, and `powl()`, respectively.

For  $y < 0$  and not an odd integer, if  $x$  is  $\pm 0$ , a pole error occurs and  $\text{HUGE\_VAL}$ ,  $\text{HUGE\_VALF}$ , and  $\text{HUGE\_VALL}$  are returned for `pow()`, `powf()`, and `powl()`, respectively.

For exceptional cases, `matherr(3M)` tabulates the values to be returned by `pow()` as specified by SVID3 and XPG3.

#### ERRORS

These functions will fail if:

**Domain Error**      The value of  $x$  is negative and  $y$  is a finite non-integer.

If the integer expression (`math_errhandling` & `MATH_ERREXCEPT`) is non-zero, the invalid floating-point exception is raised.

The `pow()` function sets `errno` to `EDOM` if the value of  $x$  is negative and  $y$  is non-integral.

**Pole Error**      The value of  $x$  is 0 and  $y$  is negative.

If the integer expression (`math_errhandling` & `MATH_ERREXCEPT`) is non-zero, the divide-by-zero floating-point exception is raised.

**Range Error**      The result overflows.

If the integer expression (`math_errhandling` & `MATH_ERREXCEPT`) is non-zero, the overflow floating-point exception is raised.

The `pow()` function sets `errno` to `EDOM` if the value to be returned would cause overflow.

**USAGE**      An application wanting to check for exceptions should call `feclearexcept` (`FE_ALL_EXCEPT`) before calling these functions. On return, if `fetestexcept` (`FE_INVALID` | `FE_DIVBYZERO` | `FE_OVERFLOW` | `FE_UNDERFLOW`) is non-zero, an exception has been raised. An application should either examine the return value or check the floating point exception flags to detect exceptions.

An application can also set `errno` to 0 before calling `pow()`. On return, if `errno` is non-zero, an error has occurred. The `powf()` and `powl()` functions do not set `errno`.

**ATTRIBUTES**      See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Standard        |

pow(3M)

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|----------------|-----------------|
| MT-Level       | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** [exp\(3M\)](#), [feclearexcept\(3M\)](#), [fetestexcept\(3M\)](#), [isnans\(3M\)](#), [math.h\(3HEAD\)](#), [matherr\(3M\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#), [standards\(5\)](#)

**NOTES** Prior to Solaris 2.6, there was a conflict between the `pow` function in this library and the `pow` function in the `libmp` library. This conflict was resolved by prepending `mp_` to all functions in the `libmp` library. See [mp\(3MP\)](#) for details.

**NAME** printDmiAttributeValues – print data in input DmiAttributeValues list

**SYNOPSIS**

```
cc [flag ...] file ... -ldmi -lnsl -lrwtool [library ...]
#include <dmi/util.hh>

void printDmiAttributeValues (DmiAttributeValues_t *values);
```

**DESCRIPTION** The printDmiAttributeValues() function prints the data in the input DmiAttributeValues list. The function prints "unknown data" for those *values* that contain invalid data.

**ATTRIBUTES** See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|----------------|-----------------|
| MT-level       | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** libdmi(3LIB), attributes(5)

## printDmiDataUnion(3DMI)

**NAME** | printDmiDataUnion – print data in input data union

**SYNOPSIS** | `cc [ flag ... ] file ... -ldmi -lnsl -lrwtool [ library ... ]`  
| `#include <dmi/util.hh>`

void **printDmiDataUnion**(DmiDataUnion\_t \**data*);

**DESCRIPTION** | The printDmiDataUnion() function prints the data in the input data union. The output depends on the type of DMI data in the union.

**ATTRIBUTES** | See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|----------------|-----------------|
| MT-level       | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** | libdmi(3LIB), attributes(5)

**NAME** | printDmiString – print a DmiString

**SYNOPSIS** | `cc [ flag ... ] file ... -ldmi -lnsl -lrwtool [ library ... ]`  
`#include <dmi/util.hh>`

`void printDmiString(DmiString_t *dstr);`

**DESCRIPTION** | The `printDmiString()` function prints a DmiString.

**ATTRIBUTES** | See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|----------------|-----------------|
| MT-level       | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** | `newDmiString(3DMI)`, `libdmi(3LIB)`, `attributes(5)`

## Privilege(3PERL)

|                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>        | Privilege – Perl interface to Privileges                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>    | <pre>use Sun::Solaris::Privilege qw(:ALL);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b> | This module provides wrappers for the Privilege-related system and library calls. Also provided are constants from the various Privilege-related headers and dynamically-generated constants for all the privileges and privilege sets.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| <b>Constants</b>   | PRIV_STR_SHORT, PRIV_STR_LIT, PRIV_STR_PORT, PRIV_ON, PRIV_OFF, PRIV_SET, PRIV_AWARE, and PRIV_DEBUG.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| <b>Functions</b>   | <pre>getppriv(\$which)</pre> <p>This function returns the process privilege set specified by \$which.</p> <pre>setppriv(\$op, \$which, \$set)</pre> <p>This function modified the privilege set specified by \$which in the as specified by the \$op and \$set arguments. If \$op is PRIV_ON, the privileges in \$set are added to the set specified. If \$op is PRIV_OFF, the privileges in \$set are removed from the set specified. If \$op is PRIV_SET, the specified set is made equal to \$set.</p> <pre>getpflags(\$flag)</pre> <p>This function returns the value associated with process \$flag or undef on error. Possible values for \$flag are PRIV_AWARE and PRIV_DEBUG.</p> <pre>setppflags(\$flag, \$val)</pre> <p>This function sets the process flag \$flag to \$val.</p> <pre>priv_fillset()</pre> <p>This function returns a new privilege set with all privileges set.</p> <pre>priv_emptyset()</pre> <p>This function returns a new empty privilege set.</p> <pre>priv_isemptyset(\$set)</pre> <p>This function returns whether or not \$set is empty.</p> <pre>priv_isfullset(\$set)</pre> <p>This function returns whether or not \$set is full.</p> <pre>priv_isequalset(\$a, \$b)</pre> <p>This function returns whether sets \$a and \$b are equal.</p> <pre>priv_issubset(\$a, \$b)</pre> <p>This function returns whether set \$a is a subset of \$b.</p> <pre>priv_ismember(\$set, \$priv)</pre> <p>This function returns whether \$priv is a member of \$set.</p> <pre>priv_ineffect(\$priv)</pre> <p>This function returned whether \$priv is in the process's effective set.</p> <pre>priv_intersect(\$a, \$b)</pre> <p>This function returns a new privilege set which is the intersection of \$a and \$b.</p> <pre>priv_union(\$a, \$b)</pre> <p>This function returns a new privilege set which is the union of \$a and \$b.</p> |

`priv_inverse($a)`

This function returns a new privilege set which is the inverse of \$a.

`priv_addset($set, $priv)`

This function adds the privilege \$priv to \$set.

`priv_copyset($a)`

This function returns a copy of the privilege set \$a.

`priv_delset($set, $priv)`

This function remove the privilege \$priv from \$set.

**Class methods** None.

**Object methods** None.

**Exports** By default nothing is exported from this module. The following tags can be used to selectively import constants and functions defined in this module:

```
:SYSCALLS getppriv(), setppriv()
:LIBCALLS priv_addset(), priv_copyset(), priv_delset(),
 priv_emptyset(), priv_fillset(), priv_intersect(),
 priv_inverse(), priv_isemptyset(), priv_isequalset(),
 priv_isfullset(), priv_ismember(),
 priv_issubset(), priv_gettext(), priv_union(),
 priv_set_to_str(), priv_str_to_set()
:CONSTANTS PRIV_STR_SHORT, PRIV_STR_LIT, PRIV_STR_PORT, PRIV_ON,
 PRIV_OFF, PRIV_SET, PRIV_AWARE, PRIV_DEBUG, plus
 constants for all privileges and privilege sets.
:VARIABLES %PRIVILEGES, %PRIVSETS
:ALL :SYSCALLS, :LIBCALLS, :CONSTANTS, :VARIABLES
```

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Availability        | SUNWpl5u        |
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |

**SEE ALSO** `getpflags(2)`, `getppriv(2)`, `priv_addset(3C)`, `priv_set(3C)`, `priv_str_to_set(3C)`, `attributes(5)`, `privileges(5)`

## Project(3PERL)

|                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>        | Project – Perl interface to Projects                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>    | <pre>use Sun::Solaris::Project qw(:ALL); my \$projid = getprojid();</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b> | This module provides wrappers for the Project-related system calls and the <code>libproject(3LIB)</code> library. Also provided are constants from the various Project-related headers.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| <b>Constants</b>   | <code>MAXPROJID</code> , <code>PROJNAME_MAX</code> , <code>PROJF_PATH</code> , <code>PROJECT_BUFSZ</code> , <code>SETPROJ_ERR_TASK</code> , and <code>SETPROJ_ERR_POOL</code> .                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| <b>Functions</b>   | <p><code>getprojid()</code><br/>This function returns the numeric project ID of the calling process or <code>undef</code> if the underlying <code>getprojid(2)</code> system call is unsuccessful.</p> <p><code>setproject(\$project, \$user, \$flags)</code><br/>If <code>\$user</code> is a member of the project specified by <code>\$project</code>, <code>setproject()</code> creates a new task and associates the appropriate resource controls with the process, task, and project. This function returns 0 on success. If the underlying task creation fails, <code>SETPROJ_ERR_TASK</code> is returned. If pool assignment fails, <code>SETPROJ_ERR_POOL</code> is returned. If any resource attribute assignments fail, an integer value corresponding to the offset of the failed attribute assignment in the project database is returned. See <a href="#">setproject(3PROJECT)</a>.</p> <p><code>activeprojects()</code><br/>This function returns a list of the currently active projects on the system. Each value in the list is the numeric ID of a currently active project.</p> <p><code>getprojent()</code><br/>This function returns the next entry from the project database. When called in a scalar context, <code>getprojent()</code> returns only the name of the project. When called in a list context, <code>getprojent()</code> returns a 6-element list consisting of:</p> <pre>(\$name, \$projid, \$comment, \@users, \@groups, \$attr)</pre> <p><code>\@users</code> and <code>\@groups</code> are returned as arrays containing the appropriate user or project lists. On end-of-file <code>undef</code> is returned.</p> <p><code>setprojent()</code><br/>This function rewinds the project database to the beginning of the file.</p> <p><code>endprojent()</code><br/>This function closes the project database.</p> <p><code>getprojbyname(\$name)</code><br/>This function searches the project database for an entry with the specified <code>nam</code>. It returns a 6-element list as returned by <code>getprojent()</code> if the entry is found and <code>undef</code> if it cannot be found.</p> <p><code>getprojbyid(\$id)</code><br/>This function searches the project database for an entry with the specified ID. It returns a 6-element list as returned by <code>getprojent()</code> if the entry is found or <code>undef</code> if it cannot be found.</p> |



`getdefaultproj ($user)`

This function returns the default project entry for the specified user in the same format as `getprojent ()`. It returns `undef` if the user cannot be found. See [getdefaultproj\(3PROJECT\)](#) for information about the lookup process.

`fgetprojent ($filehandle)`

This function returns the next project entry from `$filehandle`, a Perl file handle that must refer to a previously opened file in `project(4)` format. Return values are the same as for `getprojent ()`.

`inproj ($user, $project)`

This function checks whether the specified user is able to use the project. This function returns true if the user can use the project and false otherwise. See [inproj\(3PROJECT\)](#).

`getprojidbyname ($project)`

This function searches the project database for the specified project. It returns the project ID if the project is found and `undef` if it is not found.

**Class methods** None.

**Object methods** None.

**Exports** By default nothing is exported from this module. The following tags can be used to selectively import constants and functions defined in this module:

```
:SYSCALLS getprojid()
:LIBCALLS setproject(), activeprojects(), getprojent(),
 setprojent(), endprojent(), getprojbyname(),
 getprojbyid(), getdefaultproj(), fgetprojent(),
 inproj(), and getprojidbyname()
:CONSTANTS MAXPROJID, PROJNAME_MAX, PROJF_PATH, PROJECT_BUFSZ,
 SETPROJ_ERR_TASK, and SETPROJ_ERR_POOL
:ALL :SYSCALLS, :LIBCALLS, and :CONSTANTS
```

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Availability        | SUNWpl5u        |
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |

**SEE ALSO** [getprojid\(2\)](#), [getdefaultproj\(3PROJECT\)](#), [inproj\(3PROJECT\)](#), [libproject\(3LIB\)](#), [setproject\(3PROJECT\)](#), [project\(4\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#)

## project\_walk(3PROJECT)

|                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>          | project_walk – visit active project IDs on current system                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ <i>flag</i>... ] <i>file</i>... -lproject [ <i>library</i>... ] #include &lt;project.h&gt;  int <b>project_walk</b>(int (*<i>callback</i>)(const projid_t <i>project</i>, void     *<i>walk_data</i>), void *<i>init_data</i>);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | The <code>project_walk()</code> function provides a mechanism for the application author to examine all active projects on the current system. The <i>callback</i> function provided by the application is given the ID of an active project at each invocation and can use the <i>walk_data</i> to record its own state. The callback function should return non-zero if it encounters an error condition or attempts to terminate the walk prematurely; otherwise the callback function should return 0.                                                                                                                          |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | Upon successful completion, <code>project_walk()</code> returns 0. It returns -1 if the <i>callback</i> function returned a non-zero value or if the walk encountered an error, in which case <code>errno</code> is set to indicate the error.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| <b>ERRORS</b>        | The <code>project_walk()</code> function will fail if:<br><br>ENOMEM            There is insufficient memory available to set up the initial data for the walk.<br><br>Other returned error values are presumably caused by the <i>callback</i> function.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| <b>EXAMPLES</b>      | <b>EXAMPLE 1</b> Count the number of projects available on the system.<br><br>The following example counts the number of projects available on the system.<br><br><pre>#include &lt;sys/types.h&gt; #include &lt;project.h&gt; #include &lt;stdio.h&gt;  typedef struct wdata {     uint_t count; } wdata_t;  wdata_t total_count;  int simple_callback(const projid_t p, void *pvt) {     wdata_t *w = (wdata_t *)pvt;     w-&gt;count++;     return (0); }  ...  total_count.count = 0; errno = 0; if ((n = project_walk(simple_callback, &amp;total_count)) &gt;= 0)     (void) printf("count = %u\n", total_count.count);</pre> |

project\_walk(3PROJECT)

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** `getprojid(2)`, `settaskid(2)`, `attributes(5)`

ptree\_add\_node(3PICLTREE)

**NAME** | ptree\_add\_node, ptree\_delete\_node – add or delete node to or from tree

**SYNOPSIS** | `cc [ flag... ] file... -lpicltree [ library... ]`  
 | `#include <picltree.h>`  
 | `int ptree_add_node(picl_nodehdl_t parh, picl_nodehdl_t chdh);`  
 | `int ptree_delete_node(ptree_delete_node nodeh);`

**DESCRIPTION** | The `ptree_add_node()` function adds the node specified by handle *chdh* as a child node to the node specified by the handle *parh*. `PICL_CANTPARENT` is if the child node already has a parent.

| The `ptree_delete_node()` function deletes the node specified by handle *nodeh* and all its descendant nodes from the tree.

**RETURN VALUES** | Upon successful completion, 0 is returned. On failure, a non-negative integer is returned to indicate an error.

| `PICL_STALEHANDLE` is returned if the handle is no longer valid. This occurs if the PICL tree was refreshed or reinitialized.

| `PICL_INVALIDHANDLE` is returned if the specified handle never existed.

**ERRORS** | `PICL_NOTNODE` | Node a node  
 | `PICL_CANTPARENT` | Already has a parent  
 | `PICL_TREEBUSY` | PICL tree is busy  
 | `PICL_INVALIDHANDLE` | Invalid handle  
 | `PICL_STALEHANDLE` | Stale handle  
 | `PICL_FAILURE` | General system failure

**ATTRIBUTES** | See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** | `attributes(5)`

ptree\_add\_prop(3PICLTREE)

**NAME** ptree\_add\_prop, ptree\_delete\_prop – add or delete a property

**SYNOPSIS**

```
cc [flag...] file... -lpicltree [library...]
#include <picltree.h>

int ptree_add_prop(picl_nodehdl_t nodeh, picl_prophdl_t proph);
int ptree_delete_prop(picl_prophdl_t proph);
```

**DESCRIPTION** The ptree\_add\_prop() function adds the property specified by the handle *proph* to the list of properties of the node specified by handle *nodeh*.

The ptree\_delete\_prop() function deletes the property from the property list of the node. For a table property, the entire table is deleted.

**RETURN VALUES** Upon successful completion, 0 is returned. On failure, a non-negative integer is returned to indicate an error.

PICL\_STALEHANDLE is returned if the handle is no longer valid. This occurs if the PICL tree was refreshed or reinitialized.

PICL\_INVALIDHANDLE is returned if the specified handle never existed.

**ERRORS**

|                    |                         |
|--------------------|-------------------------|
| PICL_NOTTABLE      | Not a table             |
| PICL_NOTPROP       | Not a property          |
| PICL_INVALIDHANDLE | Invalid handle          |
| PICL_STALEHANDLE   | Stale handle            |
| PICL_PROPEXISTS    | Property already exists |
| PICL_FAILURE       | General system failure  |

**ATTRIBUTES** See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** ptree\_create\_prop(3PICLTREE), attributes(5)

## ptree\_create\_and\_add\_node(3PICLTREE)

| <b>NAME</b>          | ptree_create_and_add_node – create and add node to tree and return node handle                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                 |                  |                     |                            |                   |                                |                  |                                     |              |            |                    |                |                  |              |              |                        |
|----------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------|------------|--------------------|----------------|------------------|--------------|--------------|------------------------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ <i>flag...</i> ] <i>file...</i> -lpicltree [ <i>library...</i> ] #include &lt;picltree.h&gt;  int <b>ptree_create_and_add_node</b>(picl_nodehdl_t <i>parh</i>, const char     *<i>name</i>, const char *<i>classname</i>, picl_nodehdl_t *<i>nodeh</i>);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                 |                  |                     |                            |                   |                                |                  |                                     |              |            |                    |                |                  |              |              |                        |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | The <code>ptree_create_and_add_node()</code> function creates a node with the name and PICL class specified by <i>name</i> and <i>classname</i> respectively. It then adds the node as a child to the node specified by <i>parh</i> . The handle of the new node is returned in <i>nodeh</i> .                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                 |                  |                     |                            |                   |                                |                  |                                     |              |            |                    |                |                  |              |              |                        |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | Upon successful completion, 0 is returned. On failure, a non-negative integer is returned to indicate an error.<br><br>PICL_STALEHANDLE is returned if the handle is no longer valid. This occurs if the PICL tree was refreshed or reinitialized.<br><br>PICL_INVALIDHANDLE is returned if the specified handle never existed.                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                 |                  |                     |                            |                   |                                |                  |                                     |              |            |                    |                |                  |              |              |                        |
| <b>ERRORS</b>        | <table><tr><td>PICL_INVALIDARG</td><td>Invalid argument</td></tr><tr><td>PICL_VALUETOOBIG</td><td>Value exceeds maximum size</td></tr><tr><td>PICL_NOTSUPPORTED</td><td>Property version not supported</td></tr><tr><td>PICL_CANTDESTROY</td><td>Attempting to destroy before delete</td></tr><tr><td>PICL_NOTNODE</td><td>Not a node</td></tr><tr><td>PICL_INVALIDHANDLE</td><td>Invalid handle</td></tr><tr><td>PICL_STALEHANDLE</td><td>Stale handle</td></tr><tr><td>PICL_FAILURE</td><td>General system failure</td></tr></table> | PICL_INVALIDARG | Invalid argument | PICL_VALUETOOBIG    | Value exceeds maximum size | PICL_NOTSUPPORTED | Property version not supported | PICL_CANTDESTROY | Attempting to destroy before delete | PICL_NOTNODE | Not a node | PICL_INVALIDHANDLE | Invalid handle | PICL_STALEHANDLE | Stale handle | PICL_FAILURE | General system failure |
| PICL_INVALIDARG      | Invalid argument                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                 |                  |                     |                            |                   |                                |                  |                                     |              |            |                    |                |                  |              |              |                        |
| PICL_VALUETOOBIG     | Value exceeds maximum size                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                 |                  |                     |                            |                   |                                |                  |                                     |              |            |                    |                |                  |              |              |                        |
| PICL_NOTSUPPORTED    | Property version not supported                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                 |                  |                     |                            |                   |                                |                  |                                     |              |            |                    |                |                  |              |              |                        |
| PICL_CANTDESTROY     | Attempting to destroy before delete                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                 |                  |                     |                            |                   |                                |                  |                                     |              |            |                    |                |                  |              |              |                        |
| PICL_NOTNODE         | Not a node                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                 |                  |                     |                            |                   |                                |                  |                                     |              |            |                    |                |                  |              |              |                        |
| PICL_INVALIDHANDLE   | Invalid handle                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                 |                  |                     |                            |                   |                                |                  |                                     |              |            |                    |                |                  |              |              |                        |
| PICL_STALEHANDLE     | Stale handle                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                 |                  |                     |                            |                   |                                |                  |                                     |              |            |                    |                |                  |              |              |                        |
| PICL_FAILURE         | General system failure                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                 |                  |                     |                            |                   |                                |                  |                                     |              |            |                    |                |                  |              |              |                        |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>    | See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:<br><br><table border="1"><thead><tr><th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th><th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Interface Stability</td><td>Evolving</td></tr><tr><td>MT-Level</td><td>MT-Safe</td></tr></tbody></table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | ATTRIBUTE TYPE  | ATTRIBUTE VALUE  | Interface Stability | Evolving                   | MT-Level          | MT-Safe                        |                  |                                     |              |            |                    |                |                  |              |              |                        |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE       | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                 |                  |                     |                            |                   |                                |                  |                                     |              |            |                    |                |                  |              |              |                        |
| Interface Stability  | Evolving                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                 |                  |                     |                            |                   |                                |                  |                                     |              |            |                    |                |                  |              |              |                        |
| MT-Level             | MT-Safe                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                 |                  |                     |                            |                   |                                |                  |                                     |              |            |                    |                |                  |              |              |                        |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>      | <a href="#">ptree_create_node(3PICLTREE)</a> , <a href="#">ptree_add_node(3PICLTREE)</a> , <a href="#">attributes(5)</a>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                 |                  |                     |                            |                   |                                |                  |                                     |              |            |                    |                |                  |              |              |                        |

ptree\_create\_and\_add\_prop(3PICLTREE)

**NAME** ptree\_create\_and\_add\_prop – create and add property to node and return property handle

**SYNOPSIS**

```
cc [flag...] file... -lpicltree [library...]
#include <picltree.h>

int ptree_create_and_add_prop(picl_nodehdl_t nodeh,
 ptree_propinfo_t *infop, void *vbuf, picl_prophdl_t *proph);
```

**DESCRIPTION** The ptree\_create\_and\_add\_prop() function creates a property using the property information specified in *infop* and the value buffer *vbuf* and adds the property to the node specified by *nodeh*. If *proph* is not NULL, the handle of the property added to the node is returned in *proph*.

**RETURN VALUES** Upon successful completion, 0 is returned. On failure, a non-negative integer is returned to indicate an error.

PICL\_STALEHANDLE is returned if the handle is no longer valid. This occurs if the PICL tree was refreshed or reinitialized.

PICL\_INVALIDHANDLE is returned if the specified handle never existed.

**ERRORS**

|                    |                                  |
|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| PICL_NOTSUPPORTED  | Property version not supported   |
| PICL_VALUETOOBIG   | Value exceeds maximum size       |
| PICL_NOTPROP       | Not a property                   |
| PICL_NOTTABLE      | Not a table                      |
| PICL_PROPEXISTS    | Property already exists          |
| PICL_RESERVEDNAME  | Property name is reserved        |
| PICL_INVREFERENCE  | Invalid reference property value |
| PICL_INVALIDHANDLE | Invalid handle                   |
| PICL_STALEHANDLE   | Stale handle                     |
| PICL_FAILURE       | General system failure           |

**ATTRIBUTES** See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** [ptree\\_create\\_prop\(3PICLTREE\)](#), [ptree\\_add\\_prop\(3PICLTREE\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#)

ptree\_create\_node(3PICLTREE)

**NAME** | ptree\_create\_node, ptree\_destroy\_node – create or destroy a node

**SYNOPSIS** | 

```
cc [flag...] file... -lpicltree [library...]
#include <picltree.h>

int ptree_create_node(char *name, char *cname, picl_nodehdl_t
 *nodeh) ;

int ptree_destroy_node(picl_nodehdl_t nodeh) ;
```

**DESCRIPTION** | The ptree\_create\_node() function creates a node and sets the "name" property value to the string specified in *name* and the "class" property value to the string specified in *cname*. The handle of the new node is copied into the location given by *nodeh*.

The ptree\_destroy\_node() function destroys the node specified by *nodeh* and frees up any allocated space. The node to be destroyed must have been previously deleted by ptree\_delete\_node (see ptree\_add\_node(3PICLTREE)). Otherwise, PICL\_CANTDESTROY is returned.

**RETURN VALUES** | Upon successful completion, 0 is returned. On failure, a non-negative integer is returned to indicate an error.

PICL\_STALEHANDLE is returned if the handle is no longer valid. This occurs if the PICL tree was refreshed or reinitialized.

PICL\_INVALIDHANDLE is returned if the specified handle never existed.

**ERRORS** |

|                    |                                     |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------|
| PICL_INVALIDARG    | Invalid argument                    |
| PICL_VALUETOOBIG   | Value exceeds maximum size          |
| PICL_NOTSUPPORTED  | Property version not supported      |
| PICL_CANTDESTROY   | Attempting to destroy before delete |
| PICL_TREEBUSY      | PICL tree is busy                   |
| PICL_NOTNODE       | Not a node                          |
| PICL_INVALIDHANDLE | Invalid handle                      |
| PICL_STALEHANDLE   | Stale handle                        |
| PICL_FAILURE       | General system failure              |

**ATTRIBUTES** | See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** | ptree\_add\_node(3PICLTREE), attributes(5)



ptree\_create\_prop(3PICLTREE)

**NAME** ptree\_create\_prop, ptree\_destroy\_prop – create or destroy a property

**SYNOPSIS**

```
cc [flag...] file... -lpicltree [library...]
#include <picltree.h>

int ptree_create_prop(ptree_propinfo_t *pinfo, void *valbuf,
 picl_prophdl_t *proph);

int ptree_destroy_prop(picl_prophdl_t proph);
```

**DESCRIPTION**

The `ptree_create_prop()` function creates a property using the information specified in `pinfo`, which includes the name, type, access mode, and size of the property, as well as the read access function for a volatile property. The value of the property is specified in the buffer `valbuf`, which may be NULL for volatile properties. The handle of the property created is copied into the location given by `proph`. See [libpicltree\(3PICLTREE\)](#) for more information on the structure of `ptree_propinfo_t` structure.

The `ptree_destroy_prop()` function destroys the property specified by the handle `proph`. For a table property, the entire table is destroyed. The property to be destroyed must have been previously deleted.

**RETURN VALUES**

Upon successful completion, 0 is returned. On failure, a non-negative integer is returned to indicate an error.

PICL\_STALEHANDLE is returned if the handle is no longer valid. This occurs if the PICL tree was refreshed or reinitialized.

PICL\_INVALIDHANDLE is returned if the specified handle never existed.

**ERRORS**

|                    |                                     |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------|
| PICL_NOTSUPPORTED  | Property version not supported      |
| PICL_VALUETOOBIG   | Value exceeds maximum size          |
| PICL_NOTPROP       | Not a property                      |
| PICL_CANTDESTROY   | Attempting to destroy before delete |
| PICL_RESERVEDNAME  | Property name is reserved           |
| PICL_INVREFERENCE  | Invalid reference property value    |
| PICL_INVALIDHANDLE | Invalid handle                      |
| PICL_STALEHANDLE   | Stale handle                        |
| PICL_FAILURE       | General system failure              |

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |

ptree\_create\_prop(3PICLTREE)

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|----------------|-----------------|
| MT-Level       | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** [libpicltree\(3PICLTREE\)](#), [ptree\\_add\\_prop\(3PICLTREE\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#)

ptree\_create\_table(3PICLTREE)

**NAME** ptree\_create\_table, ptree\_add\_row\_to\_table – create a table object

**SYNOPSIS**

```
cc [flag...] file... -lpicltree [library...]
#include <picltree.h>

int ptree_create_table(picl_prophdl_t *tbl_hdl);

int ptree_add_row_to_table(picl_prophdl_t tbl_hdl, int nprops,
 picl_prophdl_t *proph);
```

**DESCRIPTION**

The `ptree_create_table()` function creates a table object and returns the handle of the table in `tbl_hdl`.

The `ptree_add_row_to_table()` function adds a row of properties to the table specified by `tbl_hdl`. The handles of the properties of the row are specified in the `proph` array and `nprops` specifies the number of handles in the array. The number of columns in the table is determined from the first row added to the table. If extra column values are specified in subsequent rows, they are ignored. The row is appended to the end of the table.

**RETURN VALUES**

Upon successful completion, 0 is returned. On failure, a non-negative integer is returned to indicate an error.

PICL\_STALEHANDLE is returned if the handle is no longer valid. This occurs if the PICL tree was refreshed or reinitialized.

PICL\_INVALIDHANDLE is returned if the specified handle never existed.

**ERRORS**

|                    |                        |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| PICL_INVALIDARG    | Invalid argument       |
| PICL_NOTPROP       | Not a property         |
| PICL_NOTTABLE      | Not a table            |
| PICL_INVALIDHANDLE | Invalid handle         |
| PICL_STALEHANDLE   | Stale handle           |
| PICL_FAILURE       | General system failure |

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** `attributes(5)`

ptree\_find\_node(3PICLTREE)

| <b>NAME</b>          | ptree_find_node – find node with given property and value                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                |                 |                     |                |                  |              |                   |                    |              |                        |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------|----------------|------------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------|------------------------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -lpicltree [library... ] #include &lt;picltree.h&gt;  int ptree_find_node(picl_nodehdl_t rooth, char *pname,     picl_prop_type_t ptype, void *pval, size_t valsize, picl_nodehdl_t     *retnodeh) ;</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                |                 |                     |                |                  |              |                   |                    |              |                        |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | <p>The <code>ptree_find_node()</code> function visits the nodes in the subtree under the node specified by <code>rooth</code>. The handle of the node that has the property whose name, type, and value matches the name, type, and value specified in <code>pname</code>, <code>ptype</code>, and <code>pval</code> respectively, is returned in the location given by <code>retnodeh</code>. The argument <code>valsize</code> gives the size of the value in <code>pval</code>. The first <code>valsize</code> number of bytes of the property value is compared with <code>pval</code>.</p> |                |                 |                     |                |                  |              |                   |                    |              |                        |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | <p>Upon successful completion, 0 is returned. On failure, a non-negative integer is returned to indicate an error.</p> <p>PICL_NODENOTFOUND is returned if there is no node that matches the property criteria can be found.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                |                 |                     |                |                  |              |                   |                    |              |                        |
| <b>ERRORS</b>        | <table border="0"> <tr> <td>PICL_NOTNODE</td> <td>Not a node</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PICL_INVALIDHANDLE</td> <td>Invalid handle</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PICL_STALEHANDLE</td> <td>Stale handle</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PICL_PROPNOTFOUND</td> <td>Property not found</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PICL_FAILURE</td> <td>General system failure</td> </tr> </table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | PICL_NOTNODE   | Not a node      | PICL_INVALIDHANDLE  | Invalid handle | PICL_STALEHANDLE | Stale handle | PICL_PROPNOTFOUND | Property not found | PICL_FAILURE | General system failure |
| PICL_NOTNODE         | Not a node                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                |                 |                     |                |                  |              |                   |                    |              |                        |
| PICL_INVALIDHANDLE   | Invalid handle                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                |                 |                     |                |                  |              |                   |                    |              |                        |
| PICL_STALEHANDLE     | Stale handle                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                |                 |                     |                |                  |              |                   |                    |              |                        |
| PICL_PROPNOTFOUND    | Property not found                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                |                 |                     |                |                  |              |                   |                    |              |                        |
| PICL_FAILURE         | General system failure                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                |                 |                     |                |                  |              |                   |                    |              |                        |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>    | See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                |                 |                     |                |                  |              |                   |                    |              |                        |
|                      | <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th> <th style="text-align: center;">ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Interface Stability</td> <td>Evolving</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MT-Level</td> <td>MT-Safe</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE | Interface Stability | Evolving       | MT-Level         | MT-Safe      |                   |                    |              |                        |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE       | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                |                 |                     |                |                  |              |                   |                    |              |                        |
| Interface Stability  | Evolving                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                |                 |                     |                |                  |              |                   |                    |              |                        |
| MT-Level             | MT-Safe                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                |                 |                     |                |                  |              |                   |                    |              |                        |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>      | <p><code>ptree_get_prop_by_name(3PICLTREE)</code>, <code>ptree_get_propinfo(3PICLTREE)</code>, <code>ptree_get_propval(3PICLTREE)</code>, <code>ptree_get_propval_by_name(3PICLTREE)</code>, <code>attributes(5)</code></p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                |                 |                     |                |                  |              |                   |                    |              |                        |

ptree\_get\_first\_prop(3PICLTREE)

**NAME** | ptree\_get\_first\_prop, ptree\_get\_next\_prop – get a property handle of the node

**SYNOPSIS** | 

```
cc [flag...] file... -lpicltree [library...]
#include <picltree.h>

int ptree_get_first_prop(picl_nodehdl_t nodeh, picl_prophdl_t
 *proph) ;

int ptree_get_next_prop(picl_prophdl_t proph, picl_prophdl_t
 *nextproph) ;
```

**DESCRIPTION** | The ptree\_get\_first\_prop() function gets the handle of the first property of the node specified by *nodeh* and copies it into the location specified by *proph*.

The ptree\_get\_next\_prop() function gets the handle of the next property after the one specified by *proph* from the list of properties of the node and copies it into the location specified by *nextproph*.

**RETURN VALUES** | Upon successful completion, 0 is returned. On failure, a non-negative integer is returned to indicate an error.

PICL\_STALEHANDLE is returned if the handle is no longer valid. This occurs if the PICL tree was refreshed or reinitialized.

PICL\_INVALIDHANDLE is returned if the specified handle never existed.

**ERRORS** | PICL\_NOTPROP                    Not a property  
PICL\_NOTNODE                        Not a node  
PICL\_ENDOFLIST                      End of list  
PICL\_INVALIDHANDLE                  Invalid handle  
PICL\_STALEHANDLE                    Stale handle  
PICL\_FAILURE                        General system failure

**ATTRIBUTES** | See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** | [ptree\\_get\\_prop\\_by\\_name\(3PICLTREE\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#)

ptree\_get\_frutree\_parent(3PICLTREE)

**NAME** | ptree\_get\_frutree\_parent – get frutree parent node for a given device node

**SYNOPSIS** | `cc [ flag... ] file... -lpicltree [ library... ]  
#include <picltree.h>`

| `int ptree_get_frutree_parent (picl_nodehdl_t devh, picl_nodehdl_t  
 | *frutreeh) ;`

**DESCRIPTION** | The devices under the /platform subtree of the PICLTREE are linked to their FRU containers represented in the /frutree using PICL reference properties. The ptree\_get\_frutree\_parent () function returns the handle of the node in the /frutree subtree that is the FRU parent or container of the the device specified by the node handle, devh. The handle is returned in the frutreeh argument.

**RETURN VALUES** | Upon successful completion, 0 is returned. Otherwise a non-negative integer is returned to indicate an error.

**ERRORS** | PICL\_FAILURE                    General system failure  
 | PICL\_INVALIDHANDLE            Invalid handle  
 | PICL\_PROPNOTFOUND            Property not found  
 | PICL\_STALEHANDLE             Stale handle

**ATTRIBUTES** | See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** | [ptree\\_get\\_propinfo\(3PICLTREE\)](#), [ptree\\_get\\_propval\(3PICLTREE\)](#), [ptree\\_get\\_propval\\_by\\_name\(3PICLTREE\)](#), [ptree\\_get\\_prop\\_by\\_name\(3PICLTREE\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#)

ptree\_get\_next\_by\_row(3PICLTREE)

**NAME** | ptree\_get\_next\_by\_row, ptree\_get\_next\_by\_col – access a table property

**SYNOPSIS** | 

```
cc [flag...] file... -lpicltree [library...]
#include <picltree.h>

int ptree_get_next_by_row(picl_prophdl_t proph, picl_prophdl_t
 *rowh) ;

int ptree_get_next_by_col(picl_prophdl_t proph, picl_prophdl_t
 *colh) ;
```

**DESCRIPTION** | The ptree\_get\_next\_by\_row() function copies the handle of the property that is in the next column of the table and on the same row as the property *proph*. The handle is copied into the location given by *rowh*.

The ptree\_get\_next\_by\_col() function copies the handle of the property that is in the next row of the table and on the same column as the property *proph*. The handle is copied into the location given by *colh*.

If there are no more rows or columns, this function returns the value PICL\_ENDOFLIST.

**RETURN VALUES** | Upon successful completion, 0 is returned. On failure, a non-negative integer is returned to indicate an error.

PICL\_STALEHANDLE is returned if the handle is no longer valid. This occurs if the PICL tree was refreshed or reinitialized.

PICL\_INVALIDHANDLE is returned if the specified handle never existed.

**ERRORS** |

|                    |                        |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| PICL_NOTTABLE      | Not a table            |
| PICL_INVALIDHANDLE | Invalid handle         |
| PICL_STALEHANDLE   | Stale handle           |
| PICL_ENDOFLIST     | End of list            |
| PICL_FAILURE       | General system failure |

**ATTRIBUTES** | See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** | ptree\_create\_table(3PICLTREE), attributes(5)

## ptree\_get\_node\_by\_path(3PICLTREE)

|                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                              |                  |                           |            |                           |                        |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|------------|---------------------------|------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>                  | ptree_get_node_by_path – get handle of node specified by PICL tree path                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                              |                  |                           |            |                           |                        |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>              | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -lpicltree [ library... ] #include &lt;picltree.h&gt;  int ptree_get_node_by_path(const char *ptreepath, picl_nodehdl_t     *nodeh) ;</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                              |                  |                           |            |                           |                        |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>           | <p>The <code>ptree_get_node_by_path()</code> function copies the handle of the node in the PICL tree specified by the path given in <code>ptreepath</code> into the location <code>nodeh</code>.</p> <p>The syntax of a PICL tree path is:</p> <pre>[def_propname:] / [def_propval [match_cond] ... ]</pre> <p>where <code>def_propname</code> prefix is a shorthand notation to specify the name of the property whose value is specified in <code>def_propval</code>, and the <code>match_cond</code> expression specifies the matching criteria for that node in the form of one or more pairs of property names and values such as</p> <pre>[@address] [ ?prop_name [=prop_val] ... ]</pre> <p>where '@' is a shorthand notation to refer to the device address, which is followed by the device address value <code>address</code>. The address value is matched with the value of the property "bus-addr" if it exists. If no "bus-addr" property exists, then it is matched with the value of the property "UnitAddress". Use the '?' notation to limit explicitly the comparison to "bus-addr" or "UnitAddress" property. The expression following '?' specifies matching property name and value pairs, where <code>prop_name</code> gives the property name and <code>prop_val</code> gives the property value for non <code>PICL_PTYPE_VOID</code> properties. The values for properties of type <code>PICL_PTYPE_TABLE</code>, <code>PICL_PTYPE_BYTEARRAY</code>, and <code>PICL_PTYPE_REFERENCE</code> cannot be specified in the <code>match_cond</code> expression.</p> <p>A "_class" property value of "picl" may be used to match nodes of all PICL classes.</p> <p>All valid paths must start at the root node denoted by '/'.<br/>If no prefix is specified for the path, then the prefix defaults to the "name" property.</p> |                              |                  |                           |            |                           |                        |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b>         | <p>Upon successful completion, 0 is returned. On failure, a non-negative integer is returned to indicate an error.</p> <p><code>PICL_NOTNODE</code> is returned if there is no node corresponding to the specified path.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                              |                  |                           |            |                           |                        |
| <b>ERRORS</b>                | <table><tr><td><code>PICL_INVALIDARG</code></td><td>Invalid argument</td></tr><tr><td><code>PICL_NOTNODE</code></td><td>Not a node</td></tr><tr><td><code>PICL_FAILURE</code></td><td>General system failure</td></tr></table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | <code>PICL_INVALIDARG</code> | Invalid argument | <code>PICL_NOTNODE</code> | Not a node | <code>PICL_FAILURE</code> | General system failure |
| <code>PICL_INVALIDARG</code> | Invalid argument                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                              |                  |                           |            |                           |                        |
| <code>PICL_NOTNODE</code>    | Not a node                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                              |                  |                           |            |                           |                        |
| <code>PICL_FAILURE</code>    | General system failure                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                              |                  |                           |            |                           |                        |



`ptree_get_node_by_path(3PICLTREE)`

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** `ptree_get_propval_by_name(3PICLTREE)`, `attributes(5)`

ptree\_get\_prop\_by\_name(3PICLTREE)

**NAME** | ptree\_get\_prop\_by\_name – get a property handle by name

**SYNOPSIS** | 

```
cc [flag] file... -lpicltree [library...]
#include <picltree.h>

int ptree_get_prop_by_name (picl_nodehdl_t nodeh, char *name,
picl_prophdl_t *proph);
```

**DESCRIPTION** | The ptree\_get\_prop\_by\_name() function gets the handle of the property, whose name is specified in *name*, of the node specified by the handle *nodeh*. The property handle is copied into the location specified by *proph*.

**RETURN VALUES** | Upon successful completion, 0 is returned. On failure, a non-negative integer is returned to indicate an error.

| PICL\_RESERVEDNAME is returned if the name specified is a PICL reserved name property. Reserved name properties do not have an associated property handle. Use ptree\_get\_propval\_by\_name(3PICLTREE) to get the value of a reserved property.

| PICL\_STALEHANDLE is returned if the handle is no longer valid. This occurs if the PICL tree was refreshed or reinitialized.

| PICL\_INVALIDHANDLE is returned if the specified handle never existed.

**ERRORS** | 

|                    |                           |
|--------------------|---------------------------|
| PICL_NOTNODE       | Not a node                |
| PICL_RESERVEDNAME  | Property name is reserved |
| PICL_INVALIDHANDLE | Invalid handle            |
| PICL_STALEHANDLE   | Stale handle              |
| PICL_PROPNOTFOUND  | Property not found        |
| PICL_FAILURE       | General system failure    |

**ATTRIBUTES** | See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** | ptree\_get\_first\_prop(3PICLTREE), ptree\_get\_propval\_by\_name(3PICLTREE), attributes(5)

**NAME** ptree\_get\_propinfo – get property information

**SYNOPSIS**

```
cc [flag...] file... -lpicltree [library...]
#include <picltree.h>

int ptree_get_propinfo(picl_prophdl_t proph, ptree_propinfo_t
 *pi);
```

**DESCRIPTION** The ptree\_get\_propinfo() function gets the information about the property specified by handle *proph* and copies it into the location specified by *pi*. See [libpicltree\(3PICLTREE\)](#) for more information about ptree\_propinfo\_t structure.

**RETURN VALUES** Upon successful completion, 0 is returned. On failure, a non-negative integer is returned to indicate an error.

PICL\_STALEHANDLE is returned if the handle is no longer valid. This occurs if the PICL tree was refreshed or reinitialized.

PICL\_INVALIDHANDLE is returned if the specified handle never existed.

**ERRORS**

|                    |                        |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| PICL_INVALIDHANDLE | Invalid handle         |
| PICL_STALEHANDLE   | Stale handle           |
| PICL_NOTPROP       | Not a property         |
| PICL_FAILURE       | General system failure |

**ATTRIBUTES** See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** [libpicltree\(3PICLTREE\)](#), [ptree\\_create\\_prop\(3PICLTREE\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#)

ptree\_get\_propinfo\_by\_name(3PICLTREE)

**NAME** | ptree\_get\_propinfo\_by\_name – get property information and handle of named property

**SYNOPSIS** | 

```
cc [flag...] file... -lpicltree [library...]
#include <picltree.h>

int ptree_get_propinfo_by_name(picl_nodehdl_t nodeh, const char
 *pname, ptree_propinfo_t *pinfo, picl_prophdl_t *proph);
```

**DESCRIPTION** | The ptree\_get\_propinfo\_by\_name() function copies the property information of the property specified by *pname* in the node *nodeh* into the location given by *pinfo*. The handle of the property is returned in the location *proph*.

**RETURN VALUES** | Upon successful completion, 0 is returned. On failure, a non-negative integer is returned to indicate an error.

**ERRORS** |

|                    |                                  |
|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| PICL_NOTNODE       | Not a node                       |
| PICL_PROPNOTFOUND  | Property not found               |
| PICL_RESERVEDNAME  | Reserved property name specified |
| PICL_INVALIDHANDLE | Invalid handle                   |
| PICL_STALEHANDLE   | Stale handle                     |
| PICL_FAILURE       | General system failure           |

**ATTRIBUTES** | See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** | [picl\\_get\\_propinfo\(3PICL\)](#), [picl\\_get\\_prop\\_by\\_name\(3PICL\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#)

ptree\_get\_propval(3PICLTREE)

**NAME** ptree\_get\_propval, ptree\_get\_propval\_by\_name – get the value of a property

**SYNOPSIS**

```
cc [flag...] file... -lpicltree [library...]
#include <picltree.h>

int ptree_get_propval(picl_prophdl_t proph, void *valbuf, size_t
 nbytes);

int ptree_get_propval_by_name(picl_nodehdl_t nodeh, void *name,
 void *valbuf, size_t nbytes);
```

**DESCRIPTION**

The `ptree_get_propval()` function gets the value of the property specified by the handle `proph` and copies it into the buffer specified by `valbuf`. The size of the buffer `valbuf` is specified in `nbytes`.

The `ptree_get_propval_by_name()` function gets the value of the property, whose name is specified by `name`, from the node specified by handle `nodeh`. The value is copied into the buffer specified by `valbuf`. The size of the buffer is specified by `nbytes`.

For volatile properties, the read access function provided by the plug-in publishing the property is invoked.

**RETURN VALUES**

Upon successful completion, 0 is returned. On failure, a non-negative integer is returned to indicate an error.

PICL\_STALEHANDLE is returned if the handle is no longer valid. This occurs if the PICL tree was refreshed or reinitialized.

PICL\_INVALIDHANDLE is returned if the specified handle never existed.

**ERRORS**

|                    |                        |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| PICL_VALUETOOBIG   | Value too big          |
| PICL_NOTPROP       | Not a property         |
| PICL_NOTNODE       | Not a node             |
| PICL_INVALIDHANDLE | Invalid handle         |
| PICL_STALEHANDLE   | Stale handle           |
| PICL_PROPNOTFOUND  | Property not found     |
| PICL_FAILURE       | General system failure |

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|----------------|-----------------|
| MT-Level       | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** `ptree_update_propval(3PICLTREE)`, `attributes(5)`

ptree\_get\_root(3PICLTREE)

**NAME** | ptree\_get\_root – get the root node handle

**SYNOPSIS** | cc [ *flag...* ] *file...* -lpicltree [ *library...* ]  
| #include <picltree.h>

| int **ptree\_get\_root**(picl\_nodehdl\_t \**nodeh*) ;

**DESCRIPTION** | The ptree\_get\_root () function copies the handle of the root node of the PICL tree into the location specified by *nodeh*.

**RETURN VALUES** | Upon successful completion, 0 is returned. On failure, a non-negative integer is returned to indicate an error.

**ERRORS** | PICL\_INVALIDARG            Invalid argument  
 | PICL\_FAILURE                General system failure

**ATTRIBUTES** | See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** | [libpicltree\(3PICLTREE\)](#), [ptree\\_create\\_node\(3PICLTREE\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#)

ptree\_init\_propinfo(3PICLTREE)

**NAME** ptree\_init\_propinfo – initialize ptree\_propinfo\_t structure

**SYNOPSIS**

```
cc [flag...] file... -lpicltree [library...]
#include <picltree.h>

int ptree_init_propinfo(ptree_propinfo_t *infop, int version, int
 ptype, int pmode, size_t psize, char *pname, int
 (*readfn)(ptree_rarg_t *, void *), int (*writefn)(ptree_warg_t *,
 const void *));
```

**DESCRIPTION**

The `ptree_init_propinfo()` function initializes a `ptree_propinfo_t` property information structure given by location `infop` with the values provided by the arguments.

The `version` argument specifies the version of the `ptree_propinfo_t` structure. `PTREE_PROPINFO_VERSION` gives the current version. The arguments `ptype`, `pmode`, `psize`, and `pname` specify the property's PICL type, access mode, size, and name. The maximum size of a property name is defined by `PICL_PROPNAMLEN_MAX`. The arguments `readfn` and `writefn` specify a volatile property's read and write access functions. For non-volatile properties, these are set to `NULL`.

**RETURN VALUES** Upon successful completion, 0 is returned. On failure, a non-negative integer is returned to indicate an error.

**ERRORS**

|                                |                                |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <code>PICL_INVALIDARG</code>   | Invalid argument               |
| <code>PICL_NOTSUPPORTED</code> | Property version not supported |
| <code>PICL_FAILURE</code>      | General system failure         |

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** `ptree_get_propinfo(3PICLTREE)`, `attributes(5)`

ptree\_post\_event(3PICLTREE)

| <b>NAME</b>          | ptree_post_event – post a PICL event                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                 |                  |                     |                        |          |         |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|---------------------|------------------------|----------|---------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -lpicltree [ library... ] #include &lt;picltree.h&gt;  int ptree_post_event(const char *ename, const void *earg, size_t     size, void (*completion_handler)(char *ename, void *earg, size_t     size));</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                 |                  |                     |                        |          |         |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | <p>The <code>ptree_post_event()</code> function posts the specified event and its arguments to the PICL framework. The argument <code>ename</code> specifies a pointer to a string containing the name of the PICL event. The arguments <code>earg</code> and <code>size</code> specify a pointer to a buffer containing the event arguments and size of that buffer, respectively. The argument <code>completion_handler</code> specifies the completion handler to be called after the event has been dispatched to all handlers. A NULL value for a completion handler indicates that no handler should be called. The PICL framework invokes the completion handler of an event with the <code>ename</code>, <code>earg</code>, and <code>size</code> arguments specified at the time of the posting of the event.</p> <p>PICL events are dispatched in the order in which they were posted. They are dispatched by executing the handlers registered for that event. The handlers are invoked in the order in which they were registered.</p> <p>New events will not begin execution until all previous events have finished execution. Specifically, an event posted from an event handler will not begin execution until the current event has finished execution.</p> <p>The caller may not reuse or reclaim the resources associated with the event name and arguments until the invocation of the completion handler. The completion handlers are normally used to reclaim any resources allocated for the posting of an event.</p> |                 |                  |                     |                        |          |         |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | Upon successful completion, 0 is returned. On failure, a non-negative integer is returned to indicate an error, the event is not posted, and the completion handler is not invoked.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                 |                  |                     |                        |          |         |
| <b>ERRORS</b>        | <table border="0"> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 20px;">PICL_INVALIDARG</td> <td>Invalid argument</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PICL_FAILURE</td> <td>General system failure</td> </tr> </table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | PICL_INVALIDARG | Invalid argument | PICL_FAILURE        | General system failure |          |         |
| PICL_INVALIDARG      | Invalid argument                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                 |                  |                     |                        |          |         |
| PICL_FAILURE         | General system failure                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                 |                  |                     |                        |          |         |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>    | See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                 |                  |                     |                        |          |         |
|                      | <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th> <th style="text-align: center;">ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Interface Stability</td> <td>Evolving</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MT-Level</td> <td>MT-Safe</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | ATTRIBUTE TYPE  | ATTRIBUTE VALUE  | Interface Stability | Evolving               | MT-Level | MT-Safe |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE       | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                 |                  |                     |                        |          |         |
| Interface Stability  | Evolving                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                 |                  |                     |                        |          |         |
| MT-Level             | MT-Safe                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                 |                  |                     |                        |          |         |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>      | <code>ptree_register_handler(3PICLTREE)</code> ,<br><code>ptree_unregister_handler(3PICLTREE)</code> , <code>attributes(5)</code>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                 |                  |                     |                        |          |         |



| <b>NAME</b>          | ptree_register_handler – register a handler for the event                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                 |                  |                     |                        |          |         |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|---------------------|------------------------|----------|---------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -lpicltree [ library... ] #include &lt;picltree.h&gt;  int ptree_register_handler(const char *ename, void     (*evt_handler)(const char *ename, const void *earg, size_t size,     void *cookie), void *cookie);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                 |                  |                     |                        |          |         |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | <p>The <code>ptree_register_handler()</code> function registers an event handler for a PICL event. The argument <i>ename</i> specifies the name of the PICL event for which to register the handler. The argument <i>evt_handler</i> specifies the event handler function. The argument <i>cookie</i> is a pointer to caller-specific data to be passed as an argument to the event handler when it is invoked.</p> <p>The event handler function must be defined as</p> <pre>void evt_handler(const char *ename, const void *earg, \     size_t size, void *cookie)</pre> <p>where, <i>ename</i>, <i>earg</i>, <i>size</i>, and <i>cookie</i> are the arguments passed to the event handler when it is invoked. The argument <i>ename</i> is the PICL event name for which the handler is invoked. The arguments <i>earg</i> and <i>size</i> gives the pointer to the event argument buffer and its size, respectively. The argument <i>cookie</i> is the pointer to the caller specific data registered with the handler. The arguments <i>ename</i> and <i>earg</i> point to buffers that are transient and shall not be modified by the event handler or reused after the event handler finishes execution.</p> <p>The PICL framework invokes the event handlers in the order in which they were registered when dispatching an event. If the event handler execution order is required to be the same as the plug-in dependency order, then a plug-in should register its handlers from its init function. The handlers that do not have any ordering dependencies on other plug-in handlers can be registered at any time.</p> <p>The registered handler may be called at any time after this function is called.</p> |                 |                  |                     |                        |          |         |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | Upon successful completion, 0 is returned. On failure, a non-negative integer is returned to indicate an error and the handler is not registered.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                 |                  |                     |                        |          |         |
| <b>ERRORS</b>        | <table border="0"> <tr> <td>PICL_INVALIDARG</td> <td>Invalid argument</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PICL_FAILURE</td> <td>General system failure</td> </tr> </table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | PICL_INVALIDARG | Invalid argument | PICL_FAILURE        | General system failure |          |         |
| PICL_INVALIDARG      | Invalid argument                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                 |                  |                     |                        |          |         |
| PICL_FAILURE         | General system failure                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                 |                  |                     |                        |          |         |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>    | See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                 |                  |                     |                        |          |         |
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| ATTRIBUTE TYPE       | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                 |                  |                     |                        |          |         |
| Interface Stability  | Evolving                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                 |                  |                     |                        |          |         |
| MT-Level             | MT-Safe                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                 |                  |                     |                        |          |         |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>      | <code>ptree_unregister_handler(3PICLTREE)</code> , <code>attributes(5)</code>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                 |                  |                     |                        |          |         |

## ptree\_unregister\_handler(3PICLTREE)

**NAME** | ptree\_unregister\_handler – unregister the event handler for the event

**SYNOPSIS** | 

```
cc [flag...] file... -lpicltree [library...]
#include <picltree.h>

void ptree_register_handler(const char *ename, void
 (*evt_handler)(const char *ename, const void *earg, size_t size,
 void *cookie), void *cookie);
```

**DESCRIPTION** | The `ptree_unregister_handler()` function unregisters the event handler for the specified event. The argument `ename` specifies the name of the PICL event for which to unregister the handler. The argument `evt_handler` specifies the event handler function. The argument `cookie` is the pointer to the caller-specific data given at the time of registration of the handler.

If the handler being unregistered is currently executing, then this function will block until its completion. Because of this, locks acquired by the handlers should not be held across the call to `ptree_unregister_handler()` or a deadlock may result.

The `ptree_unregister_handler()` function must not be invoked from the handler that is being unregistered.

**RETURN VALUES** | This function does not return a value.

**ATTRIBUTES** | See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|----------------|-----------------|
| MT-Level       | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** | `ptree_register_handler(3PICLTREE)`, `attributes(5)`

ptree\_update\_propval(3PICLTREE)

**NAME** ptree\_update\_propval, ptree\_update\_propval\_by\_name – update a property value

**SYNOPSIS**

```
cc [flag...] file... -lpicltree [library...]
#include <picltree.h>

int ptree_update_propval (picl_prophdl_t proph, void *valbuf, size_t
 nbytes);

int ptree_update_propval_by_name (picl_nodehdl_t nodeh, char *name,
 void *valbuf, size_t nbytes);
```

**DESCRIPTION**

The `ptree_update_propval()` function updates the value of the property specified by `proph` with the value specified in the buffer `valbuf`. The size of the buffer `valbuf` is specified in `nbytes`.

The `ptree_update_propval_by_name()` function updates the value of the property, whose name is specified by `name`, of the node specified by handle `nodeh`. The new value is specified in the buffer `valbuf`, whose size is specified in `nbytes`.

For volatile properties, the write access function provided by the plug-in publishing the property is invoked.

**RETURN VALUES**

Upon successful completion, 0 is returned. On failure, a non-negative integer is returned to indicate an error.

PICL\_STALEHANDLE is returned if the handle is no longer valid. This occurs if the PICL tree was refreshed or reinitialized.

PICL\_INVALIDHANDLE is returned if the specified handle never existed.

**ERRORS**

|                    |                    |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| PICL_VALUETOOBIG   | Value too big      |
| PICL_NOTPROP       | Not a property     |
| PICL_NOTNODE       | Not a node         |
| PICL_INVALIDHANDLE | Invalid handle     |
| PICL_STALEHANDLE   | Stale handle       |
| PICL_PROPNOTFOUND  | Property not found |

**ATTRIBUTES**

See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** `ptree_get_propval(3PICLTREE)`, `attributes(5)`

## ptree\_walk\_tree\_by\_class(3PICLTREE)

**NAME** | ptree\_walk\_tree\_by\_class – walk subtree by class

**SYNOPSIS** | cc [ *flag...* ] *file...* -lpicltree [ *library...* ]  
| #include <picltree.h>

```
int ptree_walk_tree_by_class(picl_nodehdl_t rooth, const char
 *classname, void *c_args, int (*callback)(picl_nodehdl_t nodeh, void
 *c_args));
```

**DESCRIPTION** | The ptree\_walk\_tree\_by\_class() function visits all the nodes of the subtree under the node specified by *rooth*. The PICL class name of the visited node is compared with the class name specified by *classname*. If the class names match, the callback function specified by *callback* is called with the matching node handle and the argument provided in *c\_args*. If the class name specified in *classname* is NULL, then the callback function is invoked for all the nodes.

| The return value from the callback function is used to determine whether to continue or terminate the tree walk. The callback function returns PICL\_WALK\_CONTINUE or PICL\_WALK\_TERMINATE to continue or terminate the tree walk.

**RETURN VALUES** | Upon successful completion, 0 is returned. On failure, a non-negative integer is returned to indicate an error.

**ERRORS** | PICL\_NOTNODE | Not a node  
| PICL\_INVALIDHANDLE | Invalid handle specified  
| PICL\_STALEHANDLE | Stale handle specified  
| PICL\_FAILURE | General system failure

**ATTRIBUTES** | See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** | ptree\_get\_propval\_by\_name(3PICLTREE), attributes(5)

| <b>NAME</b>          | read_vtoc, write_vtoc – read and write a disk's VTOC                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                |                        |            |                                               |          |                            |           |                                       |        |                        |            |                                               |          |                            |
|----------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|------------------------|------------|-----------------------------------------------|----------|----------------------------|-----------|---------------------------------------|--------|------------------------|------------|-----------------------------------------------|----------|----------------------------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ flag ... ] file ... -ladm [ library ... ] #include &lt;sys/vtoc.h&gt;  int read_vtoc(int fd, struct vtoc *vtoc); int write_vtoc(int fd, struct vtoc *vtoc);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                |                        |            |                                               |          |                            |           |                                       |        |                        |            |                                               |          |                            |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | <p>The read_vtoc() function returns the VTOC (volume table of contents) structure that is stored on the disk associated with the open file descriptor <i>fd</i>.</p> <p>The write_vtoc() function stores the VTOC structure on the disk associated with the open file descriptor <i>fd</i>.</p> <p>The <i>fd</i> argument refers to any slice on a raw disk.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                |                        |            |                                               |          |                            |           |                                       |        |                        |            |                                               |          |                            |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | <p>Upon successful completion, read_vtoc() returns a positive integer indicating the slice index associated with the open file descriptor. Otherwise, it returns a negative integer indicating one of the following errors:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 20px;">VT_EIO</td> <td>An I/O error occurred.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>VT_ENOTSUP</td> <td>This operation is not supported on this disk.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>VT_ERROR</td> <td>An unknown error occurred.</td> </tr> </table> <p>Upon successful completion, write_vtoc() returns 0. Otherwise, it returns a negative integer indicating one of the following errors:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 20px;">VT_EINVAL</td> <td>The VTOC contains an incorrect field.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>VT_EIO</td> <td>An I/O error occurred.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>VT_ENOTSUP</td> <td>This operation is not supported on this disk.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>VT_ERROR</td> <td>An unknown error occurred.</td> </tr> </table> | VT_EIO         | An I/O error occurred. | VT_ENOTSUP | This operation is not supported on this disk. | VT_ERROR | An unknown error occurred. | VT_EINVAL | The VTOC contains an incorrect field. | VT_EIO | An I/O error occurred. | VT_ENOTSUP | This operation is not supported on this disk. | VT_ERROR | An unknown error occurred. |
| VT_EIO               | An I/O error occurred.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                |                        |            |                                               |          |                            |           |                                       |        |                        |            |                                               |          |                            |
| VT_ENOTSUP           | This operation is not supported on this disk.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                |                        |            |                                               |          |                            |           |                                       |        |                        |            |                                               |          |                            |
| VT_ERROR             | An unknown error occurred.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                |                        |            |                                               |          |                            |           |                                       |        |                        |            |                                               |          |                            |
| VT_EINVAL            | The VTOC contains an incorrect field.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                |                        |            |                                               |          |                            |           |                                       |        |                        |            |                                               |          |                            |
| VT_EIO               | An I/O error occurred.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                |                        |            |                                               |          |                            |           |                                       |        |                        |            |                                               |          |                            |
| VT_ENOTSUP           | This operation is not supported on this disk.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                |                        |            |                                               |          |                            |           |                                       |        |                        |            |                                               |          |                            |
| VT_ERROR             | An unknown error occurred.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                |                        |            |                                               |          |                            |           |                                       |        |                        |            |                                               |          |                            |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>    | See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                |                        |            |                                               |          |                            |           |                                       |        |                        |            |                                               |          |                            |
|                      | <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th> <th style="text-align: center;">ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>MT-Level</td> <td>Unsafe</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE        | MT-Level   | Unsafe                                        |          |                            |           |                                       |        |                        |            |                                               |          |                            |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE       | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                |                        |            |                                               |          |                            |           |                                       |        |                        |            |                                               |          |                            |
| MT-Level             | Unsafe                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                |                        |            |                                               |          |                            |           |                                       |        |                        |            |                                               |          |                            |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>      | fmthard(1M), format(1M), prtvtoc(1M), ioctl(2), efi_alloc_and_init(3EXT), attributes(5), dkio(7I)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                |                        |            |                                               |          |                            |           |                                       |        |                        |            |                                               |          |                            |
| <b>BUGS</b>          | The write_vtoc() function cannot write a VTOC on an unlabeled disk. Use format(1M) for this purpose.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                |                        |            |                                               |          |                            |           |                                       |        |                        |            |                                               |          |                            |

## reg\_ci\_callback(3DMI)

**NAME** | reg\_ci\_callback – provide a component instrumentation with a transient program number

**SYNOPSIS** | `cc [ flag ... ] file ... -ldmici [ library ... ]`  
| `#include <dmi/ci_callback_svc.hh>`  
| `u_long reg_ci_callback( );`

**DESCRIPTION** | The `reg_ci_callback()` function provides a component instrumentation with a transient program number. The instrumentation uses this number to register its RPC service provider. The `prognum` member of the `DmiRegisterInfo` structure is populated with the return value of this function

**RETURN VALUES** | Upon successful completion, the `reg_ci_callback()` function returns a transient program number of type `u_long`.

**ATTRIBUTES** | See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|----------------|-----------------|
| MT-level       | Unafe           |

**SEE ALSO** | `attributes(5)`

|                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>        | regexpr, compile, step, advance – regular expression compile and match routines                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>    | <pre>cc [flag...] [file...] -lgen [library...] #include &lt;regexpr.h&gt; char *compile(char *instring, char *expbuf, const char *endbuf); int step(const char *string, const char *expbuf); int advance(const char *string, const char *expbuf); extern char *loc1, loc2, locs; extern int nbra, regerrno, reglength; extern char *braslist[], *braelist[];</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b> | <p>These routines are used to compile regular expressions and match the compiled expressions against lines. The regular expressions compiled are in the form used by ed(1).</p> <p>The parameter <i>instring</i> is a null-terminated string representing the regular expression.</p> <p>The parameter <i>expbuf</i> points to the place where the compiled regular expression is to be placed. If <i>expbuf</i> is NULL, <code>compile()</code> uses <code>malloc(3C)</code> to allocate the space for the compiled regular expression. If an error occurs, this space is freed. It is the user's responsibility to free unneeded space after the compiled regular expression is no longer needed.</p> <p>The parameter <i>endbuf</i> is one more than the highest address where the compiled regular expression may be placed. This argument is ignored if <i>expbuf</i> is NULL. If the compiled expression cannot fit in (<i>endbuf</i>–<i>expbuf</i>) bytes, <code>compile()</code> returns NULL and <code>regerrno</code> (see below) is set to 50.</p> <p>The parameter <i>string</i> is a pointer to a string of characters to be checked for a match. This string should be null-terminated.</p> <p>The parameter <i>expbuf</i> is the compiled regular expression obtained by a call of the function <code>compile()</code>.</p> <p>The function <code>step()</code> returns non-zero if the given string matches the regular expression, and zero if the expressions do not match. If there is a match, two external character pointers are set as a side effect to the call to <code>step()</code>. The variables set in <code>step()</code> are <code>loc1</code> and <code>loc2</code>. <code>loc1</code> is a pointer to the first character that matched the regular expression. The variable <code>loc2</code> points to the character after the last character that matches the regular expression. Thus if the regular expression matches the entire line, <code>loc1</code> points to the first character of <i>string</i> and <code>loc2</code> points to the null at the end of <i>string</i>.</p> <p>The purpose of <code>step()</code> is to step through the <i>string</i> argument until a match is found or until the end of <i>string</i> is reached. If the regular expression begins with <code>^</code>, <code>step()</code> tries to match the regular expression at the beginning of the string only.</p> |

## regexr(3GEN)

The `advance()` function is similar to `step()`; but, it only sets the variable `loc2` and always restricts matches to the beginning of the string.

If one is looking for successive matches in the same string of characters, `locs` should be set equal to `loc2`, and `step()` should be called with *string* equal to `loc2`. `locs` is used by commands like `ed` and `sed` so that global substitutions like `s/y*/g` do not loop forever, and is `NULL` by default.

The external variable `nbra` is used to determine the number of subexpressions in the compiled regular expression. `braslist` and `braelist` are arrays of character pointers that point to the start and end of the `nbra` subexpressions in the matched string. For example, after calling `step()` or `advance()` with string `sabcdefg` and regular expression `\(abcdef\)`, `braslist[0]` will point at `a` and `braelist[0]` will point at `g`. These arrays are used by commands like `ed` and `sed` for substitute replacement patterns that contain the `\n` notation for subexpressions.

Note that it is not necessary to use the external variables `regerrno`, `nbra`, `loc1`, `loc2`, `locs`, `braelist`, and `braslist` if one is only checking whether or not a string matches a regular expression.

### EXAMPLES

**EXAMPLE 1** The following is similar to the regular expression code from `grep`:

```
#include<regexr.h>
.
.
if(compile(*argv, (char *)0, (char *)0) == (char *)0)
 regerr(regerrno);
.
.
if (step(linebuf, expbuf))
 succeed();
```

### RETURN VALUES

If `compile()` succeeds, it returns a non-`NULL` pointer whose value depends on *expbuf*. If *expbuf* is non-`NULL`, `compile()` returns a pointer to the byte after the last byte in the compiled regular expression. The length of the compiled regular expression is stored in `reglength`. Otherwise, `compile()` returns a pointer to the space allocated by `malloc(3C)`.

The functions `step()` and `advance()` return non-zero if the given string matches the regular expression, and zero if the expressions do not match.

### ERRORS

If an error is detected when compiling the regular expression, a `NULL` pointer is returned from `compile()` and `regerrno` is set to one of the non-zero error numbers indicated below:

| ERROR | MEANING                   |
|-------|---------------------------|
| 11    | Range endpoint too large. |
| 16    | Bad Number.               |
| 25    | "\digit" out or range.    |



| ERROR | MEANING                               |
|-------|---------------------------------------|
| 36    | Illegal or missing delimiter.         |
| 41    | No remembered string search.          |
| 42    | \(~\) imbalance.                      |
| 43    | Too many \(.                          |
| 44    | More than 2 numbers given in \ ]&~\}. |
| 45    | } expected after \.                   |
| 46    | First number exceeds second in \{~\}. |
| 49    | [] imbalance.                         |
| 50    | Regular expression overflow.          |

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|----------------|-----------------|
| MT-Level       | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** `ed(1)`, `grep(1)`, `sed(1)`, `malloc(3C)`, `attributes(5)`, `regexp(5)`

**NOTES** When compiling multi-threaded applications, the `_REENTRANT` flag must be defined on the compile line. This flag should only be used in multi-threaded applications.

remainder(3M)

**NAME** remainder, remainderf, remainderl – remainder function

**SYNOPSIS**

```
cc [flag...] file... -lm [library...]
#include <math.h>

double remainder(double x, double y);
float remainderf(float x, float y);
long double remainderl(long double x, long double y);
```

**DESCRIPTION** These functions return the floating point remainder  $r = x - ny$  when  $y$  is non-zero. The value  $n$  is the integral value nearest the exact value  $x/y$ . When  $|n - x/y| = 1/2$ , the value  $n$  is chosen to be even.

The behavior of `remainder()` is independent of the rounding mode.

**RETURN VALUES** Upon successful completion, these functions return the floating point remainder  $r = x - ny$  when  $y$  is non-zero.

If  $x$  or  $y$  is NaN, a NaN is returned.

If  $x$  is infinite or  $y$  is 0 and the other is non-NaN, a domain error occurs and a NaN is returned.

**ERRORS** These functions will fail if:

Domain Error      The  $x$  argument is  $\pm\text{Inf}$ , or the  $y$  argument is  $\pm 0$  and the other argument is non-NaN.

If the integer expression (`math_errhandling & MATH_ERREXCEPT`) is non-zero, then the invalid floating-point exception is raised.

The `remainder()` function sets `errno` to `EDOM` if  $y$  argument is 0 or the  $x$  argument is positive or negative infinity.

**USAGE** An application wanting to check for error situations can set `errno` to 0 before calling `remainder()`. On return, if `errno` is non-zero, an error has occurred. The `remainderf()` and `remainderl()` functions do not set `errno`.

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Standard        |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** `abs(3C)`, `div(3C)`, `feclearexcept(3M)`, `fetestexcept(3M)`, `attributes(5)`, `standards(5)`

| <b>NAME</b>          | remquo, remquof, remquol – remainder functions                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
|----------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------|----------|----------|---------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -lm [ library... ] #include &lt;math.h&gt;  double <b>remquo</b>(double x, double y, int *quo); float <b>remquof</b>(float x, float y, int *quo); long double <b>remquol</b>(long double x, long double y, int *quo);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | <p>The <code>remquo()</code>, <code>remquof()</code>, and <code>remquol()</code> functions compute the same remainder as the <code>remainder()</code>, <code>remainderf()</code>, and <code>remainderl()</code> functions, respectively. See <a href="#">remainder(3M)</a>. In the object pointed to by <i>quo</i>, they store a value whose sign is the sign of <math>x/y</math> and whose magnitude is congruent modulo <math>2^n</math> to the magnitude of the integral quotient of <math>x/y</math>, where <math>n</math> is an integer greater than or equal to 3.</p> |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | <p>These functions return <math>x \text{ REM } y</math>.</p> <p>If <math>x</math> or <math>y</math> is NaN, a NaN is returned.</p> <p>If <math>x</math> is <math>\pm\text{Inf}</math> or <math>y</math> is 0 and the other argument is non-NaN, a domain error occurs and a NaN is returned.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>ERRORS</b>        | <p>These functions will fail if:</p> <p>Domain Error      The <math>x</math> argument is Inf or the <math>y</math> argument is 0 and the other argument is non-NaN.</p> <p>                      If the integer expression (<code>math_errhandling &amp; MATH_ERREXCEPT</code>) is non-zero, then the invalid floating-point exception is raised.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>USAGE</b>         | <p>An application wanting to check for exceptions should call <code>feclearexcept (FE_ALL_EXCEPT)</code> before calling these functions. On return, if <code>fetestexcept (FE_INVALID   FE_DIVBYZERO   FE_OVERFLOW   FE_UNDERFLOW)</code> is non-zero, an exception has been raised. An application should either examine the return value or check the floating point exception flags to detect exceptions.</p>                                                                                                                                                             |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>    | <p>See <a href="#">attributes(5)</a> for descriptions of the following attributes:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th> <th style="text-align: center;">ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Interface Stability</td> <td>Standard</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MT-Level</td> <td>MT-Safe</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>                                                                                                                                             | ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE | Interface Stability | Standard | MT-Level | MT-Safe |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE       | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| Interface Stability  | Standard                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| MT-Level             | MT-Safe                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>      | <p><a href="#">feclearexcept(3M)</a>, <a href="#">fetestexcept(3M)</a>, <a href="#">math.h(3HEAD)</a>, <a href="#">remainder(3M)</a>, <a href="#">attributes(5)</a>, <a href="#">standards(5)</a></p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |

## rint(3M)

| <b>NAME</b>          | rint, rintf, rintl – round-to-nearest integral value                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------|----------|----------|---------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -lm [ library... ] #include &lt;math.h&gt;  double rint(double x); float rintf(float x); long double rintl(long double x);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | <p>These functions return the integral value (represented as a double) nearest <math>x</math> in the direction of the current rounding mode.</p> <p>If the current rounding mode rounds toward negative infinity, <code>rint()</code> is equivalent to <code>floor(3M)</code>. If the current rounding mode rounds toward positive infinity, <code>rint()</code> is equivalent to <code>ceil(3M)</code>.</p> <p>These functions differ from the <code>nearbyint(3M)</code>, <code>nearbyintf()</code>, and <code>nearbyintl()</code> functions only in that they might raise the inexact floating-point exception if the result differs in value from the argument.</p> |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | <p>Upon successful completion, these functions return the integer (represented as a double precision number) nearest <math>x</math> in the direction of the current rounding mode.</p> <p>If <math>x</math> is NaN, a NaN is returned.</p> <p>If <math>x</math> is <math>\pm 0</math> or <math>\pm \text{Inf}</math>, <math>x</math> is returned.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>    | See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
|                      | <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th><th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Interface Stability</td><td>Standard</td></tr><tr><td>MT-Level</td><td>MT-Safe</td></tr></tbody></table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE | Interface Stability | Standard | MT-Level | MT-Safe |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE       | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| Interface Stability  | Standard                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| MT-Level             | MT-Safe                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>      | <code>abs(3C)</code> , <code>ceil(3M)</code> , <code>feclearexcept(3M)</code> , <code>fetestexcept(3M)</code> , <code>floor(3M)</code> , <code>isnan(3M)</code> , <code>math.h(3HEAD)</code> , <code>nearbyint(3M)</code> , <code>attributes(5)</code> , <code>standards(5)</code>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |

|                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>          | round, roundf, roundl – round to nearest integer value in floating-point format                                                                                                                                                   |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ <i>flag...</i> ] <i>file...</i> -lm [ <i>library...</i> ] #include &lt;math.h&gt;  double <b>round</b>(double <i>x</i>); float <b>roundf</b>(float <i>x</i>); long double <b>roundl</b>(long double <i>x</i>);</pre>    |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | These functions round their argument to the nearest integer value in floating-point format, rounding halfway cases away from 0, regardless of the current rounding direction.                                                     |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | <p>Upon successful completion, these functions return the rounded integer value.</p> <p>If <i>x</i> is NaN, a NaN is returned.</p> <p>If <i>x</i> is <math>\pm 0</math> or <math>\pm \text{Inf}</math>, <i>x</i> is returned.</p> |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>    | See <a href="#">attributes(5)</a> for descriptions of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                   |

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Standard        |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** [feclearexcept\(3M\)](#), [fetestexcept\(3M\)](#), [math.h\(3HEAD\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#), [standards\(5\)](#)

## rsm\_create\_localmemory\_handle(3RSM)

|                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                      |                            |                          |                              |                   |                 |                    |                  |                         |                      |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|--------------------|------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>              | rsm_create_localmemory_handle, rsm_free_localmemory_handle – create or free local memory handle                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                      |                            |                          |                              |                   |                 |                    |                  |                         |                      |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>          | <pre>cc [ <i>flag...</i> ] <i>file...</i> -lrsm [ <i>library...</i> ] #include &lt;rsmapi.h&gt;  int <b>rsm_create_localmemory_handle</b>(rsmapi_controller_handle_t     <i>handle</i>, rsm_localmemory_handle_t *<i>l_handle</i>, caddr_t <i>local_vaddr</i>,     size_t <i>length</i>);  int <b>rsm_free_localmemory_handle</b>(rsmapi_controller_handle_t <i>handle</i>,     rsm_localmemory_handle_t <i>l_handle</i>);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                      |                            |                          |                              |                   |                 |                    |                  |                         |                      |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>       | <p>The <code>rsm_create_localmemory_handle()</code> and <code>rsm_free_localmemory_handle()</code> functions are supporting functions for <code>rsm_memseg_import_putv(3RSM)</code> and <code>rsm_memseg_import_getv(3RSM)</code>.</p> <p>The <code>rsm_create_localmemory_handle()</code> function creates a local memory handle to be used in the I/O vector component of a scatter-gather list of subsequent <code>rsm_memseg_import_putv()</code> and <code>rsm_memseg_import_getv()</code> calls. The <i>handle</i> argument specifies the controller handle obtained from <code>rsm_get_controller(3RSM)</code>. The <i>l_handle</i> argument is a pointer to the location for the function to return the local memory handle. The <i>local_vaddr</i> argument specifies the local virtual address; it should be aligned at a page boundary. The <i>length</i> argument specifies the length of memory spanned by the handle.</p> <p>The <code>rsm_free_localmemory_handle()</code> function unlocks the memory range for the local handle specified by <i>l_handle</i> and releases the associated system resources. The <i>handle</i> argument specifies the controller handle. All handles created by a process are freed when the process exits, but the process should call <code>rsm_free_localmemory_handle()</code> as soon as possible to free the system resources.</p> |                      |                            |                          |                              |                   |                 |                    |                  |                         |                      |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b>     | Upon successful completion, these functions return 0. Otherwise, an error value is returned to indicate the error.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                      |                            |                          |                              |                   |                 |                    |                  |                         |                      |
| <b>ERRORS</b>            | <p>The <code>rsm_create_localmemory_handle()</code> and <code>rsm_free_localmemory_handle()</code> functions can return the following errors:</p> <table><tr><td>RSMERR_BAD_CTLR_HNDL</td><td>Invalid controller handle.</td></tr><tr><td>RSMERR_BAD_LOCALMEM_HNDL</td><td>Invalid local memory handle.</td></tr></table> <p>The <code>rsm_create_localmemory_handle()</code> function can return the following errors:</p> <table><tr><td>RSMERR_BAD_LENGTH</td><td>Invalid length.</td></tr><tr><td>RSMERR_BAD_ADDRESS</td><td>Invalid address.</td></tr><tr><td>RSMERR_INSUFFICIENT_MEM</td><td>Insufficient memory.</td></tr></table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | RSMERR_BAD_CTLR_HNDL | Invalid controller handle. | RSMERR_BAD_LOCALMEM_HNDL | Invalid local memory handle. | RSMERR_BAD_LENGTH | Invalid length. | RSMERR_BAD_ADDRESS | Invalid address. | RSMERR_INSUFFICIENT_MEM | Insufficient memory. |
| RSMERR_BAD_CTLR_HNDL     | Invalid controller handle.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                      |                            |                          |                              |                   |                 |                    |                  |                         |                      |
| RSMERR_BAD_LOCALMEM_HNDL | Invalid local memory handle.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                      |                            |                          |                              |                   |                 |                    |                  |                         |                      |
| RSMERR_BAD_LENGTH        | Invalid length.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                      |                            |                          |                              |                   |                 |                    |                  |                         |                      |
| RSMERR_BAD_ADDRESS       | Invalid address.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                      |                            |                          |                              |                   |                 |                    |                  |                         |                      |
| RSMERR_INSUFFICIENT_MEM  | Insufficient memory.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                      |                            |                          |                              |                   |                 |                    |                  |                         |                      |

`rsm_create_localmemory_handle(3RSM)`

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** `rsm_memseg_import_putv(3RSM)`, `attributes(5)`

## rsm\_get\_controller(3RSM)

|                            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                      |                            |                 |              |                         |                         |                         |                      |                            |                          |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>                | rsm_get_controller, rsm_get_controller_attr, rsm_release_controller – get or release a controller handle                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                      |                            |                 |              |                         |                         |                         |                      |                            |                          |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>            | <pre>cc [ <i>flag...</i> ] <i>file...</i> -lrsm [ <i>library...</i> ] #include &lt;rsmapi.h&gt;  int <b>rsm_get_controller</b>(char *<i>name</i>, rsmapi_controller_handle_t     *<i>controller</i>);  int <b>rsm_get_controller_attr</b>(rsmapi_controller_handle_t <i>chdl</i>,     rsmapi_controller_attr_t *<i>attr</i>);  int <b>rsm_release_controller</b>(rsmapi_controller_handle_t <i>chdl</i>);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                      |                            |                 |              |                         |                         |                         |                      |                            |                          |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>         | <p>The controller functions provide mechanisms for obtaining access to a controller, determining the characteristics of the controller, and releasing the controller.</p> <p>The <code>rsm_get_controller()</code> function acquires a controller handle through the <i>controller</i> argument. The <i>name</i> argument is the specific controller instance (for example, "sci0" or "loopback"). This controller handle is used for subsequent RSMAPI calls.</p> <p>The <code>rsm_get_controller_attr()</code> function obtains a controller's attributes through the <i>attr</i> argument. The <i>chdl</i> argument is the controller handle obtained by the <code>rsm_get_controller()</code> call. The attribute structure is defined in the <code>&lt;rsmapi&gt;</code> header.</p> <p>The <code>rsm_release_controller()</code> function releases the resources associated with the controller identified by the controller handle <i>chdl</i>, obtained by calling <code>rsm_get_controller()</code>. Each <code>rsm_release_controller()</code> call must have a corresponding <code>rsm_get_controller()</code> call. It is illegal to access a controller or segments exported or imported using a released controller.</p> |                      |                            |                 |              |                         |                         |                         |                      |                            |                          |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b>       | Upon successful completion, these functions return 0. Otherwise, an error value is returned to indicate the error.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                      |                            |                 |              |                         |                         |                         |                      |                            |                          |
| <b>ERRORS</b>              | <p>The <code>rsm_get_controller()</code>, <code>rsm_get_controller_attr()</code>, and <code>rsm_release_controller()</code> functions can return the following errors:</p> <table><tr><td>RSMERR_BAD_CTLR_HNDL</td><td>Invalid controller handle.</td></tr></table> <p>The <code>rsm_get_controller()</code> and <code>rsm_get_controller_attr()</code> functions can return the following errors:</p> <table><tr><td>RSMERR_BAD_ADDR</td><td>Bad address.</td></tr></table> <p>The <code>rsm_get_controller()</code> function can return the following errors:</p> <table><tr><td>RSMERR_CTLR_NOT_PRESENT</td><td>Controller not present.</td></tr><tr><td>RSMERR_INSUFFICIENT_MEM</td><td>Insufficient memory.</td></tr><tr><td>RSMERR_BAD_LIBRARY_VERSION</td><td>Invalid library version.</td></tr></table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | RSMERR_BAD_CTLR_HNDL | Invalid controller handle. | RSMERR_BAD_ADDR | Bad address. | RSMERR_CTLR_NOT_PRESENT | Controller not present. | RSMERR_INSUFFICIENT_MEM | Insufficient memory. | RSMERR_BAD_LIBRARY_VERSION | Invalid library version. |
| RSMERR_BAD_CTLR_HNDL       | Invalid controller handle.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                      |                            |                 |              |                         |                         |                         |                      |                            |                          |
| RSMERR_BAD_ADDR            | Bad address.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                      |                            |                 |              |                         |                         |                         |                      |                            |                          |
| RSMERR_CTLR_NOT_PRESENT    | Controller not present.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                      |                            |                 |              |                         |                         |                         |                      |                            |                          |
| RSMERR_INSUFFICIENT_MEM    | Insufficient memory.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                      |                            |                 |              |                         |                         |                         |                      |                            |                          |
| RSMERR_BAD_LIBRARY_VERSION | Invalid library version.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                      |                            |                 |              |                         |                         |                         |                      |                            |                          |



rsm\_get\_controller(3RSM)

**ATTRIBUTES** See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** rsm\_memseg\_export\_create(3RSM), rsm\_memseg\_import\_connect(3RSM), attributes(5)

## rsm\_get\_interconnect\_topology(3RSM)

| <b>NAME</b>             | rsm_get_interconnect_topology, rsm_free_interconnect_topology – get or free interconnect topology                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                         |                           |                         |                      |                 |              |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|--------------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>         | <pre>cc [ <i>flag...</i> ] <i>file...</i> -lrsm [ <i>library...</i> ] #include &lt;rsmapi.h&gt;  int rsm_get_interconnect_topology(rsm_topology_t **<i>topology_data</i>) ; void rsm_free_interconnect_topology(rsm_topology_t *<i>topology_data</i>) ;</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                         |                           |                         |                      |                 |              |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>      | <p>The <code>rsm_get_interconnect_topology(3RSM)</code> and <code>rsm_free_interconnect_topology(3RSM)</code> functions provide for access to the interconnect controller and connection data. The key interconnect data required for export and import operations includes the respective cluster nodeids and the controller names. To facilitate applications in the establishment of proper and efficient export and import policies, a delineation of the interconnect topology is provided by this interface. The data provided includes local nodeid, local controller name, its hardware address, and remote connection specification for each local controller. An application component exporting memory can thus find the set of existing local controllers and correctly assign controllers for the creation and publishing of segments. Exported segments may also be efficiently distributed over the set of controllers consistent with the hardware interconnect and application software. An application component which is to import memory must be informed of the segment id(s) and controller(s) used in the exporting of memory, this needs to be done using some out-of-band mechanism. The topology data structures are defined in the <code>&lt;rsmapi.h&gt;</code> header.</p> <p>The <code>rsm_get_interconnect_topology()</code> returns a pointer to the topology data in a location specified by the <code>topology_data</code> argument.</p> <p>The <code>rsm_free_interconnect_topology()</code> frees the resources allocated by <code>rsm_get_interconnect_topology()</code>.</p> |                         |                           |                         |                      |                 |              |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b>    | Upon successful completion, <code>rsm_get_interconnect_topology()</code> returns 0. Otherwise, an error value is returned to indicate the error.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                         |                           |                         |                      |                 |              |
| <b>ERRORS</b>           | The <code>rsm_get_interconnect_topology()</code> function can return the following errors:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                         |                           |                         |                      |                 |              |
|                         | <table><tr><td>RSMERR_BAD_TOPOLOGY_PTR</td><td>Invalid topology pointer.</td></tr><tr><td>RSMERR_INSUFFICIENT_MEM</td><td>Insufficient memory.</td></tr><tr><td>RSMERR_BAD_ADDR</td><td>Bad address.</td></tr></table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | RSMERR_BAD_TOPOLOGY_PTR | Invalid topology pointer. | RSMERR_INSUFFICIENT_MEM | Insufficient memory. | RSMERR_BAD_ADDR | Bad address. |
| RSMERR_BAD_TOPOLOGY_PTR | Invalid topology pointer.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                         |                           |                         |                      |                 |              |
| RSMERR_INSUFFICIENT_MEM | Insufficient memory.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                         |                           |                         |                      |                 |              |
| RSMERR_BAD_ADDR         | Bad address.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                         |                           |                         |                      |                 |              |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>       | See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                         |                           |                         |                      |                 |              |
|                         | <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th><th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Interface Stability</td><td>Evolving</td></tr></tbody></table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | ATTRIBUTE TYPE          | ATTRIBUTE VALUE           | Interface Stability     | Evolving             |                 |              |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE          | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                         |                           |                         |                      |                 |              |
| Interface Stability     | Evolving                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                         |                           |                         |                      |                 |              |

rsm\_get\_interconnect\_topology(3RSM)

|          |         |
|----------|---------|
| MT-Level | MT-Safe |
|----------|---------|

**SEE ALSO** attributes(5)

## rsm\_get\_segmentid\_range(3RSM)

|                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>          | rsm_get_segmentid_range – get segment ID range                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ <i>flag...</i> ] <i>file...</i> -lrsm [ <i>library...</i> ] #include &lt;rsmapi.h&gt;  int <b>rsm_get_segmentid_range</b>(const char *<i>appid</i>, rsm_memseg_id_t     *<i>baseid</i>, uint32_t *<i>length</i>);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | <p>RSM segment IDs can be either specified by the application or generated by the system using the <code>rsm_memseg_export_publish(3RSM)</code> function. Applications that specify segment IDs require a reserved range of segment IDs that they can use. This can be achieved by using <code>rsm_get_segmentid_range()</code> and by reserving a range of segment IDs in the segment ID configuration file, <code>/etc/rsm/rsm.segmentid</code>. The <code>rsm_get_segmentid_range()</code> function can be used by applications to obtain the segment ID range reserved for them. The <i>appid</i> argument is a null-terminated string that identifies the application. The <i>baseid</i> argument points to the location where the starting segment ID of the reserved range is returned. The <i>length</i> argument points to the location where the number of reserved segment IDs is returned.</p> <p>The application can use any value starting at <i>baseid</i> and less than <i>baseid+length</i>. The application should use an offset within the range of reserved segment IDs to obtain a segment ID such that if the <i>baseid</i> or <i>length</i> is modified, it will still be within its reserved range.</p> <p>It is the responsibility of the system administrator to make sure that the segment ID ranges are properly administered (such that they are non-overlapping, the file on various nodes of the cluster have identical entries, and so forth.) Entries in the <code>/etc/rsm/rsm.segmentid</code> file are of the form:</p> <pre>#keyword      appid      baseid      length reserved     SUNWfoo  0x600000  1000</pre> <p>The fields in the file are separated by tabs or blanks. The first string is a keyword "reserve", followed by the application identifier (a string without spaces), the <i>baseid</i> (the starting segment ID of the reserved range in hexadecimal), and the <i>length</i> (the number of segmentids reserved). Comment lines contain a "#" in the first column. The file should not contain blank or empty lines. Segment IDs reserved for the system are defined in the <code>&lt;/usr/include/rsm/rsm_common.h&gt;</code> header and cannot be used by the applications.</p> |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | Upon successful completion, these functions return 0. Otherwise, an error value is returned to indicate the error.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| <b>ERRORS</b>        | The <code>rsm_get_segmentid_range()</code> function can return the following errors:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| RSMERR_BAD_ADDR      | The address passed is invalid.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| RSMERR_BAD_APPID     | The <i>appid</i> is not defined in configuration file.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| RSMERR_BAD_CONF      | The configuration file is not present or not readable, or the configuration file format is incorrect.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |

rsm\_get\_segmentid\_range(3RSM)

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Unstable        |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** `rsm_memseg_export_publish(3RSM)`, `attributes(5)`

## rsm\_intr\_signal\_post(3RSM)

|                               |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                     |                         |                     |                     |                               |                            |                    |                   |                |                |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|
| <b>NAME</b>                   | rsm_intr_signal_post, rsm_intr_signal_wait – signal or wait for an event                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                     |                         |                     |                     |                               |                            |                    |                   |                |                |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>               | <pre>cc [ <i>flag...</i> ] <i>file...</i> -lrsm [ <i>library...</i> ] #include &lt;rsmapi.h&gt;  int rsm_intr_signal_post(void *memseg, uint_t flags); int rsm_intr_signal_wait(void *memseg, int timeout);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                     |                         |                     |                     |                               |                            |                    |                   |                |                |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>            | <p>The rsm_intr_signal_post() and rsm_intr_signal_wait() functions are event functions that allow synchronization between importer processes and exporter processes. A process may block to wait for an event occurrence by calling rsm_intr_signal_wait(). A process can signal a waiting process when an event occurs by calling rsm_intr_signal_post().</p> <p>The rsm_intr_signal_post() function signals an event occurrence. Either an import segment handle (rsm_memseg_import_handle_t) or an export segment handle (rsm_memseg_export_handle_t) may be type cast to a void pointer for the memseg argument. If memseg refers to an import handle, the exporting process is signalled. If memseg refers to an export handle, all importers of that segment are signalled. The flags argument may be set to RSM_SIGPOST_NO_ACCUMULATE; this will cause this event to be discarded if an event is already pending for the target segment.</p> <p>The rsm_intr_signal_wait() function allows a process to block and wait for an event occurrence. Either an import segment handle (rsm_memseg_import_handle_t) or an export segment handle (rsm_memseg_export_handle_t) may be type cast to a void pointer for the memseg argument. The process blocks for up to timeout milliseconds for an event to occur; if the timeout value is -1, the process blocks until an event occurs or until interrupted.</p> |                     |                         |                     |                     |                               |                            |                    |                   |                |                |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b>          | Upon successful completion, these functions return 0. Otherwise, an error value is returned to indicate the error.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                     |                         |                     |                     |                               |                            |                    |                   |                |                |
| <b>ERRORS</b>                 | <p>The rsm_intr_signal_post() and rsm_intr_signal_wait() functions can return the following error:</p> <table><tr><td>RSMERR_BAD_SEG_HNDL</td><td>Invalid segment handle.</td></tr></table> <p>The rsm_intr_signal_post() function can return the following error:</p> <table><tr><td>RSMERR_CONN_ABORTED</td><td>Connection aborted.</td></tr><tr><td>RSMERR_REMOTE_NODE_UNREACHABL</td><td>Remote node not reachable.</td></tr></table> <p>The rsm_intr_signal_wait() function can return the following errors:</p> <table><tr><td>RSMERR_INTERRUPTED</td><td>Wait interrupted.</td></tr><tr><td>RSMERR_TIMEOUT</td><td>Timer expired.</td></tr></table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | RSMERR_BAD_SEG_HNDL | Invalid segment handle. | RSMERR_CONN_ABORTED | Connection aborted. | RSMERR_REMOTE_NODE_UNREACHABL | Remote node not reachable. | RSMERR_INTERRUPTED | Wait interrupted. | RSMERR_TIMEOUT | Timer expired. |
| RSMERR_BAD_SEG_HNDL           | Invalid segment handle.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                     |                         |                     |                     |                               |                            |                    |                   |                |                |
| RSMERR_CONN_ABORTED           | Connection aborted.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                     |                         |                     |                     |                               |                            |                    |                   |                |                |
| RSMERR_REMOTE_NODE_UNREACHABL | Remote node not reachable.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                     |                         |                     |                     |                               |                            |                    |                   |                |                |
| RSMERR_INTERRUPTED            | Wait interrupted.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                     |                         |                     |                     |                               |                            |                    |                   |                |                |
| RSMERR_TIMEOUT                | Timer expired.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                     |                         |                     |                     |                               |                            |                    |                   |                |                |

`rsm_intr_signal_post(3RSM)`

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** `rsm_memseg_get_pollfd(3RSM)`, `attributes(5)`

## rsm\_intr\_signal\_wait\_pollfd(3RSM)

|                               |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                |                       |                        |                           |                 |                                           |                    |                           |                         |                      |                               |                         |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>                   | rsm_intr_signal_wait_pollfd – wait for events on a list of file descriptors                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                |                       |                        |                           |                 |                                           |                    |                           |                         |                      |                               |                         |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>               | <pre>cc [ <i>flag...</i> ] <i>file...</i> -lrsm [ <i>library...</i> ] #include &lt;rsmapi.h&gt;  int rsm_intr_signal_wait_pollfd(struct pollfd <i>fds</i>[], nfd_t <i>nfds</i>,     int <i>timeout</i>, int *<i>numfdsp</i>);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                |                       |                        |                           |                 |                                           |                    |                           |                         |                      |                               |                         |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>            | <p>The <code>rsm_intr_signal_wait_pollfd()</code> function is similar to <code>rsm_intr_signal_wait(3RSM)</code>, except that it allows an application to multiplex I/O over various types of file descriptors. Applications can use this function to wait for interrupt signals on RSMAPI segments as well as poll for I/O events on other non-RSMAPI file descriptors.</p> <p>The <code>fds</code> argument is an array of <code>pollfd</code> structures that correspond to both RSMAPI segments and other file descriptors. The <code>rsm_memseg_get_pollfd(3RSM)</code> is used to obtain a <code>pollfd</code> structure corresponding to an RSMAPI segment.</p> <p>The number of file descriptors that have events is returned in <code>numfdsp</code>. This parameter can be set to <code>NULL</code> if the application is not interested in the number of file descriptors that have events. See <code>poll(2)</code> for descriptions of the <code>pollfd</code> structure as well as the <code>nfds</code> and <code>timeout</code> parameters.</p> <p>It is the application's responsibility to establish the validity of a <code>pollfd</code> structure corresponding to an RSMAPI segment by ensuring that <code>rsm_memseg_release_pollfd(3RSM)</code> has not been called on the segment or that the segment has not been destroyed.</p> <p>For file descriptors other than RSMAPI segments, the behavior of <code>rsm_intr_signal_wait_pollfd()</code> is similar to <code>poll()</code>.</p> |                |                       |                        |                           |                 |                                           |                    |                           |                         |                      |                               |                         |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b>          | <p>Upon successful completion, <code>rsm_intr_signal_wait_pollfd()</code> returns 0 and the <code>revents</code> member of the <code>pollfd</code> struct corresponding to an RSMAPI segment is set to <code>POLLRDNORM</code>, indicating that an interrupt signal for that segment was received. Otherwise, an error value is returned.</p> <p>For file descriptors other than RSMAPI segments, the <code>revents</code> member of the <code>pollfd</code> struct is identical to that returned by <code>poll(2)</code>.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                |                       |                        |                           |                 |                                           |                    |                           |                         |                      |                               |                         |
| <b>ERRORS</b>                 | <p>The <code>rsm_intr_signal_wait_pollfd()</code> function can return the following errors:</p> <table><tr><td>RSMERR_TIMEOUT</td><td>Timeout has occurred.</td></tr><tr><td>RSMERR_BAD_ARGS_ERRORS</td><td>Invalid arguments passed.</td></tr><tr><td>RSMERR_BAD_ADDR</td><td>An argument points to an illegal address.</td></tr><tr><td>RSMERR_INTERRUPTED</td><td>The call was interrupted.</td></tr><tr><td>RSMERR_INSUFFICIENT_MEM</td><td>Insufficient memory.</td></tr><tr><td>RSMERR_INSUFFICIENT_RESOURCES</td><td>Insufficient resources.</td></tr></table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | RSMERR_TIMEOUT | Timeout has occurred. | RSMERR_BAD_ARGS_ERRORS | Invalid arguments passed. | RSMERR_BAD_ADDR | An argument points to an illegal address. | RSMERR_INTERRUPTED | The call was interrupted. | RSMERR_INSUFFICIENT_MEM | Insufficient memory. | RSMERR_INSUFFICIENT_RESOURCES | Insufficient resources. |
| RSMERR_TIMEOUT                | Timeout has occurred.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                |                       |                        |                           |                 |                                           |                    |                           |                         |                      |                               |                         |
| RSMERR_BAD_ARGS_ERRORS        | Invalid arguments passed.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                |                       |                        |                           |                 |                                           |                    |                           |                         |                      |                               |                         |
| RSMERR_BAD_ADDR               | An argument points to an illegal address.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                |                       |                        |                           |                 |                                           |                    |                           |                         |                      |                               |                         |
| RSMERR_INTERRUPTED            | The call was interrupted.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                |                       |                        |                           |                 |                                           |                    |                           |                         |                      |                               |                         |
| RSMERR_INSUFFICIENT_MEM       | Insufficient memory.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                |                       |                        |                           |                 |                                           |                    |                           |                         |                      |                               |                         |
| RSMERR_INSUFFICIENT_RESOURCES | Insufficient resources.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                |                       |                        |                           |                 |                                           |                    |                           |                         |                      |                               |                         |



`rsm_intr_signal_wait_pollfd(3RSM)`

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** `poll(2)`, `rsm_intr_signal_wait(3RSM)`, `rsm_memseg_get_pollfd(3RSM)`, `rsm_memseg_release_pollfd(3RSM)`, `attributes(5)`

## rsm\_memseg\_export\_create(3RSM)

|                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>        | rsm_memseg_export_create, rsm_memseg_export_destroy, rsm_memseg_export_rebind – resource allocation and management functions for export memory segments                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>    | <pre>cc [ <i>flag...</i> ] <i>file...</i> -lrsm [ <i>library...</i> ] #include &lt;rsmapi.h&gt;  int <b>rsm_memseg_export_create</b>(rsmapi_controller_handle_t <i>controller</i>,     rsm_memseg_export_handle_t *<i>memseg</i>, void *<i>vaddr</i>, size_t <i>length</i>,     uint_t <i>flags</i>);  int <b>rsm_memseg_export_destroy</b>(rsm_memseg_export_handle_t <i>memseg</i>);  int <b>rsm_memseg_export_rebind</b>(rsm_memseg_export_handle_t <i>memseg</i>,     void *<i>vaddr</i>, offset_t <i>off</i>, size_t <i>length</i>);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b> | <p>The <code>rsm_memseg_export_create()</code>, <code>rsm_memseg_export_destroy()</code>, and <code>rsm_memseg_export_rebind()</code> functions provide for allocation and management of resources supporting export memory segments. Exporting a memory segment involves the application allocating memory in its virtual address space through the System V shared memory interface or normal operating system memory allocation functions. This is followed by the calls to create the export segment and bind physical pages to back to allocated virtual address space.</p> <p>The <code>rsm_memseg_export_create()</code> creates a new memory segment. Physical memory pages are allocated and are associated with the segment. The segment lifetime is the same as the lifetime of the creating process or until a destroy operation is performed. The <i>controller</i> argument is the controller handle obtained from a prior call to <code>rsm_get_controller(3RSM)</code>. The export memory segment handle is obtained through the <i>memseg</i> argument for use in subsequent operations. The <i>vaddr</i> argument specifies the process virtual address for the segment. It must be aligned according to the controller page size attribute. The <i>length</i> argument specifies the size of the segment in bytes and must be in multiples of the controller page size. The <i>flags</i> argument is a bitmask of flags. Possible values are:</p> <p><b>RSM_ALLOW_REBIND</b><br/>Unbind and rebind is allowed on the segment during its lifetime.</p> <p><b>RSM_CREATE_SEG_DONTWAIT</b><br/>The RSMAPI segment create operations <code>rsm_memseg_export_create()</code> and <code>rsm_memseg_export_publish(3RSM)</code> should not block for resources and return <code>RSMERR_INSUFFICIENT_RESOURCES</code> to indicate resource shortage.</p> <p><b>RSM_LOCK_OPS</b><br/>This segment can be used for lock operations.</p> <p>The <code>rsm_memseg_export_destroy()</code> function deallocates the physical memory pages associated with the segment and disconnects all importers of the segment. The <i>memseg</i> argument is the export memory segment handle obtained by a call to <code>rsm_memseg_export_create()</code>.</p> |

rsm\_memseg\_export\_create(3RSM)

The `rsm_memseg_export_rebind()` function releases the current backing pages associated with the segment and allocates new physical memory pages. This operation is transparent to the importers of the segment. It is the responsibility of the application to prevent data access to the export segment until the rebind operation has completed. Segment data access during rebind does not cause a system failure but data content results are undefined. The *memseg* argument is the export segment handle pointer obtained from `rsm_memseg_export_create()`. The *vaddr* argument must be aligned with respect to the page size attribute of the controller. The *length* argument modulo controller page size must be 0. The *off* argument is currently unused.

## RETURN VALUES

Upon successful completion, these functions return 0. Otherwise, an error value is returned to indicate the error.

## ERRORS

The `rsm_memseg_export_create()`, `rsm_memseg_export_destroy()`, and `rsm_memseg_export_rebind()` functions can return the following errors:

RSMERR\_BAD\_SEG\_HNDL                      Invalid segment handle.

The `rsm_memseg_export_create()` and `rsm_memseg_export_rebind()` functions can return the following errors:

RSMERR\_BAD\_CTLR\_HNDL                      Invalid controller handle.

RSMERR\_CTLR\_NOT\_PRESENT                      Controller not present.

RSMERR\_BAD\_LENGTH                          Length zero or length exceeds controller limits.

RSMERR\_BAD\_ADDR                            Invalid address.

RSMERR\_INSUFFICIENT\_MEM                      Insufficient memory.

RSMERR\_INSUFFICIENT\_RESOURCES                      Insufficient resources.

RSMERR\_PERM\_DENIED                          Permission denied.

RSMERR\_NOT\_CREATOR                          Not creator of segment.

RSMERR\_REBIND\_NOT\_ALLOWED                      Rebind not allowed.

The `rsm_memseg_export_create()` function can return the following errors:

RSMERR\_BAD\_MEM\_ALIGNMENT                      The address is not aligned on a page boundary.

The `rsm_memseg_export_rebind()` function can return the following errors:

RSMERR\_INTERRUPTED                          The operation was interrupted by a signal.

The `rsm_memseg_export_destroy()` function can return the following errors:

RSMERR\_POLLFD\_IN\_USE                          Poll file descriptor in use.

rsm\_memseg\_export\_create(3RSM)

**USAGE** | Exporting a memory segment involves the application allocating memory in its virtual address space through the System V Shared Memory interface or other normal operating system memory allocation methods such as `valloc()` ( see `malloc(3C)`) or `mmap(2)`. Memory for a file mapped with `mmap()` must be mapped `MAP_PRIVATE`.

**ATTRIBUTES** | See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Unstable        |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** | `rsm_get_controller(3RSM)`, `rsm_memseg_export_publish(3RSM)`, `attributes(5)`

|                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |   |              |   |                  |   |                       |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|--------------|---|------------------|---|-----------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>        | rsm_memseg_export_publish, rsm_memseg_export_unpublish,<br>rsm_memseg_export_republish – allow or disallow a memory segment to be imported by other nodes                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |   |              |   |                  |   |                       |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>    | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -lrsm [ library... ] #include &lt;rsmapi.h&gt;  int <b>rsm_memseg_export_publish</b>(rsm_memseg_export_handle_t memseg,     rsm_memseg_id_t *segment_id, rsmapi_access_entry_t access_list[],     uint_t access_list_length);  int <b>rsm_memseg_export_unpublish</b>(rsm_memseg_export_handle_t     memseg);  int <b>rsm_memseg_export_republish</b>(rsm_memseg_export_handle_t     memseg, rsmapi_access_entry_t access_list[], uint_t     access_list_length);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |   |              |   |                  |   |                       |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b> | <p>The <code>rsm_memseg_export_publish()</code>, <code>rsm_memseg_export_unpublish()</code>, and <code>rsm_memseg_export_republish()</code> functions allow or disallow a memory segment to be imported by other nodes.</p> <p>The <code>rsm_memseg_export_publish(3RSM)</code> function allows the export segment specified by the <code>memseg</code> argument to be imported by other nodes. It also assigns a unique segment identifier to the segment and defines the access control list for the segment. The <code>segment_id</code> argument is a pointer to an identifier which is unique on the publishing node. It is the responsibility of the application to manage the assignment of unique segment identifiers. The identifier can be optionally initialized to 0, in which case the system will return a unique segment identifier value. The <code>access_list</code> argument is composed of pairs of nodeid and access permissions. For each nodeid specified in the list, the associated read/write permissions are provided by three octal digits for owner, group, and other, as for Solaris file permissions. In the access control each octal digit may have the following values:</p> <table border="0" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 20px;">2</td> <td>write access</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 20px;">4</td> <td>read only access</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 20px;">6</td> <td>read and write access</td> </tr> </table> <p>An access permissions value of 0624 specifies: (1) an importer with the same uid as the exporter has read and write access; (2) an importer with the same gid as the exporter has write access only; and (3) all other importers have read access only. When an access control list is provided, nodes not included in the list will be prevented from importing the segment. However, if the access list is NULL (this will require the length <code>access_list_length</code> to be specified as 0 as well), then no nodes will be excluded from importing and the access permissions on all nodes will equal the owner-group-other file creation permissions of the exporting process. Corresponding to the <code>access_list</code> argument, the <code>access_list_length</code> argument specifies the number of entries in the <code>access_list</code> array.</p> | 2 | write access | 4 | read only access | 6 | read and write access |
| 2                  | write access                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |   |              |   |                  |   |                       |
| 4                  | read only access                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |   |              |   |                  |   |                       |
| 6                  | read and write access                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |   |              |   |                  |   |                       |

## rsm\_memseg\_export\_publish(3RSM)

The `rsm_memseg_export_unpublish()` function disallows the export segment specified by *memseg* from being imported. All the existing import connections are forcibly disconnected.

The `rsm_memseg_export_republish()` function changes the access control list for the exported and published segment. Although the current import connections remain unaffected by this call, new connections are constrained by the new access list.

**RETURN VALUES** Upon successful completion, these functions return 0. Otherwise, an error value is returned to indicate the error.

**ERRORS** The `rsm_memseg_export_publish()`, `rsm_memseg_export_unpublish()`, and `rsm_memseg_export_republish()` functions can return the following errors:

RSMERR\_BAD\_SEG\_HNDL                      Invalid segment handle.

RSMERR\_NOT\_CREATOR                        Not creator of segment.

The `rsm_memseg_export_publish()` and `rsm_memseg_export_republish()` functions can return the following errors, with the exception that only `rsm_memseg_export_publish()` can return the errors related to the segment identifier:

RSMERR\_SEGID\_IN\_USE                      Segment identifier in use.

RSMERR\_RESERVED\_SEGID                   Segment identifier reserved.

RSMERR\_BAD\_SEGID                        Invalid segment identifier.

RSMERR\_BAD\_ACL                          Invalid access control list.

RSMERR\_SEG\_ALREADY\_PUBLISHED           Segment already published.

RSMERR\_INSUFFICIENT\_MEM                Insufficient memory.

RSMERR\_INSUFFICIENT\_RESOURCES        Insufficient resources.

RSMERR\_LOCKS\_NOT\_SUPPORTED            Locks not supported.

RSMERR\_BAD\_ADDR                        Bad address.

The `rsm_memseg_export_republish()` and `rsm_memseg_export_unpublish()` functions can return the following errors:

RSMERR\_SEG\_NOT\_PUBLISHED               Segment not published.

RSMERR\_INTERRUPTED                      The operation was interrupted by a signal.

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |

rsm\_memseg\_export\_publish(3RSM)

|          |         |
|----------|---------|
| MT-Level | MT-Safe |
|----------|---------|

**SEE ALSO** [rsm\\_memseg\\_export\\_create\(3RSM\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#)

**NOTES** An attempt to publish a segment might block until sufficient resources become available.

## rsm\_memseg\_get\_pollfd(3RSM)

| <b>NAME</b>          | rsm_memseg_get_pollfd, rsm_memseg_release_pollfd – get or release a poll descriptor                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
|----------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------|----------|----------|---------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -lrsm [ library... ] #include &lt;rsmapi.h&gt;  int rsm_memseg_get_pollfd(void *memseg, struct pollfd *fd); int rsm_memseg_release_pollfd(void *memseg);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | <p>The rsm_memseg_get_pollfd() and rsm_memseg_release_pollfd() functions provide an alternative to rsm_intr_signal_wait(3RSM). The waiting process can multiplex event waiting using the poll(2) function after first obtaining a poll descriptor using rsm_memseg_get_pollfd(). The descriptor can subsequently be released using rsm_memseg_release_pollfd().</p> <p>As a result of a call rsm_memseg_get_pollfd(), the specified pollfd structure is initialized with a descriptor for the specified segment (memseg) and the event generated by rsm_intr_signal_post(3RSM). Either an export segment handle or an import segment handle can be type cast to a void pointer. The pollfd argument can subsequently be used with the rsm_intr_signal_wait_pollfd(3RSM) function to wait for the event; it cannot be used with poll(). If memseg references an export segment, the segment must be currently published. If memseg references an import segment, the segment must be connected.</p> <p>The rsm_memseg_release_pollfd() function decrements the reference count of the pollfd structure associated with the specified segment. A segment unpublish, destroy or unmap operation will fail if the reference count is non-zero.</p> |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | Upon successful completion, these functions return 0. Otherwise, an error value is returned to indicate the error.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>ERRORS</b>        | The rsm_memseg_get_pollfd() and rsm_memseg_release_pollfd() function can return the following error:<br><br>RSMERR_BAD_SEG_HNDL     Invalid segment handle.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>    | See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
|                      | <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th><th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Interface Stability</td><td>Evolving</td></tr><tr><td>MT-Level</td><td>MT-Safe</td></tr></tbody></table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE | Interface Stability | Evolving | MT-Level | MT-Safe |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE       | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| Interface Stability  | Evolving                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| MT-Level             | MT-Safe                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>      | poll(2), rsm_intr_signal_post(3RSM), rsm_intr_signal_wait_pollfd(3RSM), attributes(5)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |



## rsm\_memseg\_import\_connect(3RSM)

|                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>          | rsm_memseg_import_connect, rsm_memseg_import_disconnect – create or break logical connection between import and export segments                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -lrsm [ library... ] #include &lt;rsmapi.h&gt;  int rsm_memseg_import_connect(rsmapi_controller_handle_t controller,     rsm_node_id_t nodeid, rsm_memseg_id_t segment_id,     rsm_permission_t perm, rsm_memseg_import_handle_t *memseg);  int rsm_memseg_import_disconnect(rsm_memseg_import_handle_t     memseg);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | <p>The <code>rsm_memseg_import_connect()</code> function provides a means of creating an import segment called <i>memseg</i> and establishing a logical connection with an export segment identified by the <i>segment_id</i> on the node specified by <i>node_id</i>. The controller specified by <i>controller</i> must have a physical connection with the controller (see <a href="#">rsm_get_interconnect_topology(3RSM)</a>) used while exporting the segment identified by <i>segment_id</i> on node specified by <i>node_id</i>. The <i>perm</i> argument specifies the mode of access that the importer is requesting for this connection. In the connection process, the mode of access and the importers <code>userid</code> and <code>groupid</code> are compared with the access permissions specified by the exporter. If the request mode is not valid, the connection request is denied. The <i>perm</i> argument is limited to the following octal values:</p> <pre>0400    read mode 0200    write mode 0600    read/write mode</pre> <p>The <code>rsm_memseg_import_disconnect()</code> function breaks the logical connection between the import segment and the exported segment and deallocates the resources associated with the import segment handle <i>memseg</i>.</p> |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | Upon successful completion, these functions return 0. Otherwise, an error value is returned to indicate the error.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| <b>ERRORS</b>        | <p>The <code>rsm_memseg_import_connect()</code> and <code>rsm_memseg_import_disconnect()</code> functions can return the following errors:</p> <pre>RSMERR_BAD_SEG_HNDL    Invalid segment handle.</pre> <p>The <code>rsm_memseg_import_connect()</code> function can return the following errors:</p> <pre>RSMERR_BAD_CTLR_HNDL    Invalid controller handle. RSMERR_CTLR_NOT_PRESENT  Controller not present. RSMERR_PERM_DENIED      Permission denied. RSMERR_INSUFFICIENT_MEM  Insufficient memory. RSMERR_INSUFFICIENT_RESOURCES  Insufficient resources.</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |

rsm\_memseg\_import\_connect(3RSM)

|                                  |                                |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| RSMERR_SEG_NOT_PUBLISHED_TO_NODE | Segment not published to node. |
| RSMERR_SEG_NOT_PUBLISHED         | Segment not published at all.  |
| RSMERR_BAD_ADDR                  | Bad address.                   |
| RSMERR_REMOTE_NODE_UNREACHABLE   | Remote not not reachable.      |
| RSMERR_INTERRUPTED               | Connection interrupted.        |

The `rsm_memseg_import_disconnect()` function can return the following errors:

|                         |                                                        |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|
| RSMERR_SEG_STILL_MAPPED | Segment still mapped, need to unmap before disconnect. |
| RSMERR_POLLFD_IN_USE    | Poll file descriptor in use.                           |

**ATTRIBUTES**

See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO**

[rsm\\_memseg\\_import\\_map\(3RSM\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#)

|             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
|-------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| NAME        | rsm_memseg_import_get, rsm_memseg_import_get8, rsm_memseg_import_get16, rsm_memseg_import_get32, rsm_memseg_import_get64 – read from a segment                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| SYNOPSIS    | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -lrsm [ library... ] #include &lt;rsmapi.h&gt;  int rsm_memseg_import_get(rsm_memseg_import_handle_t im_memseg,     off_t offset, void *dest_addr, size_t length);  int rsm_memseg_import_get8(rsm_memseg_import_handle_t im_memseg,     off_t offset, uint8_t *datap, ulong_t rep_cnt);  int rsm_memseg_import_get16(rsm_memseg_import_handle_t im_memseg,     off_t offset, uint16_t *datap, ulong_t rep_cnt);  int rsm_memseg_import_get32(rsm_memseg_import_handle_t im_memseg,     off_t offset, uint32_t *datap, ulong_t rep_cnt);  int rsm_memseg_import_get64(rsm_memseg_import_handle_t im_memseg,     off_t offset, uint64_t *datap, ulong_t rep_cnt);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| DESCRIPTION | <p>When using interconnects that allow memory mapping (see <a href="#">rsm_memseg_import_map(3RSM)</a>), standard CPU memory operations may be used for accessing memory of a segment. If a mapping is not provided, then explicitly calling these functions facilitates reading from a segment. Depending on the attributes of the extension library of the specific interconnect, these functions may involve performing an implicit mapping before performing the data transfer. Applications can be made interconnect-independent with respect to segment reads by using these functions. The data access error detection is performed through the use of barriers (see <a href="#">rsm_memseg_import_open_barrier(3RSM)</a>). The default barrier operation mode is <code>RSM_BARRIER_MODE_IMPLICIT</code>, meaning that around every get operation open and close barrier are performed automatically. Alternatively, explicit error handling may be set up for these functions (see <a href="#">rsm_memseg_import_set_mode(3RSM)</a>). In either case the barrier should be initialized prior to using these functions using <a href="#">rsm_memseg_import_init_barrier(3RSM)</a>.</p> <p>The <code>rsm_memseg_import_get()</code> function copies <i>length</i> bytes from the imported segment <i>im_memseg</i> beginning at location <i>offset</i> from the start of the segment to a local memory buffer pointed to by <i>dest_addr</i>.</p> <p>The <code>rsm_memseg_import_get8()</code> function copies <i>rep_cnt</i> number of 8-bit quantities from successive locations starting from <i>offset</i> in the imported segment to successive local memory locations pointed to by <i>datap</i>.</p> <p>The <code>rsm_memseg_import_get16()</code> functions copies <i>rep_cnt</i> number of 16-bit quantities from successive locations starting from <i>offset</i> in the imported segment to successive local memory locations pointed to by <i>datap</i>. The offset must be aligned at half-word address boundary.</p> <p>The <code>rsm_memseg_import_get32()</code> function copies <i>rep_cnt</i> number of 32-bit quantities from successive locations starting from <i>offset</i> in the imported segment to successive local memory locations pointed to by <i>datap</i>. The offset must be aligned at word address boundary.</p> |

## rsm\_memseg\_import\_get(3RSM)

The `rsm_memseg_import_get64()` function copies *rep\_cnt* number of *-bit* quantities from successive locations starting from *offset* in the imported segment to successive local memory locations pointed to by *datap*. The offset must be aligned at double-word address boundary.

The data transfer functions that transfer small quantities of data (that is, 8-, 16-, 32-, and 64-bit quantities) perform byte swapping prior to the data transfer, in the event that the source and destination have incompatible endian characteristics.

**RETURN VALUES** Upon successful completion, these functions return 0. Otherwise, an error value is returned to indicate the error.

**ERRORS** These functions can return the following errors:

|                               |                                       |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| RSMERR_BAD_SEG_HNDL           | Invalid segment handle.               |
| RSMERR_BAD_ADDR               | Bad address.                          |
| RSMERR_BAD_MEM_ALIGNMENT      | Invalid memory alignment for pointer. |
| RSMERR_BAD_OFFSET             | Invalid offset.                       |
| RSMERR_BAD_LENGTH             | Invalid length.                       |
| RSMERR_PERM_DENIED            | Permission denied.                    |
| RSMERR_INSUFFICIENT_RESOURCES | Insufficient resources.               |
| RSMERR_BARRIER_UNINITIALIZED  | Barrier not initialized.              |
| RSMERR_BARRIER_FAILURE        | I/O completion error.                 |
| RSMERR_CONN_ABORTED           | Connection aborted.                   |

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** `rsm_memseg_import_init_barrier(3RSM)`,  
`rsm_memseg_import_open_barrier(3RSM)`,  
`rsm_memseg_import_set_mode(3RSM)`, `attributes(5)`

rsm\_memseg\_import\_init\_barrier(3RSM)

**NAME** rsm\_memseg\_import\_init\_barrier, rsm\_memseg\_import\_destroy\_barrier – create or destroy barrier for imported segment

**SYNOPSIS**

```
cc [flag...] file... -lrsm [library...]
#include <rsmapi.h>

int rsm_memseg_import_init_barrier(rsm_memseg_import_handle_t
 memseg, rsm_barrier_type_t type, rsmapi_barrier_t *barrier);
int rsm_memseg_import_destroy_barrier(rsmapi_barrier_t *barrier);
```

**DESCRIPTION** The rsm\_memseg\_import\_init\_barrier() function creates a barrier for the imported segment specified by *memseg*. The barrier type is specified by the *type* argument. Currently, only RSM\_BAR\_DEFAULT is supported as a barrier type. A handle to the barrier is obtained through the *barrier* argument and is used in subsequent barrier calls.

The rsm\_memseg\_import\_destroy\_barrier() function deallocates all the resources associated with the barrier.

**RETURN VALUES** Upon successful completion, these functions return 0. Otherwise, an error value is returned to indicate the error.

**ERRORS** The rsm\_memseg\_import\_init\_barrier() and rsm\_memseg\_import\_destroy\_barrier() functions can return the following errors:

RSMERR\_BAD\_SEG\_HNDL Invalid segment handle.

RSMERR\_BAD\_BARRIER\_PTR Invalid barrier pointer.

The rsm\_memseg\_import\_init\_barrier() function can return the following errors:

RSMERR\_INSUFFICIENT\_MEM Insufficient memory.

**ATTRIBUTES** See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** rsm\_memseg\_import\_open\_barrier(3RSM),  
rsm\_memseg\_import\_set\_mode(3RSM), attributes(5)

## rsm\_memseg\_import\_map(3RSM)

|                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|----------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>          | rsm_memseg_import_map, rsm_memseg_import_unmap – map or unmap imported segment                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ <i>flag...</i> ] <i>file...</i> -lrsm [ <i>library...</i> ] #include &lt;rsmapi.h&gt;  int <b>rsm_memseg_import_map</b>(rsm_memseg_import_handle_t     im_memseg, void **<i>address</i>, rsm_attribute_t <i>attr</i>, rsm_permission_t     <i>perm</i>, off_t <i>offset</i>, size_t <i>length</i>);  int <b>rsm_memseg_import_unmap</b>(rsm_memseg_import_handle_t     im_memseg);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | <p>The <code>rsm_memseg_import_map()</code> and <code>rsm_memseg_import_unmap()</code> functions provide for mapping and unmapping operations on imported segments. The mapping operations are only available for native architecture interconnects such as Dolphin-SCI or Sun Fire Link. Mapping a segment allows that segment to be accessed by CPU memory operations, saving the overhead of calling the memory access primitives described on the <code>rsm_memseg_import_get(3RSM)</code> and <code>rsm_memseg_import_put(3RSM)</code> manual pages.</p> <p>The <code>rsm_memseg_import_map()</code> function maps an import segment into caller's address space for the segment to be accessed by CPU memory operations. The <code>im_memseg</code> argument represents the import segment that is being mapped. The location where the process's address space is mapped to the segment is pointed to by the <code>address</code> argument. The <code>attr</code> argument can be one fo the following:</p> <p><code>RSM_MAP_NONE</code> The system will choose available virtual address to map and return its value in the <code>address</code> argument.</p> <p><code>RSM_MAP_FIXED</code> The import segment should be mapped at the requested virtual address specified in the <code>address</code> argument.</p> <p>The <code>perm</code> argument determines whether read, write or a combination of accesses are permitted to the data being mapped. It can be either <code>RSM_PERM_READ</code>, <code>RSM_PERM_WRITE</code>, or <code>RSM_PERM_RDWR</code>.</p> <p>The <code>offset</code> argument is the byte offset location from the base of the segment being mapped to <code>address</code>. The <code>length</code> argument indicates the number of bytes from offset to be mapped.</p> <p>The <code>rsm_memseg_import_unmap()</code> function unmaps a previously mapped import segment.</p> |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | Upon successful completion, these functions return 0. Otherwise, an error value is returned to indicate the error.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| <b>ERRORS</b>        | <p>The <code>rsm_memseg_import_map()</code> and <code>rsm_memseg_import_unmap()</code> functions can return the following errors:</p> <p><code>RSMERR_BAD_SEG_HNDL</code> Invalid segment handle.</p> <p>The <code>rsm_memseg_import_map()</code> function can return the following errors:</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |

rsm\_memseg\_import\_map(3RSM)

|                           |                                                |
|---------------------------|------------------------------------------------|
| RSMERR_BAD_ADDR           | Invalid address.                               |
| RSMERR_BAD_LENGTH         | Invalid length.                                |
| RSMERR_BAD_MEM_ALIGNMENT  | The address is not aligned on a page boundary. |
| RSMERR_BAD_OFFSET         | Invalid offset.                                |
| RSMERR_BAD_PERMS          | Invalid permissions.                           |
| RSMERR_CONN_ABORTED       | Connection aborted.                            |
| RSMERR_MAP_FAILED         | Map failure.                                   |
| RSMERR_SEG_ALREADY_MAPPED | Segment already mapped.                        |
| RSMERR_SEG_NOT_CONNECTED  | Segment not connected.                         |

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** `rsm_memseg_import_connect(3RSM)`, `rsm_memseg_import_get(3RSM)`, `rsm_memseg_import_put(3RSM)`, `rsm_memseg_get_pollfd(3RSM)`, `attributes(5)`

## rsm\_memseg\_import\_open\_barrier(3RSM)

|                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                     |                        |                        |                          |                              |                          |                           |                     |                        |                      |                     |                     |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>                  | rsm_memseg_import_open_barrier, rsm_memseg_import_order_barrier, rsm_memseg_import_close_barrier – remote memory access error detection functions                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                     |                        |                        |                          |                              |                          |                           |                     |                        |                      |                     |                     |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>              | <pre>cc [ <i>flag...</i> ] <i>file...</i> -lrsm [ <i>library...</i> ] #include &lt;rsmapi.h&gt;  int rsm_memseg_import_open_barrier(rsmapi_barrier_t *barrier); int rsm_memseg_import_order_barrier(rsmapi_barrier_t *barrier); int rsm_memseg_import_close_barrier(rsmapi_barrier_t *barrier);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                     |                        |                        |                          |                              |                          |                           |                     |                        |                      |                     |                     |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>           | <p>The rsm_memseg_import_open_barrier() and rsm_memseg_import_close_barrier() functions provide a means of remote memory access error detection when the barrier mode is set to RSM_BARRIER_MODE_EXPLICIT. Open and close barrier operations define a span-of-time interval for error detection. A successful close barrier guarantees that remote memory access covered between the open barrier and close barrier have completed successfully. Any individual failures which may have occurred between the open barrier and close barrier occur without any notification and the failure is not reported until the close barrier.</p> <p>The rsm_memseg_import_order_barrier() function imposes the order-of-write completion whereby, with an order barrier, the write operations issued before the order barrier are all completed before the operations after the order barrier. Effectively, with the order barrier call, all writes within one barrier scope are ordered with respect to those in another barrier scope.</p> |                     |                        |                        |                          |                              |                          |                           |                     |                        |                      |                     |                     |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b>         | Upon successful completion, these functions return 0. Otherwise, an error value is returned to indicate the error.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                     |                        |                        |                          |                              |                          |                           |                     |                        |                      |                     |                     |
| <b>ERRORS</b>                | <p>The rsm_memseg_import_open_barrier(), rsm_memseg_import_order_barrier(), and rsm_memseg_import_close_barrier() functions can return the following errors:</p> <table><tr><td>RSMERR_BAD_SEG_HNDL</td><td>Invalid segment handle</td></tr><tr><td>RSMERR_BAD_BARRIER_PTR</td><td>Invalid barrier pointer.</td></tr></table> <p>The rsm_memseg_close_barrier() and rsm_memseg_order_barrier() functions can return the following errors:</p> <table><tr><td>RSMERR_BARRIER_UNINITIALIZED</td><td>Barrier not initialized.</td></tr><tr><td>RSMERR_BARRIER_NOT_OPENED</td><td>Barrier not opened.</td></tr><tr><td>RSMERR_BARRIER_FAILURE</td><td>Memory access error.</td></tr><tr><td>RSMERR_CONN_ABORTED</td><td>Connection aborted.</td></tr></table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | RSMERR_BAD_SEG_HNDL | Invalid segment handle | RSMERR_BAD_BARRIER_PTR | Invalid barrier pointer. | RSMERR_BARRIER_UNINITIALIZED | Barrier not initialized. | RSMERR_BARRIER_NOT_OPENED | Barrier not opened. | RSMERR_BARRIER_FAILURE | Memory access error. | RSMERR_CONN_ABORTED | Connection aborted. |
| RSMERR_BAD_SEG_HNDL          | Invalid segment handle                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                     |                        |                        |                          |                              |                          |                           |                     |                        |                      |                     |                     |
| RSMERR_BAD_BARRIER_PTR       | Invalid barrier pointer.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                     |                        |                        |                          |                              |                          |                           |                     |                        |                      |                     |                     |
| RSMERR_BARRIER_UNINITIALIZED | Barrier not initialized.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                     |                        |                        |                          |                              |                          |                           |                     |                        |                      |                     |                     |
| RSMERR_BARRIER_NOT_OPENED    | Barrier not opened.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                     |                        |                        |                          |                              |                          |                           |                     |                        |                      |                     |                     |
| RSMERR_BARRIER_FAILURE       | Memory access error.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                     |                        |                        |                          |                              |                          |                           |                     |                        |                      |                     |                     |
| RSMERR_CONN_ABORTED          | Connection aborted.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                     |                        |                        |                          |                              |                          |                           |                     |                        |                      |                     |                     |



rsm\_memseg\_import\_open\_barrier(3RSM)

**ATTRIBUTES** See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** rsm\_memseg\_import\_init\_barrier(3RSM),  
rsm\_memseg\_import\_set\_mode(3RSM), attributes(5)

## rsm\_memseg\_import\_put(3RSM)

|                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>        | rsm_memseg_import_put, rsm_memseg_import_put8, rsm_memseg_import_put16, rsm_memseg_import_put32, rsm_memseg_import_put64 – write to a segment                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>    | <pre>cc [ <i>flag...</i> ] <i>file...</i> -lrsm [ <i>library...</i> ] #include &lt;rsmapi.h&gt;  int <b>rsm_memseg_import_put</b>(rsm_memseg_import_handle_t <i>im_memseg</i>,     off_t <i>offset</i>, void *<i>src_addr</i>, size_t <i>length</i>);  int <b>rsm_memseg_import_put8</b>(rsm_memseg_import_handle_t <i>im_memseg</i>,     off_t <i>offset</i>, uint8_t <i>datap</i>, ulong_t <i>rep_cnt</i>);  int <b>rsm_memseg_import_put16</b>(rsm_memseg_import_handle_t <i>im_memseg</i>,     off_t <i>offset</i>, uint16_t <i>datap</i>, ulong_t <i>rep_cnt</i>);  int <b>rsm_memseg_import_put32</b>(rsm_memseg_import_handle_t <i>im_memseg</i>,     off_t <i>offset</i>, uint32_t <i>datap</i>, ulong_t <i>rep_cnt</i>);  int <b>rsm_memseg_import_put64</b>(rsm_memseg_import_handle_t <i>im_memseg</i>,     off_t <i>offset</i>, uint64_t <i>datap</i>, ulong_t <i>rep_cnt</i>);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b> | <p>When using interconnects that allow memory mapping (see <a href="#">rsm_memseg_import_map(3RSM)</a>), standard CPU memory operations may be used for accessing memory of a segment. If, however, a mapping is not provided, then explicitly calling these functions facilitates writing to a segment. Depending on the attributes of the extension library for the interconnect, these functions may involve doing an implicit mapping before performing the data transfer. Applications can be made interconnect-independent with respect to segment writes by using these functions. The data access error detection is performed through the use of barriers (see <a href="#">rsm_memseg_import_open_barrier(3RSM)</a>). The default barrier operation mode is RSM_BARRIER_MODE_IMPLICIT, which means that around every put operation open and close barrier operations are performed automatically. Explicit error handling may also be set up for these functions (see <a href="#">rsm_memseg_import_set_mode(3RSM)</a>).</p> <p>The <code>rsm_memseg_import_put()</code> function copies <i>length</i> bytes from local memory with start address <i>src_addr</i> to the imported segment <i>im_memseg</i> beginning at location <i>offset</i> from the start of the segment.</p> <p>The <code>rsm_memseg_import_put8()</code> function copies <i>rep_cnt</i> number of 8-bit quantities from successive local memory locations pointed to by <i>datap</i> to successive locations starting from <i>offset</i> in the imported segment.</p> <p>The <code>rsm_memseg_import_put16()</code> function copies <i>rep_cnt</i> number of 16-bit quantities from successive local memory locations pointed to by <i>datap</i> to successive locations starting from <i>offset</i> in the imported segment. The offset must be aligned at half-word address boundary.</p> <p>The <code>rsm_memseg_import_put32()</code> function copies <i>rep_cnt</i> number of 32-bit quantities from successive local memory locations pointed to by <i>datap</i> to successive locations starting from <i>offset</i> in the imported segment. The offset must be aligned at word address boundary.</p> |

rsm\_memseg\_import\_put(3RSM)

The `rsm_memseg_import_put64()` function copies `rep_cnt` number of 64-bit quantities from successive local memory locations pointed to by `datap` to successive locations starting from `offset` in the imported segment. The offset must be aligned at double-word address boundary.

The data transfer functions that transfer small quantities of data (that is, 8-, 16-, 32-, and 64-bit quantities) perform byte swapping prior to the data transfer, in the event that the source and destination have incompatible endian characteristics.

**RETURN VALUES**

Upon successful completion, these functions return 0. Otherwise, an error value is returned to indicate the error.

**ERRORS**

These functions can return the following errors:

|                               |                                       |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| RSMERR_BAD_SEG_HNDL           | Invalid segment handle.               |
| RSMERR_BAD_ADDR               | Bad address.                          |
| RSMERR_BAD_MEM_ALIGNMENT      | Invalid memory alignment for pointer. |
| RSMERR_BAD_OFFSET             | Invalid offset.                       |
| RSMERR_BAD_LENGTH             | Invalid length.                       |
| RSMERR_PERM_DENIED            | Permission denied.                    |
| RSMERR_INSUFFICIENT_RESOURCES | Insufficient resources.               |
| RSMERR_BARRIER_UNINITIALIZED  | Barrier not initialized.              |
| RSMERR_BARRIER_FAILURE        | I/O completion error.                 |
| RSMERR_CONN_ABORTED           | Connection aborted.                   |

**ATTRIBUTES**

See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO**

`rsm_memseg_import_get(3RSM)`, `rsm_memseg_import_init_barrier(3RSM)`, `rsm_memseg_import_open_barrier(3RSM)`, `rsm_memseg_import_set_mode(3RSM)`, `attributes(5)`

## rsm\_memseg\_import\_putv(3RSM)

|                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>        | rsm_memseg_import_putv, rsm_memseg_import_getv – write to a segment using a list of I/O requests                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>    | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -lrsm [ library... ] #include &lt;rsmapi.h&gt;  int rsm_memseg_import_putv(rsm_scat_gath_t *sg_io); int rsm_memseg_import_getv(rsm_scat_gath_t *sg_io);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b> | <p>The <code>rsm_memseg_import_putv()</code> and <code>rsm_memseg_import_getv()</code> functions provide for using a list of I/O requests rather than a single source and destination address as is done for the <code>rsm_memseg_import_put(3RSM)</code> and <code>rsm_memseg_import_get(3RSM)</code> functions.</p> <p>The I/O vector component of the scatter-gather list (<code>sg_io</code>), allows specifying local virtual addresses or local_memory_handles. When a local address range is used repeatedly, it is efficient to use a handle because allocated system resources (that is, locked down local memory) are maintained until the handle is freed. The supporting functions for handles are <code>rsm_create_localmemory_handle(3RSM)</code> and <code>rsm_free_localmemory_handle(3RSM)</code>.</p> <p>Virtual addresses or handles may be gathered into the vector for writing to a single remote segment, or a read from a single remote segment may be scattered to the vector of virtual addresses or handles.</p> <p>Implicit mapping is supported for the scatter-gather type of access. The attributes of the extension library for the specific interconnect are used to determine whether mapping is necessary before any scatter-gather access. If mapping of the imported segment is a prerequisite for scatter-gather access and the mapping has not already been performed, an implicit mapping is performed for the imported segment. The I/O for the vector is then initiated.</p> <p>I/O for the entire vector is initiated before returning. The barrier mode attribute of the import segment determines if the I/O has completed before the function returns. A barrier mode attribute setting of <code>IMPLICIT</code> guarantees that the transfer of data is completed in the order as entered in the I/O vector. An implicit barrier open and close surrounds each list entry. If an error is detected, I/O for the vector is terminated and the function returns immediately. The residual count indicates the number of entries for which the I/O either did not complete or was not initiated.</p> <p>The number of entries in the I/O vector component of the scatter-gather list is specified in the <code>io_request_count</code> field of the <code>rsm_scat_gath_t</code> pointed to by <code>sg_io</code>. The <code>io_request_count</code> is valid if greater than 0 and less than or equal to <code>RSM_MAX_SGIOREQS</code>. If <code>io_request_count</code> is not in the valid range, <code>rsm_memseg_import_putv()</code> and <code>rsm_memseg_import_getv()</code> returns <code>RSMERR_BAD_SGIO</code>.</p> <p>Optionally, the scatter-gather list allows support for an implicit signal post after the I/O for the entire vector has completed. This alleviates the need to do an explicit signal post after every I/O transfer operation. The means of enabling the implicit signal</p> |

rsm\_memseg\_import\_putv(3RSM)

post involves setting the `flags` field within the scatter-gather list to `RSM_IMPLICIT_SIGPOST`. The `flags` field may also be set to `RSM_SIG_POST_NO_ACCUMULATE`, which will be passed on to the signal post operation when `RSM_IMPLICIT_SIGPOST` is set.

**RETURN VALUES** Upon successful completion, these functions return 0. Otherwise, an error value is returned to indicate the error.

**ERRORS** The `rsm_memseg_import_putv()` and `rsm_memseg_import_getv()` functions can return the following errors:

- `RSMERR_BAD_SGIO` Invalid scatter-gather structure pointer.
- `RSMERR_BAD_SEG_HNDL` Invalid segment handle.
- `RSMERR_BAD_CTLR_HNDL` Invalid controller handle.
- `RSMERR_BAD_OFFSET` Invalid offset.
- `RSMERR_BAD_LENGTH` Invalid length.
- `RSMERR_BAD_ADDR` Bad address.
- `RSMERR_INSUFFICIENT_RESOURCES` Insufficient resources.
- `RSMERR_INTERRUPTED` The operation was interrupted by a signal.
- `RSMERR_PERM_DENIED` Permission denied.
- `RSMERR_BARRIER_FAILURE` I/O completion error.
- `RSMERR_REMOTE_NODE_UNREACHABLE` Remote node not reachable.

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** `rsm_create_localmemory_handle(3RSM)`,  
`rsm_free_localmemory_handle(3RSM)`, `attributes(5)`

## rsm\_memseg\_import\_set\_mode(3RSM)

| <b>NAME</b>          | rsm_memseg_import_set_mode, rsm_memseg_import_get_mode – set or get mode for barrier scoping                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------|----------|----------|---------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ <i>flag...</i> ] <i>file...</i> -lrsm [ <i>library...</i> ] #include &lt;rsmapi.h&gt;  int <b>rsm_memseg_import_set_mode</b>(rsm_memseg_import_handle_t <i>memseg</i>,     rsm_barrier_mode_t <i>mode</i>);  int <b>rsm_memseg_import_get_mode</b>(rsm_memseg_import_handle_t <i>memseg</i>,     rsm_barrier_mode_t *<i>mode</i>);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | <p>The <code>rsm_memseg_import_set_mode()</code> function provides support for optional explicit barrier scoping in the functions described on the <a href="#">rsm_memseg_import_get(3RSM)</a> and <a href="#">rsm_memseg_import_put(3RSM)</a> manual pages.. The two valid barrier modes are <code>RSM_BARRIER_MODE_EXPLICIT</code> and <code>RSM_BARRIER_MODE_IMPLICIT</code>. By default, the barrier mode is set to <code>RSM_BARRIER_MODE_IMPLICIT</code>. When the mode is <code>RSM_BARRIER_MODE_IMPLICIT</code>, an implicit barrier open and barrier close is applied to the put operation. Irrespective of the mode set, the barrier must be initialized using the <a href="#">rsm_memseg_import_init_barrier(3RSM)</a> function before any barrier operations, either implicit or explicit, are used.</p> <p>The <code>rsm_memseg_import_get_mode()</code> function obtains the current value of the mode used for barrier scoping in put functions.</p> |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | Upon successful completion, these functions return 0. Otherwise, an error value is returned to indicate the error.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>ERRORS</b>        | <p>The <code>rsm_memseg_import_set_mode()</code> and <code>rsm_memseg_import_get_mode()</code> functions can return the following errors:</p> <p><code>RSMERR_BAD_SEG_HNDL</code> Invalid segment handle.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>    | See <a href="#">attributes(5)</a> for descriptions of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
|                      | <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th> <th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Interface Stability</td> <td>Evolving</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MT-Level</td> <td>MT-Safe</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE | Interface Stability | Evolving | MT-Level | MT-Safe |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE       | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| Interface Stability  | Evolving                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| MT-Level             | MT-Safe                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>      | <a href="#">rsm_memseg_import_get(3RSM)</a> , <a href="#">rsm_memseg_import_init_barrier(3RSM)</a> , <a href="#">rsm_memseg_import_put(3RSM)</a> , <a href="#">attributes(5)</a>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |

|                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>        | rtld_audit, la_activity, la_i86_pltenter, la_objsearch, la_objopen, la_objfilter, la_pltexit, la_pltexit64, la_preinit, la_sparcv8_pltenter, la_sparcv9_pltenter, la_amd64_pltenter, la_sybind32, la_sybind64, la_version – runtime linker auditing functions                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>    | <pre> void <b>la_activity</b>(uintptr_t *cookie, uint_t flag);  uintptr_t <b>la_i86_pltenter</b>(Elf32_Sym *sym, uint_t ndx, uintptr_t     *refcook, uintptr_t *defcook, La_i86_regs *regs, uint_t *flags);  char *<b>la_objsearch</b>(const char *name, uintptr_t *cookie, uint_t flag);  uint_t <b>la_objopen</b>(Link_map *lmp, Lmid_t lmid, uintptr_t *cookie);  int <b>la_objfilter</b>(uintptr_t *fltrcook, uintptr_t *fltecook, uint_t     *flags);  uintptr_t <b>la_pltexit</b>(Elf32_Sym *sym, uint_t ndx, uintptr_t *refcook,     uintptr_t *defcook, uintptr_t retoal);  uintptr_t <b>la_pltexit64</b>(Elf64_Sym *sym, uint_t ndx, uintptr_t     *refcook, uintptr_t *defcook, uintptr_t retoal, const char     *sym_name);  void <b>la_preinit</b>(uintptr_t *cookie);  uintptr_t <b>la_sparcv8_pltenter</b>(Elf32_Sym *sym, uint_t ndx,     uintptr_t *refcook, uintptr_t *defcook, La_amd64_regs *regs,     uint_t *flags);  uintptr_t <b>la_sparcv9_pltenter</b>(Elf64_Sym *sym, uint_t ndx,     uintptr_t *refcook, uintptr_t *defcook, La_sparcv8_regs *regs,     uint_t *flags, const char *sym_name);  uintptr_t <b>la_amd64_pltenter</b>(Elf32_Sym *sym, uint_t ndx, uintptr_t     *refcook, uintptr_t *defcook, La_sparcv8_regs *regs, uint_t *flags,     const char *sym_name);  uintptr_t <b>la_sybind32</b>(Elf32_Sym *sym, uint_t ndx, uintptr_t     *refcook, uintptr_t *defcook, uint_t *flags);  uintptr_t <b>la_sybind64</b>(Elf64_Sym *sym, uint_t ndx, uintptr_t     *refcook, uintptr_t *defcook, uint_t *flags, const char *sym_name);  uint_t <b>la_version</b>(uint_t version); </pre> |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b> | A runtime linker auditing library is a user-created shared object offering one or more of these interfaces. The runtime linker ld.so.1(1), calls these interfaces during process execution. See the <i>Linker and Libraries Guide</i> for a full description of the link auditing mechanism.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>    | ld.so.1(1)<br><br><i>Linker and Libraries Guide</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |

rtld\_db(3EXT)

**NAME** | rtld\_db, rd\_delete, rd\_errstr, rd\_event\_addr, rd\_event\_enable, rd\_event\_getmsg, rd\_init, rd\_loadobj\_iter, rd\_log, rd\_new, rd\_objpad\_enable, rd\_plt\_resolution, rd\_reset – runtime linker debugging functions

**SYNOPSIS** | 

```
cc [flag ...] file ... -lrtld_db [library ...]
#include <proc_service.h>
#include <rtld_db.h>

void rd_delete(struct rd_agent *rdap);
char *rd_errstr(rd_err_e rderr);
rd_err_e rd_event_addr(rd_agent *rdap, rd_notify_t *notify);
rd_err_e rd_event_enable(struct rd_agent *rdap, int onoff);
rd_err_e rd_event_getmsg(struct rd_agent *rdap, rd_event_msg_t *msg);
rd_err_e rd_init(int version);
typedef int rl_iter_f(const rd_loadobj_t *, void *);
rd_err_e rd_loadobj_iter(rd_agent_t *rap, rl_iter_f *cb, void *clnt_data);
void rd_log(const int onoff);
rd_agent_t *rd_new(struct ps_prochandle *php);
rd_err_e rd_objpad_enable(struct rd_agent *rdap, size_t padsize);
rd_err_e rd_plt_resolution(rd_agent *rdap, paddr_t pc, lwpid_t lwpid, paddr_t plt_base, rd_plt_info_t *rpi);
rd_err_e rd_reset(struct rd_agent *rdap);
```

**DESCRIPTION** | The librtld\_db library provides support for monitoring and manipulating runtime linking aspects of a program. There are at least two processes involved, the controlling process and one or more target processes. The controlling process is the librtld\_db client that links with librtld\_db and uses librtld\_db to inspect or modify runtime linking aspects of one or more target processes. See the *Linker and Libraries Guide* for a full description of the runtime linker debugger interface mechanism.

**ATTRIBUTES** | See attributes(5) for description of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |
| MT-Level            | Safe            |

**SEE ALSO** | ld.so.1(1), libc\_db(3LIB), librtld\_db(3LIB), attributes(5)  
*Linker and Libraries Guide*



|                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|----------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>          | scalb, scalbf, scalbl – load exponent of a radix-independent floating-point number                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -lm [ library... ] #include &lt;math.h&gt;  double scalb(double x, double n); float scalbf(float x, float n); long double scalbl(long double x, long double n);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | These functions compute $x * r^n$ , where $r$ is the radix of the machine's floating point arithmetic. When $r$ is 2, <code>scalb()</code> is equivalent to <code>ldexp(3M)</code> . The value of $r$ is <code>FLT_RADIX</code> which is defined in <code>&lt;float.h&gt;</code> .                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | <p>Upon successful completion, the <code>scalb()</code> function returns <math>x * r^n</math>.</p> <p>If <math>x</math> or <math>n</math> is NaN, a NaN is returned.</p> <p>If <math>n</math> is 0, <math>x</math> is returned.</p> <p>If <math>x</math> is <math>\pm\text{Inf}</math> and <math>n</math> is not <math>-\text{Inf}</math>, <math>x</math> is returned.</p> <p>If <math>x</math> is <math>\pm 0</math> and <math>n</math> is not <math>+\text{Inf}</math>, <math>x</math> is returned.</p> <p>If <math>x</math> is <math>\pm 0</math> and <math>n</math> is <math>+\text{Inf}</math>, a domain error occurs and a NaN is returned.</p> <p>If <math>x</math> is <math>\pm\text{Inf}</math> and <math>n</math> is <math>-\text{Inf}</math>, a domain error occurs and a NaN is returned.</p> <p>If the result would cause an overflow, a range error occurs and <math>\pm\text{HUGE\_VAL}</math> (according to the sign of <math>x</math>) is returned.</p> <p>For exceptional cases, <code>matherr(3M)</code> tabulates the values to be returned by <code>scalb()</code> as specified by SVID3 and XPG3. See <code>standards(5)</code>.</p> |
| <b>ERRORS</b>        | <p>These functions will fail if:</p> <p><b>Domain Error</b>      If <math>x</math> is 0 and <math>n</math> is <math>+\text{Inf}</math>, or <math>x</math> is <math>\text{Inf}</math> and <math>n</math> is <math>-\text{Inf}</math>.</p> <p style="padding-left: 100px;">If the integer expression (<code>math_errhandling</code> &amp; <code>MATH_ERREXCEPT</code>) is non-zero, then the invalid floating-point exception is raised.</p> <p><b>Range Error</b>      The result would overflow.</p> <p style="padding-left: 100px;">If the integer expression (<code>math_errhandling</code> &amp; <code>MATH_ERREXCEPT</code>) is non-zero, then the overflow floating-point exception is raised.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| <b>USAGE</b>         | An application wanting to check for exceptions should call <code>feclearexcept</code> ( <code>FE_ALL_EXCEPT</code> ) before calling these functions. On return, if <code>fetestexcept</code> ( <code>FE_INVALID</code>   <code>FE_DIVBYZERO</code>   <code>FE_OVERFLOW</code>   <code>FE_UNDERFLOW</code> ) is non-zero, an exception has been raised. An application should either examine the return value or check the floating point exception flags to detect exceptions.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |

scalb(3M)

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | See below.      |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

The `scalb()` function is Standard. The `scalbf()` and `scalbl()` functions are Stable.

**SEE ALSO** `feclearexcept(3M)`, `fetestexcept(3M)`, `ilogb(3M)`, `ldexp(3M)`, `logb(3M)`, `math.h(3HEAD)`, `matherr(3M)`, `scalbln(3M)`, `attributes(5)`, `standards(5)`

**NAME** scalbn, scalblnf, scalblnl, scalbn, scalbnf, scalbnl – compute exponent using FLT\_RADIX

**SYNOPSIS**

```
cc [flag...] file... -lm [library...]
#include <math.h>

double scalbn(double x, long n);
float scalblnf(float x, long n);
long double scalblnl(long double x, long n);
double scalbn(double x, int n);
float scalbnf(float x, int n);
long double scalbnl(long double x, int n);
```

**DESCRIPTION** These functions compute  $x * FLT\_RADIX^n$  efficiently, not normally by computing  $FLT\_RADIX^n$  explicitly.

**RETURN VALUES** Upon successful completion, these functions return  $x * FLT\_RADIX^n$ .

If the result would cause overflow, a range error occurs and these functions return  $\pm HUGE\_VAL$ ,  $\pm HUGE\_VALF$ , and  $\pm HUGE\_VALL$  (according to the sign of  $x$ ) as appropriate for the return type of the function.

If  $x$  is NaN, a NaN is returned.

If  $x$  is  $\pm 0$  or  $\pm Inf$ ,  $x$  is returned.

If  $x$  is 0,  $x$  is returned.

**ERRORS** These functions will fail if:

Range Error      The result overflows.

If the integer expression (`math_errhandling & MATH_ERREXCEPT`) is non-zero, then the overflow floating-point exception is raised.

**USAGE** An application wanting to check for exceptions should call `feclearexcept (FE_ALL_EXCEPT)` before calling these functions. On return, if `fetestexcept (FE_INVALID | FE_DIVBYZERO | FE_OVERFLOW | FE_UNDERFLOW)` is non-zero, an exception has been raised. An application should either examine the return value or check the floating point exception flags to detect exceptions.

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Standard        |

scalbn(3M)

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|----------------|-----------------|
| MT-Level       | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** [feclearexcept\(3M\)](#), [fetestexcept\(3M\)](#), [math.h\(3HEAD\)](#), [scalb\(3M\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#), [standards\(5\)](#)

## SCF\_Card\_exchangeAPDU(3SMARTCARD)

|                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|----------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>          | SCF_Card_exchangeAPDU – send a command APDU to a card and read the card’s response                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ <i>flag...</i> ] <i>file...</i> -lsmartcard [ <i>library...</i> ] #include &lt;smartcard/scf.h&gt;  SCF_Status_t <b>SCF_Card_exchangeAPDU</b>(SCF_Card_t <i>card</i>, const uint8_t     *<i>sendBuffer</i>, size_t <i>sendLength</i>, uint8_t *<i>recvBuffer</i>, size_t     *<i>recvLength</i>);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| <b>PARAMETERS</b>    | <p><i>card</i>                    The card (from <code>SCF_Terminal_getCard(3SMARTCARD)</code>) to communicate with.</p> <p><i>sendBuffer</i>             A pointer to a buffer containing the command APDU.</p> <p><i>sendLength</i>             The number of bytes in the <i>sendBuffer</i> (that is, the size of the command APDU).</p> <p><i>recvBuffer</i>             A pointer to a buffer in which the card’s reply APDU should be stored. This buffer can be the same as the <i>sendBuffer</i> to allow the application to conserve memory usage. The buffer must be large enough to store the expected reply.</p> <p><i>recvLength</i>             The caller specifies the maximum size of the <i>recvBuffer</i> in <i>recvLength</i>. The library uses this value to prevent overflowing the buffer. When the reply is received, the library sets <i>recvLength</i> to the actual size of the reply APDU that was stored in the <i>recvBuffer</i>.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | <p>The <code>SCF_Card_exchangeAPDU()</code> function sends a binary command to the card and reads the reply. The application is responsible for constructing a valid command and providing a receive buffer large enough to hold the reply. Generally, the command and reply will be ISO7816-formatted APDUs (Application Protocol Data Units), but the SCF library does not examine or verify the contents of the buffers.</p> <p>If the caller needs to perform a multi-step transaction that must not be interrupted, <code>SCF_Card_lock(3SMARTCARD)</code> should be used to prevent other applications from communicating with the card during the transaction. Similarly, calls to <code>SCF_Card_exchangeAPDU()</code> must be prepared to retry the call if <code>SCF_STATUS_CARDLOCKED</code> is returned.</p> <p>An ISO7816-formatted command APDU always begins with a mandatory 4 byte header (CLA, INS, P1, and P2), followed by a variable length body (zero or more bytes). For details on the APDUs supported by a specific card, consult the documentation provided by the card manufacturer or applet vendor.</p> <p>An ISO7816-formatted reply APDU consists of zero or more bytes of data, followed by a mandatory 2 byte status trailer (SW1 and SW2).</p> |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | <p>If the APDU is successfully sent and a reply APDU is successfully read, <code>SCF_STATUS_SUCCESS</code> is returned with <i>recvBuffer</i> and <i>recvLength</i> set appropriately. Otherwise, an error value is returned and both <i>recvBuffer</i> and <i>recvLength</i> remain unaltered.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |

## SCF\_Card\_exchangeAPDU(3SMARTCARD)

|                        |                                                                                                                                                |
|------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>ERRORS</b>          | The SCF_Card_exchangeAPDU() function will fail if:                                                                                             |
| SCF_STATUS_BADARGS     | Neither <i>sendBuffer</i> , <i>recvBuffer</i> , nor <i>recvLength</i> can be null pointers. The value of <i>recvLength</i> must be at least 2. |
| SCF_STATUS_BADHANDLE   | The card has been closed or is invalid.                                                                                                        |
| SCF_STATUS_CARDLOCKED  | The APDU cannot be sent because the card is locked by another application.                                                                     |
| SCF_STATUS_CARDREMOVED | The card object cannot be used because the card represented by the SCF_Card_t has been removed                                                 |
| SCF_STATUS_COMMERROR   | The connection to the server was closed.                                                                                                       |
| SCF_STATUS_FAILED      | An internal error occurred.                                                                                                                    |
| SCF_STATUS_NOSPACE     | The specified size of <i>recvBuffer</i> is too small to hold the complete reply APDU.                                                          |

**EXAMPLES**     **EXAMPLE 1** Send a command to the card.

```
SCF_Status_t status;
SCF_Card_t myCard;
uint8_t commandAPDU[] = {0x00, 0xa4, 0x00, 0x00, 0x02, 0x3f, 0x00};
uint8_t replyAPDU[256];
uint32_t commandSize = sizeof(commandAPDU);
uint32_t replySize = sizeof(replyAPDU);
/* (...call SCF_Terminal_getCard to open myCard...) */

/* Send the ISO7816 command to select the card's MF. */
status = SCF_Card_exchangeAPDU(myCard, commandAPDU, commandSize,
 replyAPDU, &replySize);
if (status != SCF_STATUS_SUCCESS) exit(1);

printf("Received a %d byte reply.\n", replySize);
printf("SW1=0x%02.2x SW2=0x%02.2x\n",
 replyAPDU[replySize-2], replyAPDU[replySize-1]);

/* ... */
```

**ATTRIBUTES**     See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO**     libsmartcard(3LIB), SCF\_Card\_lock(3SMARTCARD), SCF\_Terminal\_getCard(3SMARTCARD), attributes(5)

|                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>          | SCF_Card_lock, SCF_Card_unlock – perform mutex locking on a card                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ <i>flag...</i> ] <i>file...</i> -lsmartcard [ <i>library...</i> ] #include &lt;smartcard/scf.h&gt;  SCF_Status_t <b>SCF_Card_lock</b>(SCF_Card_t <i>card</i>, unsigned int <i>timeout</i>); SCF_Status_t <b>SCF_Card_unlock</b>(SCF_Card_t <i>card</i>);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| <b>PARAMETERS</b>    | <p><i>card</i>                   The card (from <a href="#">SCF_Terminal_getCard(3SMARTCARD)</a>) to be locked.</p> <p><i>timeout</i>                The maximum number of seconds <a href="#">SCF_Card_lock()</a> should wait for a card locked by another application to become unlocked. A value of 0 results in <a href="#">SCF_Card_lock()</a> returning immediately if a lock cannot be immediately obtained. A value of <a href="#">SCF_TIMEOUT_MAX</a> results in <a href="#">SCF_Card_lock()</a> waiting forever to obtain a lock.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | <p>Locking a card allows an application to perform a multi-APDU transaction (that is, multiple calls to <a href="#">SCF_Card_exchangeAPDU(3SMARTCARD)</a>) without interference from other smartcard applications. The lock is enforced by the server, so that other applications that attempt to call <a href="#">SCF_Card_exchangeAPDU()</a> or <a href="#">SCF_Card_reset(3SMARTCARD)</a> will be denied access to the card. Applications should restrict use of locks only to brief critical sections. Otherwise it becomes difficult for multiple applications to share the same card.</p> <p>When a lock is granted to a specific <a href="#">SCF_Card_t</a> card object, only that object can be used to access the card and subsequently release the lock. If a misbehaving application holds a lock for an extended period, the lock can be broken by having the user remove and reinsert the smartcard.</p> <p>It is an error to attempt to lock a card when the caller already holds a lock on the card (that is, calling <a href="#">SCF_Card_lock()</a> twice in a succession). Unlocking a card that is not locked (or was already unlocked) can be performed without causing an error.</p> <p>An application might find that it is unable to lock the card, or communicate with it because <a href="#">SCF_Card_exchangeAPDU()</a> keeps returning <a href="#">SCF_STATUS_CARDLOCKED</a>. If this situation persists, it might indicate that another application has not released its lock on the card. The user is able to forcibly break a lock by removing the card and reinserting it, after which the application must call <a href="#">SCF_Terminal_getCard(3SMARTCARD)</a> to access the "new" card. In this situation an application should retry for a reasonable period of time, and then alert the user that the operation could not be completed because the card is in use by another application and that removing or reinserting the card will resolve the problem.</p> |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | If the card is successfully locked or unlocked, <a href="#">SCF_STATUS_SUCCESS</a> is returned. Otherwise, the lock status of the card remains unchanged and an error value is returned.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| <b>ERRORS</b>        | The <a href="#">SCF_Card_lock()</a> and <a href="#">SCF_Card_unlock()</a> functions will fail if:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |

## SCF\_Card\_lock(3SMARTCARD)

|                        |                                                                                                                                                                             |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| SCF_STATUS_BADHANDLE   | The specified card has been closed or is invalid.                                                                                                                           |
| SCF_STATUS_CARDLOCKED  | There is a lock present on the card, but it is not held by the specified card object. For example, the caller is attempting to unlock a card locked by another application. |
| SCF_STATUS_CARDREMOVED | The card object cannot be used because the card represented by the SCF_Card_t has been removed.                                                                             |
| SCF_STATUS_COMMERROR   | The connection to the server was lost.                                                                                                                                      |
| SCF_STATUS_DOUBLELOCK  | The caller has already locked this card and is attempting to lock it again.                                                                                                 |
| SCF_STATUS_FAILED      | An internal error occurred.                                                                                                                                                 |
| SCF_STATUS_TIMEOUT     | The <i>timeout</i> expired before the call was able to obtain the lock.                                                                                                     |

### EXAMPLES

#### EXAMPLE 1 Use a card lock.

```
SCF_Status_t status;
SCF_Card_t myCard;

/* (...call SCF_Terminal_getCard to open myCard...) */

status = SCF_Card_lock(myCard, 15);
if (status == SCF_STATUS_TIMEOUT) {
 printf("Unable to get a card lock, someone else has a lock.\n");
 exit(0);
}
else if (status != SCF_STATUS_SUCCESS) exit(1);

/* Send the first APDU */
SCF_Card_exchangeAPDU(myCard, ...);

/* Send the second APDU */
SCF_Card_exchangeAPDU(myCard, ...);

status = SCF_Card_unlock(myCard);

/* ... */
```

### ATTRIBUTES

See [attributes\(5\)](#) for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

### SEE ALSO

[libsmartcard\(3LIB\)](#), [SCF\\_Card\\_exchangeAPDU\(3SMARTCARD\)](#), [SCF\\_Card\\_reset\(3SMARTCARD\)](#), [SCF\\_Terminal\\_getCard\(3SMARTCARD\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#)



|                                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                                   |                                                   |                                    |                                                                           |                                     |                                                                                                        |                                   |                                        |                                |                             |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>                         | SCF_Card_reset – perform a reset of a smartcard                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                                   |                                                   |                                    |                                                                           |                                     |                                                                                                        |                                   |                                        |                                |                             |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>                     | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -lsmartcard [ library... ] #include &lt;smartcard/scf.h&gt;</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                                   |                                                   |                                    |                                                                           |                                     |                                                                                                        |                                   |                                        |                                |                             |
| <b>PARAMETERS</b>                   | <pre>SCF_Status_t SCF_Card_reset (SCF_Card_t card) ;</pre> <p><i>card</i>                    The card (from <a href="#">SCF_Terminal_getCard(3SMARTCARD)</a>) to be reset</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                                   |                                                   |                                    |                                                                           |                                     |                                                                                                        |                                   |                                        |                                |                             |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>                  | <p>The <code>SCF_Card_reset ()</code> function causes the specified smartcard to be reset by the terminal.</p> <p>A card can be reset only if it has not been locked (with <a href="#">SCF_Card_lock(3SMARTCARD)</a>) by another client. A client wishing to reset a card should either first call <code>SCF_Card_lock ()</code> to obtain the card lock, or be prepared to retry the reset operation if it fails because another client holds the card lock.</p> <p>When the card is reset, any <code>SCF_Card_t</code> object representing the card will continue to remain valid after the reset. When the reset occurs, an <code>SCF_EVENT_CARDRESET</code> event will be sent to all registered event listeners for the terminal (assuming they registered for this event). This is the only notification of a reset provided to SCF clients. When a client receives this event, it should be prepared to reinitialize any state on the card that might have been interrupted by the reset. New information about the card (for example, ATR, if it changed) can also be available from <a href="#">SCF_Card_getInfo(3SMARTCARD)</a>.</p> |                                   |                                                   |                                    |                                                                           |                                     |                                                                                                        |                                   |                                        |                                |                             |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b>                | If the card is successfully reset, <code>SCF_STATUS_SUCCESS</code> is returned. Otherwise, the status of the card remains unchanged and an error value is returned.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                                   |                                                   |                                    |                                                                           |                                     |                                                                                                        |                                   |                                        |                                |                             |
| <b>ERRORS</b>                       | <p>The <code>SCF_Card_reset ()</code> function will fail if:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 20px;"><code>SCF_STATUS_BADHANDLE</code></td> <td>The specified card has been closed or is invalid.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 20px;"><code>SCF_STATUS_CARDLOCKED</code></td> <td>The card cannot be reset because another client holds a lock on the card.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 20px;"><code>SCF_STATUS_CARDREMOVED</code></td> <td>The card cannot be reset because the card represented by the <code>SCF_Card_t</code> has been removed.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 20px;"><code>SCF_STATUS_COMMERROR</code></td> <td>The connection to the server was lost.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 20px;"><code>SCF_STATUS_FAILED</code></td> <td>An internal error occurred.</td> </tr> </table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | <code>SCF_STATUS_BADHANDLE</code> | The specified card has been closed or is invalid. | <code>SCF_STATUS_CARDLOCKED</code> | The card cannot be reset because another client holds a lock on the card. | <code>SCF_STATUS_CARDREMOVED</code> | The card cannot be reset because the card represented by the <code>SCF_Card_t</code> has been removed. | <code>SCF_STATUS_COMMERROR</code> | The connection to the server was lost. | <code>SCF_STATUS_FAILED</code> | An internal error occurred. |
| <code>SCF_STATUS_BADHANDLE</code>   | The specified card has been closed or is invalid.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                                   |                                                   |                                    |                                                                           |                                     |                                                                                                        |                                   |                                        |                                |                             |
| <code>SCF_STATUS_CARDLOCKED</code>  | The card cannot be reset because another client holds a lock on the card.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                                   |                                                   |                                    |                                                                           |                                     |                                                                                                        |                                   |                                        |                                |                             |
| <code>SCF_STATUS_CARDREMOVED</code> | The card cannot be reset because the card represented by the <code>SCF_Card_t</code> has been removed.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                                   |                                                   |                                    |                                                                           |                                     |                                                                                                        |                                   |                                        |                                |                             |
| <code>SCF_STATUS_COMMERROR</code>   | The connection to the server was lost.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                                   |                                                   |                                    |                                                                           |                                     |                                                                                                        |                                   |                                        |                                |                             |
| <code>SCF_STATUS_FAILED</code>      | An internal error occurred.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                                   |                                                   |                                    |                                                                           |                                     |                                                                                                        |                                   |                                        |                                |                             |
| <b>EXAMPLES</b>                     | <p><b>EXAMPLE 1</b> Reset a card.</p> <pre>SCF_Status_t status; SCF_Card_t myCard;  /* (...call SCF_Terminal_getCard to open myCard...) */  status = SCF_Card_lock(myCard, SCF_TIMEOUT_MAX); if (status != SCF_STATUS_SUCCESS) exit(1);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                                   |                                                   |                                    |                                                                           |                                     |                                                                                                        |                                   |                                        |                                |                             |

## SCF\_Card\_reset(3SMARTCARD)

**EXAMPLE 1** Reset a card. *(Continued)*

```
status = SCF_Card_reset(myCard);
if (status != SCF_STATUS_SUCCESS) exit(1);

status = SCF_Card_unlock(myCard);
if (status != SCF_STATUS_SUCCESS) exit(1);

/* ... */
```

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** `libsmartcard(3LIB)`, `SCF_Card_getInfo(3SMARTCARD)`,  
`SCF_Card_lock(3SMARTCARD)`,  
`SCF_Terminal_addEventListener(3SMARTCARD)`,  
`SCF_Terminal_getCard(3SMARTCARD)`, `attributes(5)`

scf\_entry\_create(3SCF)

|                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>          | scf_entry_create, scf_entry_handle, scf_entry_destroy, scf_entry_destroy_children, scf_entry_reset, scf_entry_add_value – create and manipulate transaction in the Service Configuration Facility                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -lscf [ library... ] #include &lt;libscf.h&gt;  scf_transaction_entry_t *scf_entry_create(scf_handle_t *handle); scf_handle_t *scf_entry_handle(scf_transaction_entry_t *entry); void scf_entry_destroy(scf_transaction_entry_t *entry); void scf_entry_destroy_children(scf_transaction_entry_t *entry); void scf_entry_reset(scf_transaction_entry_t *entry); int scf_entry_add_value(scf_transaction_entry_t *entry,     scf_value_t *value);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | <p>The <code>scf_entry_create()</code> function allocates a new transaction entry handle. The <code>scf_entry_destroy()</code> function destroys the transaction entry handle.</p> <p>The <code>scf_entry_handle()</code> function retrieves the handle associated with <i>entry</i>.</p> <p>A transaction entry represents a single action on a property in a property group. If an entry is added to a transaction using <code>scf_transaction_property_new(3SCF)</code>, <code>scf_transaction_property_change(3SCF)</code>, or <code>scf_transaction_property_change_type(3SCF)</code>, <code>scf_entry_add_value()</code> can be called zero or more times to set up the set of values for that property. Each value must be set and of a compatible type to the type associated with the entry. When later retrieved from the property, the values will have the type of the entry.</p> <p>The <code>scf_entry_reset()</code> function resets a transaction entry, disassociating it from any transaction it is a part of (invalidating the transaction in the process), and disassociating any values that were added to it.</p> <p>The <code>scf_entry_destroy_children()</code> function destroys all values associated with the transaction entry. The entry itself is not destroyed.</p> |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | <p>Upon successful completion, <code>scf_entry_create()</code> returns a new <code>scf_transaction_entry_t</code>. Otherwise, it returns <code>NULL</code>.</p> <p>Upon successful completion, <code>scf_entry_handle()</code> returns the handle associated with the transaction entry. Otherwise, it returns <code>NULL</code>.</p> <p>Upon successful completion, <code>scf_entry_add_value()</code> returns 0. Otherwise, it returns -1.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| <b>ERRORS</b>        | <p>The <code>scf_entry_create()</code> function will fail if:</p> <p><code>SCF_ERROR_INVALID_ARGUMENT</code><br/>The <i>handle</i> argument is <code>NULL</code>.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |

## scf\_entry\_create(3SCF)

SCF\_ERROR\_NO\_MEMORY

There is not enough memory to allocate an `scf_transaction_entry_t`.

The `scf_entry_handle()` function will fail if:

SCF\_ERROR\_HANDLE\_DESTROYED

The handle associated with entry has been destroyed.

The `scf_entry_add_value()` function will fail if:

SCF\_ERROR\_NOT\_SET

The transaction entry is not associated with a transaction.

SCF\_ERROR\_INVALID\_ARGUMENT

The *value* argument is not set, or the entry was added to the transaction using `scf_transaction_property_delete(3SCF)`.

SCF\_ERROR\_HANDLE\_MISMATCH

The *value* and *entry* arguments are not derived from the same handle.

SCF\_ERROR\_TYPE\_MISMATCH

The type of the *value* argument does not match the type that was set using `scf_transaction_property_new()`, `scf_transaction_property_change()`, or `scf_transaction_property_change_type()`.

The `scf_error(3SCF)` function can be used to retrieve the error value.

### ATTRIBUTES

See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |
| MT-Level            | Safe            |

### SEE ALSO

`libscf(3LIB)`, `scf_error(3SCF)`, `scf_transaction_property_change(3SCF)`, `scf_transaction_property_change_type(3SCF)`, `scf_transaction_property_delete(3SCF)`, `scf_transaction_property_new(3SCF)`, `scf_transaction_reset(3SCF)`, `attributes(5)`

|                               |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                |                    |                     |                          |                   |                         |                   |                     |                     |                                 |                         |                                |                  |                                |                             |                                         |                            |                         |                     |                         |                               |                                    |                  |                            |                     |                                      |                        |                                           |                             |                                              |                          |                         |                            |                       |                           |                                               |                            |                                            |                            |                                  |                    |                             |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>                   | scf_error, scf_strerror – error interface to Service Configuration Facility                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                |                    |                     |                          |                   |                         |                   |                     |                     |                                 |                         |                                |                  |                                |                             |                                         |                            |                         |                     |                         |                               |                                    |                  |                            |                     |                                      |                        |                                           |                             |                                              |                          |                         |                            |                       |                           |                                               |                            |                                            |                            |                                  |                    |                             |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>               | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -lscf [ library... ] #include &lt;libscf.h&gt;  scf_error_t <b>scf_error</b>(void); const char *<b>scf_strerror</b>(scf_error_t error);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                |                    |                     |                          |                   |                         |                   |                     |                     |                                 |                         |                                |                  |                                |                             |                                         |                            |                         |                     |                         |                               |                                    |                  |                            |                     |                                      |                        |                                           |                             |                                              |                          |                         |                            |                       |                           |                                               |                            |                                            |                            |                                  |                    |                             |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>            | <p>The <code>scf_error()</code> function returns the current <code>libscf(3LIB)</code> error value for the current thread. If the immediately previous call to a <code>libscf</code> function failed, the error value will reflect the reason for that failure.</p> <p>The <code>scf_strerror()</code> function takes an error code previously returned by <code>scf_error()</code> and returns a human-readable, localized description of the error.</p> <p>The error values are as follows:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>SCF_ERROR_NONE</td> <td>No error occurred.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SCF_ERROR_NOT_BOUND</td> <td>The handle is not bound.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SCF_ERROR_NOT_SET</td> <td>Cannot use unset value.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SCF_ERROR_DELETED</td> <td>Object was deleted.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SCF_ERROR_NOT_FOUND</td> <td>Nothing of that name was found.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SCF_ERROR_TYPE_MISMATCH</td> <td>The type does not match value.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SCF_ERROR_IN_USE</td> <td>The object is currently in use</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SCF_ERROR_CONNECTION_BROKEN</td> <td>The connection to repository is broken.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SCF_ERROR_INVALID_ARGUMENT</td> <td>An argument is invalid.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SCF_ERROR_NO_MEMORY</td> <td>No memory is available.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SCF_ERROR_CONSTRAINT_VIOLATED</td> <td>A required constraint was not met.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SCF_ERROR_EXISTS</td> <td>The object already exists.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SCF_ERROR_NO_SERVER</td> <td>The repository server is unavailable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SCF_ERROR_NO_RESOURCES</td> <td>The repository server is out of resources</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SCF_ERROR_PERMISSION_DENIED</td> <td>There are insufficient privileges for action</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SCF_ERROR_BACKEND_ACCESS</td> <td>Backend refused access.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SCF_ERROR_BACKEND_READONLY</td> <td>Backend is read-only.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SCF_ERROR_HANDLE_MISMATCH</td> <td>Objects from different SCF handles were used.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SCF_ERROR_HANDLE_DESTROYED</td> <td>An object was bound to a destroyed handle.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SCF_ERROR_VERSION_MISMATCH</td> <td>The SCF version is incompatible.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SCF_ERROR_INTERNAL</td> <td>An internal error occurred.</td> </tr> </table> | SCF_ERROR_NONE | No error occurred. | SCF_ERROR_NOT_BOUND | The handle is not bound. | SCF_ERROR_NOT_SET | Cannot use unset value. | SCF_ERROR_DELETED | Object was deleted. | SCF_ERROR_NOT_FOUND | Nothing of that name was found. | SCF_ERROR_TYPE_MISMATCH | The type does not match value. | SCF_ERROR_IN_USE | The object is currently in use | SCF_ERROR_CONNECTION_BROKEN | The connection to repository is broken. | SCF_ERROR_INVALID_ARGUMENT | An argument is invalid. | SCF_ERROR_NO_MEMORY | No memory is available. | SCF_ERROR_CONSTRAINT_VIOLATED | A required constraint was not met. | SCF_ERROR_EXISTS | The object already exists. | SCF_ERROR_NO_SERVER | The repository server is unavailable | SCF_ERROR_NO_RESOURCES | The repository server is out of resources | SCF_ERROR_PERMISSION_DENIED | There are insufficient privileges for action | SCF_ERROR_BACKEND_ACCESS | Backend refused access. | SCF_ERROR_BACKEND_READONLY | Backend is read-only. | SCF_ERROR_HANDLE_MISMATCH | Objects from different SCF handles were used. | SCF_ERROR_HANDLE_DESTROYED | An object was bound to a destroyed handle. | SCF_ERROR_VERSION_MISMATCH | The SCF version is incompatible. | SCF_ERROR_INTERNAL | An internal error occurred. |
| SCF_ERROR_NONE                | No error occurred.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                |                    |                     |                          |                   |                         |                   |                     |                     |                                 |                         |                                |                  |                                |                             |                                         |                            |                         |                     |                         |                               |                                    |                  |                            |                     |                                      |                        |                                           |                             |                                              |                          |                         |                            |                       |                           |                                               |                            |                                            |                            |                                  |                    |                             |
| SCF_ERROR_NOT_BOUND           | The handle is not bound.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                |                    |                     |                          |                   |                         |                   |                     |                     |                                 |                         |                                |                  |                                |                             |                                         |                            |                         |                     |                         |                               |                                    |                  |                            |                     |                                      |                        |                                           |                             |                                              |                          |                         |                            |                       |                           |                                               |                            |                                            |                            |                                  |                    |                             |
| SCF_ERROR_NOT_SET             | Cannot use unset value.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                |                    |                     |                          |                   |                         |                   |                     |                     |                                 |                         |                                |                  |                                |                             |                                         |                            |                         |                     |                         |                               |                                    |                  |                            |                     |                                      |                        |                                           |                             |                                              |                          |                         |                            |                       |                           |                                               |                            |                                            |                            |                                  |                    |                             |
| SCF_ERROR_DELETED             | Object was deleted.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                |                    |                     |                          |                   |                         |                   |                     |                     |                                 |                         |                                |                  |                                |                             |                                         |                            |                         |                     |                         |                               |                                    |                  |                            |                     |                                      |                        |                                           |                             |                                              |                          |                         |                            |                       |                           |                                               |                            |                                            |                            |                                  |                    |                             |
| SCF_ERROR_NOT_FOUND           | Nothing of that name was found.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                |                    |                     |                          |                   |                         |                   |                     |                     |                                 |                         |                                |                  |                                |                             |                                         |                            |                         |                     |                         |                               |                                    |                  |                            |                     |                                      |                        |                                           |                             |                                              |                          |                         |                            |                       |                           |                                               |                            |                                            |                            |                                  |                    |                             |
| SCF_ERROR_TYPE_MISMATCH       | The type does not match value.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                |                    |                     |                          |                   |                         |                   |                     |                     |                                 |                         |                                |                  |                                |                             |                                         |                            |                         |                     |                         |                               |                                    |                  |                            |                     |                                      |                        |                                           |                             |                                              |                          |                         |                            |                       |                           |                                               |                            |                                            |                            |                                  |                    |                             |
| SCF_ERROR_IN_USE              | The object is currently in use                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                |                    |                     |                          |                   |                         |                   |                     |                     |                                 |                         |                                |                  |                                |                             |                                         |                            |                         |                     |                         |                               |                                    |                  |                            |                     |                                      |                        |                                           |                             |                                              |                          |                         |                            |                       |                           |                                               |                            |                                            |                            |                                  |                    |                             |
| SCF_ERROR_CONNECTION_BROKEN   | The connection to repository is broken.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                |                    |                     |                          |                   |                         |                   |                     |                     |                                 |                         |                                |                  |                                |                             |                                         |                            |                         |                     |                         |                               |                                    |                  |                            |                     |                                      |                        |                                           |                             |                                              |                          |                         |                            |                       |                           |                                               |                            |                                            |                            |                                  |                    |                             |
| SCF_ERROR_INVALID_ARGUMENT    | An argument is invalid.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                |                    |                     |                          |                   |                         |                   |                     |                     |                                 |                         |                                |                  |                                |                             |                                         |                            |                         |                     |                         |                               |                                    |                  |                            |                     |                                      |                        |                                           |                             |                                              |                          |                         |                            |                       |                           |                                               |                            |                                            |                            |                                  |                    |                             |
| SCF_ERROR_NO_MEMORY           | No memory is available.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                |                    |                     |                          |                   |                         |                   |                     |                     |                                 |                         |                                |                  |                                |                             |                                         |                            |                         |                     |                         |                               |                                    |                  |                            |                     |                                      |                        |                                           |                             |                                              |                          |                         |                            |                       |                           |                                               |                            |                                            |                            |                                  |                    |                             |
| SCF_ERROR_CONSTRAINT_VIOLATED | A required constraint was not met.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                |                    |                     |                          |                   |                         |                   |                     |                     |                                 |                         |                                |                  |                                |                             |                                         |                            |                         |                     |                         |                               |                                    |                  |                            |                     |                                      |                        |                                           |                             |                                              |                          |                         |                            |                       |                           |                                               |                            |                                            |                            |                                  |                    |                             |
| SCF_ERROR_EXISTS              | The object already exists.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                |                    |                     |                          |                   |                         |                   |                     |                     |                                 |                         |                                |                  |                                |                             |                                         |                            |                         |                     |                         |                               |                                    |                  |                            |                     |                                      |                        |                                           |                             |                                              |                          |                         |                            |                       |                           |                                               |                            |                                            |                            |                                  |                    |                             |
| SCF_ERROR_NO_SERVER           | The repository server is unavailable                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                |                    |                     |                          |                   |                         |                   |                     |                     |                                 |                         |                                |                  |                                |                             |                                         |                            |                         |                     |                         |                               |                                    |                  |                            |                     |                                      |                        |                                           |                             |                                              |                          |                         |                            |                       |                           |                                               |                            |                                            |                            |                                  |                    |                             |
| SCF_ERROR_NO_RESOURCES        | The repository server is out of resources                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                |                    |                     |                          |                   |                         |                   |                     |                     |                                 |                         |                                |                  |                                |                             |                                         |                            |                         |                     |                         |                               |                                    |                  |                            |                     |                                      |                        |                                           |                             |                                              |                          |                         |                            |                       |                           |                                               |                            |                                            |                            |                                  |                    |                             |
| SCF_ERROR_PERMISSION_DENIED   | There are insufficient privileges for action                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                |                    |                     |                          |                   |                         |                   |                     |                     |                                 |                         |                                |                  |                                |                             |                                         |                            |                         |                     |                         |                               |                                    |                  |                            |                     |                                      |                        |                                           |                             |                                              |                          |                         |                            |                       |                           |                                               |                            |                                            |                            |                                  |                    |                             |
| SCF_ERROR_BACKEND_ACCESS      | Backend refused access.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                |                    |                     |                          |                   |                         |                   |                     |                     |                                 |                         |                                |                  |                                |                             |                                         |                            |                         |                     |                         |                               |                                    |                  |                            |                     |                                      |                        |                                           |                             |                                              |                          |                         |                            |                       |                           |                                               |                            |                                            |                            |                                  |                    |                             |
| SCF_ERROR_BACKEND_READONLY    | Backend is read-only.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                |                    |                     |                          |                   |                         |                   |                     |                     |                                 |                         |                                |                  |                                |                             |                                         |                            |                         |                     |                         |                               |                                    |                  |                            |                     |                                      |                        |                                           |                             |                                              |                          |                         |                            |                       |                           |                                               |                            |                                            |                            |                                  |                    |                             |
| SCF_ERROR_HANDLE_MISMATCH     | Objects from different SCF handles were used.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                |                    |                     |                          |                   |                         |                   |                     |                     |                                 |                         |                                |                  |                                |                             |                                         |                            |                         |                     |                         |                               |                                    |                  |                            |                     |                                      |                        |                                           |                             |                                              |                          |                         |                            |                       |                           |                                               |                            |                                            |                            |                                  |                    |                             |
| SCF_ERROR_HANDLE_DESTROYED    | An object was bound to a destroyed handle.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                |                    |                     |                          |                   |                         |                   |                     |                     |                                 |                         |                                |                  |                                |                             |                                         |                            |                         |                     |                         |                               |                                    |                  |                            |                     |                                      |                        |                                           |                             |                                              |                          |                         |                            |                       |                           |                                               |                            |                                            |                            |                                  |                    |                             |
| SCF_ERROR_VERSION_MISMATCH    | The SCF version is incompatible.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                |                    |                     |                          |                   |                         |                   |                     |                     |                                 |                         |                                |                  |                                |                             |                                         |                            |                         |                     |                         |                               |                                    |                  |                            |                     |                                      |                        |                                           |                             |                                              |                          |                         |                            |                       |                           |                                               |                            |                                            |                            |                                  |                    |                             |
| SCF_ERROR_INTERNAL            | An internal error occurred.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                |                    |                     |                          |                   |                         |                   |                     |                     |                                 |                         |                                |                  |                                |                             |                                         |                            |                         |                     |                         |                               |                                    |                  |                            |                     |                                      |                        |                                           |                             |                                              |                          |                         |                            |                       |                           |                                               |                            |                                            |                            |                                  |                    |                             |

scf\_error(3SCF)

**RETURN VALUES** The `scf_error()` function returns `SCF_ERROR_NONE` if there have been no calls from `libscf` functions from the current thread. The return value is undefined if the immediately previous call to a `libscf` function did not fail.

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** `libscf(3LIB)`, `attributes(5)`

|                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|----------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>          | scf_handle_create, scf_handle_destroy, scf_handle_decorate, scf_handle_bind, scf_handle_unbind, scf_myname – Service Configuration Facility handle functions                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -lscf [ library... ] #include &lt;libscf.h&gt;  scf_handle_t *scf_handle_create(scf_version_t version); void scf_handle_destroy(scf_handle_t *handle); int scf_handle_decorate(scf_handle_t *handle, const char *param,     scf_value_t *value); int scf_handle_bind(scf_handle_t *handle); int scf_handle_unbind(scf_handle_t *handle); ssize_t scf_myname(scf_handle_t *handle, char *out, size_t sz);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | <p>The <code>scf_handle_create()</code> function creates a new Service Configuration Facility handle that is used as the base for all communication with the configuration repository. The version argument must be <code>SCF_VERSION</code>.</p> <p>The <code>scf_handle_decorate()</code> function sets a single connection-level parameter, <i>param</i>, to the supplied value. If <i>value</i> is <code>SCF_DECORATE_CLEAR</code>, <i>param</i> is reset to its default state. Values passed to <code>scf_handle_decorate()</code> can be reset, reused, or destroyed. The values set do not take effect until <code>scf_handle_bind()</code> is called. Any invalid values will not cause errors prior to the call to <code>scf_handle_bind()</code>. The only available decorations is:</p> <p><code>debug</code> (count) Set the debugging flags.</p> <p>The <code>scf_handle_bind()</code> function binds the handle to a running <code>svc.configd(1M)</code> daemon, using the current decorations to modify the connection. All states derived from the handle are reset immediately after a successful binding.</p> <p>The <code>scf_handle_unbind()</code> function severs an existing repository connection or clears the in-client state for a broken connection. The <code>scf_handle_destroy()</code> function destroys and frees an SCF handle. It is illegal to use the handle after calling <code>scf_handle_destroy()</code>. Actions on subordinate objects act as if the handle is unbound.</p> <p>The <code>scf_myname()</code> function retrieves the FMRI for the service of which the connecting process is a part. If the full FMRI does not fit in the provided buffer, it is truncated and, if <i>sz</i> &gt; 0, zero-terminated.</p> |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | <p>Upon successful completion, <code>scf_handle_create()</code> returns the new handle. Otherwise, it returns <code>NULL</code>.</p> <p>Upon successful completion, <code>scf_handle_decorate()</code>, <code>scf_handle_bind()</code>, and <code>scf_handle_unbind()</code> return 0. Otherwise, they return -1.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |

## scf\_handle\_create(3SCF)

The `scf_myname()` function returns the length of the full FMRI. Otherwise, it returns -1.

**ERRORS** The `scf_handle_create()` function will fail if:

`SCF_ERROR_NO_MEMORY`

There is no memory available.

`SCF_ERROR_VERSION_MISMATCH`

The version is invalid, or the application was compiled against a version of the library that is more recent than the one on the system.

The `scf_handle_decorate()` function will fail if:

`SCF_ERROR_INVALID_ARGUMENT`

The *param* argument is not a recognized parameter.

`SCF_ERROR_TYPE_MISMATCH`

The *value* argument does not match the expected type for *param*.

`SCF_ERROR_NOT_SET`

The *value* argument is not set.

`SCF_ERROR_IN_USE`

The handle is currently bound.

`SCF_ERROR_HANDLE_MISMATCH`

The *value* argument is not derived from *handle*.

The `scf_handle_bind()` function will fail if:

`SCF_ERROR_INVALID_ARGUMENT`

One of the decorations was invalid.

`SCF_ERROR_NO_SERVER`

The repository server is not running.

`SCF_ERROR_NO_RESOURCES`

The server does not have adequate resources for a new connection.

`SCF_ERROR_IN_USE`

The handle is already bound.

The `scf_handle_unbind()` function will fail if:

`SCF_ERROR_NOT_BOUND`

The handle is not bound.

The `scf_handle_myname()` function will fail if:

`SCF_ERROR_CONNECTION_BROKEN`

The connection to the repository was lost.

`SCF_ERROR_NOT_BOUND`

The handle is not bound.



SCF\_ERROR\_NOT\_SET

This process is not marked as a SMF service.

The `scf_error(3SCF)` function can be used to retrieve the error value.

#### ATTRIBUTES

See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |
| MT-Level            | See below.      |

Operations on a single handle (and the objects associated with it) are Safe. Operations on different handles are MT-Safe. Objects associated with different handles cannot be mixed, as this will lead to an `SCF_ERROR_HANDLE_MISMATCH` error.

#### SEE ALSO

`libscf(3LIB)`, `scf_error(3SCF)`, `attributes(5)`

## scf\_handle\_decode\_fmri(3SCF)

|                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|--------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>        | scf_handle_decode_fmri, scf_scope_to_fmri, scf_service_to_fmri, scf_instance_to_fmri, scf_pg_to_fmri, scf_property_to_fmri – convert between objects and FMRI in the Service Configuration Facility                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>    | <pre>cc [ <i>flag...</i> ] <i>file...</i> -lscf [ <i>library...</i> ] #include &lt;libscf.h&gt;  <b>scf_handle_decode_fmri</b>(scf_handle_t *<i>handle</i>, const char *<i>fmri</i>,     scf_scope_t *<i>scope</i>, scf_service_t *<i>service</i>, scf_instance_t     *<i>instance</i>, scf_propertygroup_t *<i>pg</i>, scf_property_t *<i>property</i>, int     <i>flag</i>);  ssize_t <b>scf_scope_to_fmri</b>(const scf_scope_t *<i>object</i>, char *<i>buffer</i>,     size_t <i>sz</i>);  ssize_t <b>scf_service_to_fmri</b>(const scf_scope_t *<i>object</i>, char *<i>buffer</i>,     size_t <i>sz</i>);  ssize_t <b>scf_instance_to_fmri</b>(const scf_scope_t *<i>object</i>, char *<i>buffer</i>,     size_t <i>sz</i>);  ssize_t <b>scf_pg_to_fmri</b>(const scf_scope_t *<i>object</i>, char *<i>buffer</i>,     size_t <i>sz</i>);  ssize_t <b>scf_property_to_fmri</b>(const scf_scope_t *<i>object</i>, char *<i>buffer</i>,     size_t <i>sz</i>);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b> | <p>The <code>scf_handle_decode_fmri()</code> function decodes an FMRI string into a set of repository entries. Any number of the entity handles can be NULL. The validation and decoding of the FMRI are determined by the <i>flags</i> argument and by those arguments that are NULL.</p> <p>If <i>flags</i> == 0, any FMRI is accepted as long as it is well-formed and exists in the repository.</p> <p>If SCF_DECODE_FMRI_EXACT is set in <i>flags</i>, the last part of the FMRI must match the last non-null entity handle. For example, if <i>property</i> is NULL and <i>pg</i> is non-null, the FMRI must be a property group FMRI.</p> <p>If SCF_DECODE_FMRI_TRUNCATE is set in <i>flags</i>, there is no check for the existence of any objects specified in the FMRI that follow the last non-null entity handle. For example, if <i>property</i> is NULL, <i>pg</i> is non-null, and a property FMRI is passed in, <code>scf_handle_decode_fmri()</code> succeeds as long as the property group exists, even if the referenced property does not exist.</p> <p>If SCF_DECODE_FMRI_REQUIRE_INSTANCE (or SCF_FMRI_REQUIRE_NO_INSTANCE) is set in <i>flags</i>, then the FMRI must (or must not) specify an instance.</p> <p>If an error occurs, all of the entity handles that were passed to the function are reset.</p> <p>The <code>scf_scope_to_fmri()</code>, <code>scf_service_to_fmri()</code>, <code>scf_instance_to_fmri()</code>, <code>scf_pg_to_fmri()</code>, and <code>scf_property_to_fmri()</code> functions convert an entity handle to an FMRI.</p> |

**RETURN VALUES** Upon successful completion, `scf_handle_decode_fmri()` returns 0. Otherwise, it returns -1.

Upon successful completion, `scf_scope_to_fmri()`, `scf_service_to_fmri()`, `scf_instance_to_fmri()`, `scf_pg_to_fmri()`, and `scf_property_to_fmri()` return the length of the FMRI. The buffer will be null-terminated if `sz > 0`, similar to `strncpy(3C)`. Otherwise, they return -1 and the contents of buffer are undefined.

**ERRORS** The `scf_handle_decode_fmri()` function will fail if:

`SCF_ERROR_INVALID_ARGUMENT`  
The *fmri* argument is not a valid FMRI.

`SCF_ERROR_CONSTRAINT_VIOLATED`  
The FMRI does not meet the restrictions requested in the flag argument.

`SCF_ERROR_NOT_FOUND`  
The FMRI is well-formed but there is no object in the repository matching it.

`SCF_ERROR_NOT_BOUND`  
The handle is not currently bound.

`SCF_ERROR_CONNECTION_BROKEN`  
The connection to the repository was lost.

`SCF_ERROR_HANDLE_MISMATCH`  
One or more of the entity handles was not derived from handle.

The `scf_scope_to_fmri()`, `scf_service_to_fmri()`, `scf_instance_to_fmri()`, `scf_pg_to_fmri()`, and `scf_property_to_fmri()` functions will fail if:

`SCF_ERROR_NOT_SET`  
The *object* argument is not currently set.

`SCF_ERROR_DELETED`  
The object argument refers to an object that has been deleted.

`SCF_ERROR_NOT_BOUND`  
The handle is not currently bound.

`SCF_ERROR_CONNECTION_BROKEN`  
The connection to the repository was lost.

The `scf_error(3SCF)` function can be used to retrieve the error value.

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |

scf\_handle\_decode\_fmri(3SCF)

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|----------------|-----------------|
| MT-Level       | Safe            |

**SEE ALSO** [libscf\(3LIB\)](#), [scf\\_error\(3SCF\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#)

|                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
|--------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>        | scf_instance_create, scf_instance_handle, scf_instance_destroy, scf_instance_get_parent, scf_instance_get_name, scf_service_get_instance, scf_service_add_instance, scf_instance_delete – create and manipulate instance handles and instances in the Service Configuration Facility                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>    | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -lscf [ library... ] #include &lt;libscf.h&gt;  <b>scf_instance_create</b>(scf_handle_t *handle); <b>scf_instance_handle</b>(scf_instance_t *inst); <b>scf_instance_destroy</b>(scf_instance_t *inst); <b>scf_instance_get_parent</b>(const scf_instance_t *inst, scf_service_t     *svc); <b>scf_instance_get_name</b>(const scf_instance_t *inst, size_t size); <b>scf_service_get_instance</b>(const scf_service_t *svc, const char     *name, scf_instance_t *inst); <b>scf_service_add_instance</b>(const scf_service_t *svc, const char     *name, scf_instance_t *inst); <b>scf_instance_delete</b>(scf_instance_t *inst);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b> | <p>Instances form the bottom layer of the Service Configuration Facility repository tree. An instance is the child of a service and has two sets of children:</p> <p>Property Groups    These hold configuration information specific to this instance. See <a href="#">scf_pg_create(3SCF)</a>, <a href="#">scf_iter_instance_pgs(3SCF)</a>, and <a href="#">scf_iter_instance_pgs_typed(3SCF)</a>.</p> <p>Snapshots            These are complete configuration snapshots that hold unchanging copies of all of the property groups necessary to run the instance. See <a href="#">scf_snapshot_create(3SCF)</a> and <a href="#">scf_iter_instance_snapshots(3SCF)</a>.</p> <p>See <a href="#">smf(5)</a> for information about instances.</p> <p>An <code>scf_instance_t</code> is an opaque handle that can be set to a single instance at any given time. The <code>scf_instance_create()</code> function allocates and initializes a new <code>scf_instance_t</code> bound to <code>handle</code>. The <code>scf_instance_destroy()</code> function destroys and frees <code>inst</code>.</p> <p>The <code>scf_instance_handle()</code> function retrieves the handle to which <code>inst</code> is bound.</p> <p>The <code>scf_inst_get_parent()</code> function sets <code>svc</code> to the service that is the parent of <code>inst</code>.</p> <p>The <code>scf_instance_get_name()</code> function retrieves the name of the instance to which <code>inst</code> is set.</p> |

## scf\_instance\_create(3SCF)

The `scf_service_get_instance()` function sets *inst* to the child instance of the service *svc* specified by *name*.

The `scf_service_add()` function sets *inst* to a new child instance of the service *svc* specified by *name*.

The `scf_instance_delete()` function deletes the instance to which *inst* is set, as well all of the children of the instance.

### RETURN VALUES

Upon successful completion, `scf_instance_create()` returns a new `scf_instance_t`. Otherwise it returns `NULL`.

Upon successful completion, `scf_instance_handle()` returns the handle to which *inst* is bound. Otherwise, it returns `NULL`.

Upon successful completion, `scf_instance_get_name()` returns the length of the string written, not including the terminating null character. Otherwise it returns -1.

Upon successful completion, `scf_instance_get_parent()`, `scf_service_get_instance()`, `scf_service_add_instance()`, and `scf_instance_delete()` functions return 0. Otherwise, they return -1.

### ERRORS

The `scf_instance_create()` function will fail if:

`SCF_ERROR_INVALID_ARGUMENT`

The *handle* argument is `NULL`.

`SCF_ERROR_NO_MEMORY`

There is not enough memory to allocate an `scf_instance_t`.

`SCF_ERROR_NO_RESOURCES`

The server does not have adequate resources for a new instance handle.

The `scf_instance_handle()` function will fail if:

`SCF_ERROR_HANDLE_DESTROYED`

The handle associated with *inst* has been destroyed.

The `scf_instance_get_name()`, `scf_instance_get_parent()`, and `scf_instance_delete()` functions will fail if:

`SCF_ERROR_DELETED`

The instance has been deleted.

`SCF_ERROR_NOT_SET`

The instance is not set.

`SCF_ERROR_NOT_BOUND`

The repository handle is not bound.

`SCF_ERROR_CONNECTION_BROKEN`

The connection to the repository was lost.

The `scf_service_add_instance()` function will fail if:

**SCF\_ERROR\_EXISTS**

An instance named *name* already exists.

**SCF\_ERROR\_NO\_RESOURCES**

The server does not have the resources to complete the request.

The `scf_service_add_instance()` and `scf_service_get_instance()` functions will fail if:

**SCF\_ERROR\_NOT\_SET**

The service is not set.

**SCF\_ERROR\_DELETED**

The service has been deleted.

**SCF\_ERROR\_NOT\_FOUND**

No instance specified by *name* was found.

**SCF\_ERROR\_INVALID\_ARGUMENT**

The *name* argument is not a valid instance name.

**SCF\_ERROR\_HANDLE\_MISMATCH**

The service and instance are not derived from the same handle.

**SCF\_ERROR\_CONNECTION\_BROKEN**

The connection to the repository was lost.

The `scf_instance_get_parent()` function will fail if:

**SCF\_ERROR\_HANDLE\_MISMATCH**

The *service* and *instance* arguments are not derived from the same handle.

The `scf_service_add_instance()` and `scf_instance_delete()` functions will fail if:

**SCF\_ERROR\_PERMISSION\_DENIED**

The user does not have sufficient privileges to create or delete an instance.

**SCF\_ERROR\_BACKEND\_READONLY**

The repository backend is read-only.

**SCF\_ERROR\_BACKEND\_ACCESS**

The repository backend refused the modification.

**ATTRIBUTES**

See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |
| MT-Level            | Safe            |

scf\_instance\_create(3SCF)

**SEE ALSO** | libscf(3LIB), scf\_error(3SCF), scf\_iter\_instance\_pgs(3SCF),  
scf\_iter\_instance\_pgs\_typed(3SCF),  
scf\_iter\_instance\_snapshots(3SCF), scf\_pg\_create(3SCF),  
scf\_snapshot\_create(3SCF), attributes(5), smf(5)

**NOTES** Instance names are of the form:

*[domain,]identifier*

where *domain* is either a stock ticker symbol such as SUNW or a Java-style reversed domain name such as com.sun. Identifiers begin with a letter or underscore and contain only letters, digits, underscores, and dashes.



|                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
|-----------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>     | scf_iter_create, scf_iter_handle, scf_iter_destroy, scf_iter_reset, scf_iter_handle_scopes, scf_iter_scope_services, scf_iter_service_instances, scf_iter_service_pgs, scf_iter_service_pgs_typed, scf_iter_instance_snapshots, scf_iter_snaplevel_pgs, scf_iter_snaplevel_pgs_typed, scf_iter_instance_pgs, scf_iter_instance_pgs_typed, scf_iter_instance_pgs_composed, scf_iter_instance_pgs_typed_composed, scf_iter_pg_properties, scf_iter_property_values, scf_iter_next_scope, scf_iter_next_service, scf_iter_next_instance, scf_iter_next_snapshot, scf_iter_next_pg, scf_iter_next_property, scf_iter_next_value – iterate through the Service Configuration Facility repository                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b> | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -lscf [ library... ] #include &lt;libscf.h&gt;  scf_iter_t *scf_iter_create(scf_handle_t *handle);  scf_handle_t *scf_iter_handle(scf_iter_t *iter);  void scf_iter_destroy(scf_iter_t *iter);  void scf_iter_reset(scf_iter_t *iter);  int scf_iter_handle_scopes(scf_iter_t *iter, const scf_handle_t     *h);  int scf_iter_scope_services(scf_iter_t *iter, const scf_scope_t     *parent);  int scf_iter_service_instances(scf_iter_t *iter, const     scf_service_t *parent);  int scf_iter_service_pgs(scf_iter_t *iter, const scf_service_t     *parent);  int scf_iter_service_pgs_typed(scf_iter_t *iter, const     scf_service_t *parent, const char *pgtype);  int scf_iter_instance_snapshots(scf_iter_t *iter, const     scf_instance_t *parent);  int scf_iter_snaplevel_pgs(scf_iter_t *iter, const scf_snaplevel_t     *parent);  int scf_iter_snaplevel_pgs_typed(scf_iter_t *iter, const     scf_snaplevel_t *parent, const char *pgtype);  int scf_iter_instance_pgs(scf_iter_t *iter, scf_instance_t *parent);  int scf_iter_instance_pgs_typed(scf_iter_t *iter, scf_instance_t     *parent, const char *pgtype);  int scf_iter_instance_pgs_composed(scf_iter_t *iter, const     scf_instance_t *instance, const scf_snapshot_t *snapshot);  int scf_iter_instance_pgs_typed_composed(scf_iter_t *iter, const     scf_instance_t *instance, const scf_snapshot_t *snapshot, const     char *pgtype);</pre> |

## scf\_iter\_create(3SCF)

```
int scf_iter_pg_properties(scf_iter_t *iter, const
 scf_propertygroup_t *parent);
int scf_iter_property_values(scf_iter_t *iter, const
 scf_property_t *parent);
int scf_iter_next_scope(scf_iter_t *iter, scf_scope_t *out);
int scf_iter_next_service(scf_iter_t *iter, scf_service_t *out);
int scf_iter_next_instance(scf_iter_t *iter, scf_instance_t *out);
int scf_iter_next_snapshot(scf_iter_t *iter, scf_snapshot_t *out);
int scf_iter_next_pg(scf_iter_t *iter, scf_pg_t *out);
int scf_iter_next_property(scf_iter_t *iter, scf_property_t *out);
int scf_iter_next_value(scf_iter_t *iter, scf_value_t *out);
```

### DESCRIPTION

The `scf_iter_create()` function creates a new iterator associated with *handle*. The `scf_iter_destroy()` function destroys an iteration.

The `scf_iter_reset()` function releases any resources involved with an active iteration and returns the iterator to its initial state.

The `scf_iter_handle_scopes()`, `scf_iter_scope_services()`, `scf_iter_service_instances()`, `scf_iter_instance_snapshots()`, `scf_iter_service_pgs()`, `scf_iter_instance_pgs()`, `scf_iter_snaplevel_pgs()`, `scf_iter_pg_properties()`, and `scf_iter_property_values()` functions set up a new iteration of all the children of *parent* of a particular type.

The `scf_iter_service_pgs_typed()`, `scf_iter_instance_pgs_typed()`, and `scf_iter_snaplevel_pgs_typed()` functions iterate over the child property groups of *parent*, but restrict them to a particular property group type.

The `scf_iter_instance_pgs_composed()` function sets up a new iteration of the composed view of instance's children at the time *snapshot* was taken. If *snapshot* is NULL, the current properties are used. The composed view of an instance's properties is the union of the properties of the instance and its ancestors. Properties of the instance take precedence over properties of the service with the same name, including property group name. Property groups retrieved with this iterator might not have *instance* as their parent and properties retrieved from such property groups might not have the indicated property group as their parent. If *instance* and its parent have property groups with the same name but different types, the properties in the property group of the parent are excluded. The `scf_iter_instance_pgs_typed_composed()` function behaves as `scf_iter_instance_pgs_composed()`, except the property groups of the type *pgtype* are returned.

## scf\_iter\_create(3SCF)

The `scf_iter_next_scope()`, `scf_iter_next_service()`, `scf_iter_next_instance()`, `scf_iter_next_snapshot()`, `scf_iter_next_pg()`, `scf_iter_next_property()`, and `scf_iter_next_value()` functions retrieve the next element of the iteration.

### RETURN VALUES

Upon successful completion, `scf_iter_create()` returns a pointer to a new iterator. Otherwise, it returns `NULL`.

Upon successful completion, `scf_iter_handle()` returns the handle associated with *iter*. Otherwise it returns `NULL`.

Upon successful completion, `scf_iter_handle_scopes()`, `scf_iter_scope_services()`, `scf_iter_service_instances()`, `scf_iter_instance_snapshots()`, `scf_iter_service_pgs()`, `scf_iter_instance_pgs()`, `scf_iter_snaplevel_pgs()`, `scf_iter_pg_properties()`, `scf_iter_property_values()`, `scf_iter_service_pgs_typed()`, `scf_iter_instance_pgs_typed()`, `scf_iter_instance_pgs_composed()`, `scf_iter_snaplevel_pgs()`, `scf_iter_pg_properties()`, `scf_iter_property_values()`, `scf_iter_service_pgs_typed()`, `scf_iter_instance_pgs_typed()`, `scf_iter_instance_pgs_typed_composed()`, and `scf_iter_snaplevel_pgs_typed()` return 0. Otherwise, they return -1.

Upon successful completion, `scf_iter_next_scope()`, `scf_iter_next_service()`, `scf_iter_next_instance()`, `scf_iter_next_snapshot()`, `scf_iter_next_pg()`, `scf_iter_next_property()`, and `scf_iter_next_value()` return 1. If the iterator is complete, they return 0. Otherwise, they return -1.

### ERRORS

The `scf_iter_create()` function will fail if:

`SCF_ERROR_INVALID_ARGUMENT`

The handle argument is `NULL`.

`SCF_ERROR_NO_MEMORY`

There is no memory available.

`SCF_ERROR_NO_RESOURCES`

The server does not have adequate resources for a new iteration.

The `scf_iter_handle()` function will fail if:

`SCF_ERROR_HANDLE_DESTROYED`

The handle associated with *iter* has been destroyed.

The `scf_iter_handle_scopes()`, `scf_iter_scope_services()`, `scf_iter_service_instances()`, `scf_iter_instance_snapshots()`, `scf_iter_service_pgs()`, `scf_iter_instance_pgs()`, `scf_iter_instance_pgs_composed()`, `scf_iter_snaplevel_pgs()`,

## scf\_iter\_create(3SCF)

`scf_iter_pg_properties()`, `scf_iter_property_values()`,  
`scf_iter_service_pgs_typed()`, `scf_iter_instance_pgs_typed()`,  
`scf_iter_instance_pgs_typed_composed()`, and  
`scf_iter_snaplevel_pgs_typed()` functions will fail if:

SCF\_ERROR\_DELETED

The parent has been deleted.

SCF\_ERROR\_NOT\_SET

The parent is not set.

SCF\_ERROR\_NOT\_BOUND

The handle is not bound.

SCF\_ERROR\_CONNECTION\_BROKEN

The connection to the repository was lost.

SCF\_ERROR\_HANDLE\_MISMATCH

The *iter* and *parent* arguments are not derived from the same handle.

The `scf_iter_service_pgs_typed()`, `scf_iter_instance_pgs_typed()`,  
`scf_iter_instance_pgs_typed_composed()`, and  
`scf_iter_snaplevel_pgs_typed()` functions will fail if:

SCF\_ERROR\_INVALID\_ARGUMENT

The *pgtype* argument is not a valid property group type.

The `scf_iter_next_service()`, `scf_iter_next_instance()`,  
`scf_iter_next_snapshot()`, `scf_iter_next_pg()`,  
`scf_iter_next_property()`, and `scf_iter_next_value()` functions will fail  
if:

SCF\_ERROR\_DELETED

The parent the iterator is attached to has been deleted.

The `scf_iter_next_scope()`, `scf_iter_next_service()`,  
`scf_iter_next_instance()`, `scf_iter_next_snapshot()`,  
`scf_iter_next_pg()`, `scf_iter_next_property()`, and  
`scf_iter_next_value()` functions will fail if:

SCF\_ERROR\_NOT\_SET

The iterator is not set.

SCF\_ERROR\_INVALID\_ARGUMENT

The requested object type does not match the type the iterator is walking.

SCF\_ERROR\_NOT\_BOUND

The handle is not bound.

SCF\_ERROR\_HANDLE\_MISMATCH

The *iter* and *parent* arguments are not derived from the same handle.

SCF\_ERROR\_CONNECTION\_BROKEN

The connection to the repository was lost.

The `scf_error(3SCF)` function can be used to retrieve the error value.

**EXAMPLES**

**EXAMPLE 1** Iterate over all instances under a service.

```
scf_iter_t *iter = scf_iter_create(handle);

if (iter == NULL || scf_iter_service_instances(iter, parent) == -1) {
 /* failure */
}
while ((r = scf_iter_next_instance(iter, child)) > 0) {
 /* process child */
}
if (r < 0) {
 /* failure */
}
scf_iter_destroy(iter);
```

**EXAMPLE 2** Connect to the repository, walk all services and instances and print their FMRI.

```
scf_handle_t *handle = scf_handle_create(SCF_VERSION);
scf_scope_t *scope = scf_scope_create(handle);
scf_service_t *svc = scf_service_create(handle);
scf_instance_t *inst = scf_instance_create(handle);
scf_iter_t *svc_iter = scf_iter_create(handle);
scf_iter_t *inst_iter = scf_iter_create(handle);

size_t sz = scf_limit(SCF_LIMIT_MAX_FMRI_LENGTH) + 1;
char *fmri = malloc(sz + 1);

int r;

if (handle == NULL || scope == NULL || svc == NULL ||
 inst == NULL || svc_iter == NULL || inst_iter == NULL ||
 fmri == NULL) {
 /* failure */
}
if (scf_handle_bind(handle) == -1 ||
 scf_handle_get_scope(handle, SCF_SCOPE_LOCAL, scope) == -1 ||
 scf_iter_scope_services(svc_iter, scope) == -1) {
 /* failure */
}
while ((r = scf_iter_next_service(svc_iter, svc)) > 0) {
 if (scf_service_to_fmri(svc, fmri, sz) < 0) {
 /* failure */
 }
 puts(fmri);
 if (scf_iter_service_instances(inst_iter, svc) < 0) {
 /* failure */
 }
 while ((r = scf_iter_next_instance(inst_iter, inst)) > 0) {
 if (scf_instance_to_fmri(inst, fmri, sz) < 0) {
 /* failure */
 }
 puts(fmri);
 }
 if (r < 0)
 break;
```

## scf\_iter\_create(3SCF)

**EXAMPLE 2** Connect to the repository, walk all services and instances and print their FMRI's. *(Continued)*

```
}
if (r < 0) {
 /* failure */
}

scf_handle_destroy(handle);
scf_scope_destroy(scope);
scf_service_destroy(svc);
scf_instance_destroy(inst);
scf_iter_destroy(svc_iter);
scf_iter_destroy(inst_iter);
```

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |
| MT-Level            | Safe            |

**SEE ALSO** `libscf(3LIB)`, `scf_error(3SCF)`, `scf_handle_create(3SCF)`, `attributes(5)`

| <b>NAME</b>          | scf_limit – limit information for Service Configuration Facility                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
|----------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------|----------|----------|---------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -lscf [ library... ] #include &lt;libscf.h&gt;  ssize_t scf_limit(uint32_t name);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | <p>The <code>scf_limit()</code> function returns information about implementation-defined limits in the service configuration facility. These limits are generally maximum lengths for various strings. The values returned do not change during the execution of a program, but they should not be cached between executions.</p> <p>The available values for <i>name</i> are:</p> <p><b>SCF_LIMIT_MAX_FMRI_LENGTH</b><br/>Return the maximum length of an FMRI the service configuration facility accepts.</p> <p><b>SCF_LIMIT_MAX_PG_TYPE_LENGTH</b><br/>Return the maximum length for property group types in the service configuration facility.</p> <p><b>SCF_LIMIT_MAX_NAME_LENGTH</b><br/>Return the maximum length for names in the service configuration facility. This value does not include space for the required terminating null byte.</p> <p><b>SCF_LIMIT_MAX_VALUE_LENGTH</b><br/>Return the maximum string length a <code>scf_value_t</code> can hold, not including the terminating null byte.</p> <p>Lengths do not include space for the required terminating null byte.</p> |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | Upon successful completion, <code>scf_limit()</code> returns the requested value. Otherwise, it returns -1.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>ERRORS</b>        | <p>The <code>scf_limit()</code> function will fail if:</p> <p><b>SCF_ERROR_INVALID_ARGUMENT</b><br/>The <i>name</i> argument is not a recognized request.</p> <p>The <code>scf_error(3SCF)</code> function can be used to retrieve the error value.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>    | See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
|                      | <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th> <th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Interface Stability</td> <td>Evolving</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MT-Level</td> <td>MT-Safe</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE | Interface Stability | Evolving | MT-Level | MT-Safe |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE       | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| Interface Stability  | Evolving                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| MT-Level             | MT-Safe                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>      | <code>libscf(3LIB)</code> , <code>scf_error(3SCF)</code> , <code>attributes(5)</code>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |

## scf\_pg\_create(3SCF)

|                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|-----------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>     | scf_pg_create, scf_pg_handle, scf_pg_destroy, scf_pg_get_parent_service, scf_pg_get_parent_instance, scf_pg_get_parent_snaplevel, scf_pg_get_name, scf_pg_get_type, scf_pg_get_flags, scf_pg_update, scf_service_get_pg, scf_service_add_pg, scf_instance_get_pg, scf_instance_get_pg_composed, scf_instance_add_pg, scf_snaplevel_get_pg, scf_pg_delete, scf_pg_get_underlying_pg<br>– create and manipulate property group handles and property groups in the Service Configuration Facility                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b> | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -lscf [ library... ] #include &lt;libscf.h&gt;  scf_propertygroup_t *scf_pg_create(scf_handle_t *handle); scf_handle_t *scf_pg_handle(scf_propertygroup_t *pg); void scf_pg_destroy(scf_propertygroup_t *pg); int scf_pg_get_parent_service(const scf_propertygroup_t *pg,                              scf_service_t *svc); int scf_pg_get_parent_instance(const scf_propertygroup_t *pg,                               scf_instance_t *inst); int scf_pg_get_parent_snaplevel(const scf_propertygroup_t *pg,                                 scf_snaplevel_t *level); ssize_t scf_pg_get_name(const scf_propertygroup_t *pg, char *buf,                        size_t size); ssize_t scf_pg_get_type(const scf_propertygroup_t *pg, char *buf,                        size_t size); int scf_pg_get_flags(const scf_propertygroup_t *pg, uint32_t                     *out); int scf_pg_update(const scf_propertygroup_t *pg); int scf_service_get_pg(const scf_service_t *svc, const char *name,                       scf_propertygroup_t *pg); int scf_service_add_pg(const scf_service_t *svc, const char *name,                       const char *group_type, uint32_t flags, scf_propertygroup_t *pg); int scf_instance_get_pg(const scf_instance_t *inst, const char                        *name, scf_propertygroup_t *pg); int scf_instance_get_pg_composed(const scf_instance_t *inst, const                                 scf_snapshot_t *snapshot, const char *name, scf_propertygroup_t                                 *pg); int scf_instance_add_pg(const scf_instance_t *inst, const char                        *name, const char *group_type, uint32_t flags,                        scf_propertygroup_t *pg); int scf_snaplevel_get_pg(const scf_snaplevel_t *level, const char                         *name, const char *name, scf_propertygroup_t *pg);</pre> |



```
int scf_pg_delete(scf_propertygroup_t *pg);
int scf_pg_get_underlying_pg(const scf_propertygroup_t *pg,
 scf_propertygroup_t *out);
```

**DESCRIPTION**

Property groups are an atomically-updated group of typed properties. Property groups of services (see [scf\\_service\\_create\(3SCF\)](#)) or instances (see [scf\\_instance\\_create\(3SCF\)](#)) are modifiable. Property groups of snaplevels (see [scf\\_snaplevel\\_create\(3SCF\)](#)) are not modifiable.

An `scf_propertygroup_t` is an opaque handle that can be set to a single property group at any given time. When an `scf_propertygroup_t` is set, it references a frozen-in-time version of the property group to which it is set. Updates to the property group will not be visible until either `scf_pg_update()` is called or the property group is set again.

This static view is propagated to the `scf_property_ts` set to children of the property group. They will not see updates, even if the `scf_propertygroup_t` is updated.

The `scf_pg_create()` function allocates and initializes a new `scf_propertygroup_t` bound to *handle*. The `scf_pg_destroy()` function destroys and frees *pg*.

The `scf_pg_handle()` function retrieves the handle to which *pg* is bound.

The `scf_pg_get_parent_service()`, `scf_pg_get_parent_instance()`, and `scf_pg_get_parent_snaplevel()` functions retrieve the property group's parent, if it is of the requested type.

The `scf_pg_get_name()` and `scf_pg_get_type()` functions retrieve the name and type, respectively, of the property group to which *pg* is set.

The `scf_pg_get_flags()` function retrieves the flags for the property group to which *pg* is set. If `SCF_PG_FLAG_NONPERSISTENT` is set, the property group is not included in snapshots and will lose its contents upon system boot. Non-persistent property groups are mainly used for smf-internal state. See [smf\(5\)](#).

The `scf_pg_update()` function ensures that *pg* is attached to the most recent version of the *pg* to which it is set.

The `scf_service_get_pg()`, `scf_instance_get_pg()`, and `scf_snaplevel_get_pg()` functions set *pg* to the property group specified by *name* in the service specified by *svc*, the instance specified by *inst*, or the snaplevel specified by *level*, respectively.

The `scf_instance_get_pg_composed()` function sets *pg* to the property group specified by *name* in the composed view of *inst* at the time *snapshot* was taken. If *snapshot* is NULL, the current properties are used. The composed view of an instance's properties is the union of the properties of the instance and its ancestors. Properties of the instance take precedence over properties of the service with the same name

## scf\_pg\_create(3SCF)

(including the property group name). After a successful call to `scf_instance_get_pg_composed()`, the parent of `pg` might not be `inst`, and the parents of properties obtained from `pg` might not be `pg`. If `inst` and its parent have property groups with the same name but different types, the properties in the property group of the parent are excluded.

The `scf_service_add_pg()` and `scf_instance_add_pg()` functions create a new property group specified by `name` whose type is `group_type`, and attach the `pg` handle (if non-null) to the new object. The `flags` argument must be either 0 or `SCF_PG_FLAG_NONPERSISTENT`.

The `scf_pg_delete()` function deletes the property group. Versions of the property group in snapshots are not affected.

The `scf_pg_get_underlying_pg()` function gets the first existing underlying property group. If the property group specified by `pg` is an instance property group, `out` is set to the property group of the same name in the instance's parent.

Applications can use a transaction to modify a property group. See [scf\\_transaction\\_create\(3SCF\)](#).

### RETURN VALUES

Upon successful completion, `scf_pg_create()` returns a new `scf_propertygroup_t`. Otherwise, it returns `NULL`.

Upon successful completion, `scf_instance_handle()` returns the handle instance with which it is associated. Otherwise, it returns `NULL`.

Upon successful completion, `scf_pg_get_name()` and `scf_pg_get_type()` return the length of the string written, not including the terminating null byte. Otherwise, they return -1.

The `scf_pg_update()` function returns 1 if the object was updated, 0 if the object was already up to date, and -1 on failure.

Upon successful completion, `scf_pg_get_parent_service()`, `scf_pg_get_parent_snaplevel()`, `scf_pg_get_flags()`, `scf_service_get_pg()`, `scf_service_add_pg()`, `scf_pg_get_parent_instance()`, `scf_instance_get_pg()`, `scf_instance_get_pg_composed()`, `scf_instance_add_pg()`, `scf_snaplevel_get_pg()`, `scf_pg_delete()`, and `scf_pg_get_underlying_pg()` return 0. Otherwise, they return -1.

### ERRORS

The `scf_pg_create()` function will fail if:

`SCF_ERROR_INVALID_ARGUMENT`

The `handle` argument is `NULL`.

`SCF_ERROR_NO_MEMORY`

There is not enough memory to allocate an `scf_propertygroup_t`.

`SCF_ERROR_NO_RESOURCES`

The server does not have adequate resources for a new property group handle.

The `scf_pg_handle()` function will fail if:

`SCF_ERROR_HANDLE_DESTROYED`

The handle associated with *pg* has been destroyed.

The `scf_pg_update()` function will fail if:

`SCF_ERROR_DELETED`

The property group referred to by *pg* has been deleted.

`SCF_ERROR_NOT_SET`

The property group specified by *pg* is not set.

`SCF_ERROR_NOT_BOUND`

The handle is not bound.

`SCF_ERROR_CONNECTION_BROKEN`

The connection to the repository was lost.

The `scf_pg_get_name()`, `scf_pg_get_type()`, `scf_pg_get_flags()`, `scf_pg_get_parent_service()`, `scf_pg_get_parent_snaplevel()`, and `scf_pg_get_parent_instance()` functions will fail if:

`SCF_ERROR_DELETED`

The property group specified by *pg* has been deleted.

`SCF_ERROR_NOT_SET`

The property group specified by *pg* is not set.

`SCF_ERROR_NOT_BOUND`

The handle is not bound.

`SCF_ERROR_CONNECTION_BROKEN`

The connection to the repository was lost.

The `scf_instance_get_pg()` function will fail if:

`SCF_ERROR_DELETED`

The instance or an ancestor has been deleted.

`SCF_ERROR_NOT_BOUND`

The handle was never bound or has been unbound.

The `scf_pg_get_parent_service()`, `scf_pg_get_parent_snaplevel()`, and `scf_pg_get_parent_instance()` functions will fail if:

`SCF_ERROR_CONSTRAINT_VIOLATED`

The requested parent type does not match the actual type of the parent of the property group specified by *pg*.

`SCF_ERROR_HANDLE_MISMATCH`

The property group and either the instance, the service, or the snaplevel are not derived from the same handle.

## scf\_pg\_create(3SCF)

The `scf_instance_get_pg()`, `scf_instance_get_pg_composed()`, `scf_service_get_pg()`, and `scf_pg_get_underlying_pg()` functions will fail if:

`SCF_ERROR_NOT_FOUND`

The property group specified by *name* was not found.

The `scf_service_add_pg()`, `scf_service_get_pg()`, `scf_instance_add_pg()`, `scf_instance_get_pg()`, `scf_instance_get_pg_composed()`, and `scf_snaplevel_get_pg()` functions will fail if:

`SCF_ERROR_DELETED`

The service or instance has been deleted.

`SCF_ERROR_NOT_SET`

The instance is not set.

`SCF_ERROR_INVALID_ARGUMENT`

The value of the *name* argument is not a valid property group name.

`SCF_ERROR_HANDLE_MISMATCH`

The property group and either the instance, the service, or the level are not derived from the same handle.

`SCF_ERROR_NOT_BOUND`

The handle is not bound.

`SCF_ERROR_CONNECTION_BROKEN`

The connection to the repository was lost.

The `scf_service_add_pg()` and `scf_instance_add_pg()` functions will fail if:

`SCF_ERROR_INVALID_ARGUMENT`

The value of the *group\_type* argument is not a valid property group type or the *flags* argument contains an unrecognized value.

`SCF_ERROR_PERMISSION_DENIED`

The caller does not have permission to create the requested property group.

`SCF_ERROR_BACKEND_READONLY`

The repository backend is read-only.

`SCF_ERROR_BACKEND_ACCESS`

The repository backend refused the modification.

`SCF_ERROR_EXISTS`

A {service,instance,property group} named *name* already exists.

`SCF_ERROR_NO_RESOURCES`

The server does not have the resources to complete the request.

The `scf_pg_delete()` function will fail if:

`SCF_ERROR_DELETED`

The property group has been deleted by someone else.

SCF\_ERROR\_NOT\_SET

The property group has not been set.

SCF\_ERROR\_PERMISSION\_DENIED

The caller does not have permission to delete this property group.

SCF\_ERROR\_BACKEND\_READONLY

The repository backend is read-only.

SCF\_ERROR\_BACKEND\_ACCESS

The repository backend refused the modification.

SCF\_ERROR\_CONNECTION\_BROKEN

The connection to the repository was lost.

The `scf_pg_get_underlying_pg()` function will fail if:

SCF\_ERROR\_DELETED

The property group has been deleted.

SCF\_ERROR\_NOT\_SET

The property group has not been set.

SCF\_ERROR\_NOT\_FOUND

No underlying property group was found.

SCF\_ERROR\_HANDLE\_MISMATCH

The property group and *out* are not derived from the same handle.

SCF\_ERROR\_NOT\_BOUND

The handle is not bound.

SCF\_ERROR\_CONNECTION\_BROKEN

The connection to the repository was lost.

The `scf_error(3SCF)` function can be used to retrieve the error value.

## EXAMPLES

**EXAMPLE 1** Perform a layered lookup of *name* in *pg*.

```
int layered_lookup(scf_propertygroup_t *pg, const char *name,
scf_property_t *out) {
 scf_handle_t *handle = scf_pg_handle(out);
 scf_propertygroup_t *new_pg;
 scf_propertygroup_t *cur, *other;
 int state = 0;

 if (handle == NULL) {
 return (-1);
 }
 new_pg = scf_pg_create(handle);
 if (new_pg == NULL) {
 return (-1);
 }
 for (;;) {
 cur = state ? pg : new_pg;
 other = state ? new_pg : pg;
 state = !state;
 }
}
```

## scf\_pg\_create(3SCF)

**EXAMPLE 1** Perform a layered lookup of *name* in *pg*. (Continued)

```
 if (scf_pg_get_property(cur, name, out) != -1) {
 scf_pg_destroy(new_pg);
 return (SUCCESS);
 }
 if (scf_pg_get_underlying_pg(cur, other) == -1)
 break;
 }
 scf_pg_destroy(new_pg);
 return (NOT_FOUND);
}
```

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |
| MT-Level            | Safe            |

**SEE ALSO** `libscf(3LIB)`, `scf_error(3SCF)`, `scf_handle_decode_fmri(3SCF)`, `scf_instance_create(3SCF)`, `scf_pg_to_fmri(3SCF)`, `scf_service_create(3SCF)`, `scf_snaplevel_create(3SCF)`, `scf_transaction_create(3SCF)`, `attributes(5)`, `smf(5)`

|                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|--------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>        | scf_property_create, scf_property_handle, scf_property_destroy, scf_property_get_name, scf_property_type, scf_property_is_type, scf_property_get_value, scf_pg_get_property – create and manipulate property handles in the Service Configuration Facility                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>    | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -lscf [ library... ] #include &lt;libscf.h&gt;  scf_property_t *scf_property_create(scf_handle_t *handle); scf_handle_t *scf_property_handle(scf_property_t *prop); void scf_property_destroy(scf_property_t *prop); ssize_t scf_property_get_name(const scf_property_t *prop, char     *buf, size_t size); int scf_property_type(const scf_property_t *prop, scf_type_t     *type); int scf_property_is_type(const scf_property_t *prop, scf_type_t     type); int scf_property_get_value(const scf_property_t *prop,     scf_value_t *value); int scf_pg_get_property(const scf_property_t *pg, const char     *name, scf_property_t *prop);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b> | <p>Properties are named sets of values of one type. They are grouped into property groups (see <a href="#">scf_pg_create(3SCF)</a>) that are updated atomically using transactions (see <a href="#">scf_transaction_create(3SCF)</a>).</p> <p>An <code>scf_property_t</code> is an opaque handle that can be set to a single property at any given time. When set, it inherits the point-in-time from the source <code>scf_propertygroup_t</code> and does not change until reset.</p> <p>The <code>scf_property_create()</code> function allocates and initializes a new <code>scf_property_t</code> bound to <code>handle</code>. The <code>scf_property_destroy()</code> function destroys and frees <code>prop</code>.</p> <p>The <code>scf_property_handle()</code> function returns the handle to which <code>prop</code> is bound.</p> <p>The <code>scf_property_type()</code> function retrieves the type of the property to which <code>prop</code> is set.</p> <p>The <code>scf_property_is_type()</code> function determines if the property is compatible with <code>type</code>. See <a href="#">scf_value_is_type(3SCF)</a>.</p> <p>The <code>scf_property_get_value()</code> function retrieves the single value that the property to which <code>prop</code> is set contains. If the property has more than one value, the <code>value</code> argument is set to one of the values. To retrieve all values associated with a property, see <a href="#">scf_iter_property_values(3SCF)</a>.</p> |

scf\_property\_create(3SCF)

|                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                      | <p>The <code>scf_pg_get_property()</code> function sets <i>prop</i> to the property specified by <i>name</i> in the property group specified by <i>pg</i>.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | <p>Upon successful completion, <code>scf_property_create()</code> returns a new <code>scf_property_t</code>. Otherwise, it returns <code>NULL</code>.</p> <p>Upon successful completion, <code>scf_property_get_name()</code> function returns the length of the string written, not including the terminating null byte. Otherwise, it returns <code>-1</code>.</p> <p>Upon successful completion, <code>scf_pg_get_property()</code>, <code>scf_property_type()</code>, <code>scf_property_is_type()</code>, and <code>scf_pg_get_value()</code> functions return <code>0</code>. Otherwise, they return <code>-1</code>.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| <b>ERRORS</b>        | <p>The <code>scf_property_create()</code> function will fail if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><code>SCF_ERROR_INVALID_ARGUMENT</code><br/>The value of the <i>handle</i> argument is <code>NULL</code>.</li><li><code>SCF_ERROR_NO_MEMORY</code><br/>There is not enough memory to allocate an <code>scf_property_t</code>.</li><li><code>SCF_ERROR_NO_RESOURCES</code><br/>The server does not have adequate resources for a new property handle.</li></ul> <p>The <code>scf_property_handle()</code> function will fail if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><code>SCF_ERROR_HANDLE_DESTROYED</code><br/>The handle associated with <i>prop</i> has been destroyed.</li></ul> <p>The <code>scf_property_get_value()</code> function will fail if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><code>SCF_ERROR_HANDLE_MISMATCH</code><br/>The property and value are not derived from the same handle.</li></ul> <p>The <code>scf_property_get_name()</code>, <code>scf_property_type()</code>, <code>scf_property_is_type()</code>, and <code>scf_property_get_value()</code> functions will fail if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><code>SCF_ERROR_DELETED</code><br/>The property's parent property group or an ancestor has been deleted.</li><li><code>SCF_ERROR_NOT_BOUND</code><br/>The handle was never bound or has been unbound.</li><li><code>SCF_ERROR_NOT_SET</code><br/>The property is not set.</li><li><code>SCF_ERROR_CONNECTION_BROKEN</code><br/>The connection to the repository was lost.</li></ul> <p>The <code>scf_property_is_type()</code> function will fail if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><code>SCF_ERROR_INVALID_ARGUMENT</code><br/>The <i>type</i> argument is not a valid type.</li></ul> |



## scf\_property\_create(3SCF)

SCF\_ERROR\_TYPE\_MISMATCH

The *prop* argument is not of a type compatible with *type*.

The `scf_pg_get_property()` function will fail if:

SCF\_ERROR\_NOT\_SET

The property group specified by *pg* is not set.

SCF\_ERROR\_NOT\_FOUND

The property specified by *name* was not found.

SCF\_ERROR\_INVALID\_ARGUMENT

The value of the *name* argument is not a valid property name.

SCF\_ERROR\_HANDLE\_MISMATCH

The property group and property are not derived from the same handle.

SCF\_ERROR\_CONNECTION\_BROKEN

The connection to the repository was lost.

SCF\_ERROR\_NOT\_BOUND

The handle was never bound or has been unbound.

SCF\_ERROR\_DELETED

The property group or an ancestor has been deleted.

The `scf_property_get_value()` function will fail if:

SCF\_ERROR\_CONSTRAINT\_VIOLATED

The property has more than one value associated with it. The *value* argument will be set to one of the values.

SCF\_ERROR\_NOT\_FOUND

The property has no values associated with it. The *value* argument will be reset.

SCF\_ERROR\_HANDLE\_MISMATCH

The property and value are derived from different handles.

The `scf_error(3SCF)` function can be used to retrieve the error value.

### ATTRIBUTES

See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |
| MT-Level            | Safe            |

### SEE ALSO

`libscf(3LIB)`, `scf_error(3SCF)`, `scf_handle_decode_fmri(3SCF)`,  
`scf_iter_property_values(3SCF)`, `scf_pg_create(3SCF)`,  
`scf_property_to_fmri(3SCF)`, `scf_transaction_create(3SCF)`,  
`scf_value_is_type(3SCF)`, `attributes(5)`

## scf\_scope\_create(3SCF)

|                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>          | scf_scope_create, scf_scope_handle, scf_scope_destroy, scf_scope_get_name, scf_handle_get_scope – create and manipulate scope handles in the Service Configuration Facility                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ <i>flag...</i> ] <i>file...</i> -lscf [ <i>library...</i> ] #include &lt;libscf.h&gt;  scf_scope_t *<b>scf_scope_create</b>(scf_handle_t *<i>handle</i>); scf_handle_t *<b>scf_scope_handle</b>(scf_scope_t *<i>sc</i>); void <b>scf_scope_destroy</b>(scf_scope_t *<i>sc</i>); ssize_t <b>scf_scope_get_name</b>(scf_scope_t *<i>sc</i>, char *<i>buf</i>, size_t <i>size</i>); int <b>scf_handle_get_scope</b>(scf_handle_t *<i>handle</i>, const char *<i>name</i>,     scf_scope_t *<i>out</i>);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | <p>Scopes are the top level of the Service Configuration Facility's repository tree. The children of a scope are services (see <a href="#">scf_service_create(3SCF)</a>) and can be walked using <a href="#">scf_iter_scope_services(3SCF)</a>.</p> <p>There is a distinguished scope with the name <code>SCF_SCOPE_LOCAL</code> that is the root for all available services on the local machine. In the current implementation, there are no other scopes.</p> <p>An <code>scf_scope_t</code> is an opaque handle that can be set to a single scope at any given time. The <code>scf_scope_create()</code> function allocates a new <code>scf_scope_t</code> bound to <code>handle</code>. The <code>scf_scope_destroy()</code> function destroys and frees <code>sc</code>.</p> <p>The <code>scf_scope_handle()</code> function retrieves the handle to which <code>sc</code> is bound.</p> <p>The <code>scf_scope_get_name()</code> function retrieves the name of the scope to which <code>sc</code> is set.</p> <p>The <code>scf_handle_get_scope()</code> function sets <code>out</code> to the scope specified by <code>name</code> for the repository handle specified by <code>handle</code>. The <a href="#">scf_iter_handle_scopes(3SCF)</a> and <a href="#">scf_iter_next_scope(3SCF)</a> calls can be used to iterate through all available scopes.</p> |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | <p>Upon successful completion, <code>scf_scope_create()</code> returns a new <code>scf_scope_t</code>. Otherwise, it returns <code>NULL</code>.</p> <p>Upon successful completion, <code>scf_scope_handle()</code> returns the handle to which <code>sc</code> is bound. Otherwise, it returns <code>NULL</code>.</p> <p>Upon successful completion, <code>scf_scope_get_name()</code> returns the length of the string written, not including the terminating null byte. Otherwise, it returns <code>-1</code>.</p> <p>Upon successful completion, <code>scf_handle_get_scope()</code> returns <code>0</code>. Otherwise, it returns <code>-1</code>.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| <b>ERRORS</b>        | The <code>scf_scope_create()</code> function will fail if:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |

SCF\_ERROR\_INVALID\_ARGUMENT

The value of the *handle* argument is NULL.

SCF\_ERROR\_NO\_MEMORY

There is not enough memory to allocate an *scf\_scope\_t*.

SCF\_ERROR\_NO\_RESOURCES

The server does not have adequate resources for a new scope handle.

The *scf\_scope\_handle()* function will fail if:

SCF\_ERROR\_HANDLE\_DESTROYED

The handle associated with *sc* has been destroyed.

The *scf\_scope\_get\_name()* function will fail if:

SCF\_ERROR\_NOT\_SET

The scope is not set.

SCF\_ERROR\_NOT\_BOUND

The handle is not bound.

SCF\_ERROR\_CONNECTION\_BROKEN

The connection to the repository was lost.

The *scf\_handle\_get\_scope()* function will fail if:

SCF\_ERROR\_NOT\_FOUND

No scope named *name* was found.

SCF\_ERROR\_INVALID\_ARGUMENT

The *name* argument is not a valid scope name.

SCF\_ERROR\_NOT\_BOUND

The handle is not bound.

SCF\_ERROR\_CONNECTION\_BROKEN

The connection to the repository was lost.

SCF\_ERROR\_HANDLE\_MISMATCH

The value of the *out* argument is not derived from handle.

The *scf\_error(3SCF)* function can be used to retrieve the error value.

## ATTRIBUTES

See *attributes(5)* for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |
| MT-Level            | Safe            |

scf\_scope\_create(3SCF)

**SEE ALSO** | `libscf(3LIB)`, `scf_error(3SCF)`, `scf_handle_decode_fmri(3SCF)`,  
`scf_iter_handle_scopes(3SCF)`, `scf_iter_next_scope(3SCF)`,  
`scf_iter_scope_services(3SCF)`, `scf_scope_to_fmri(3SCF)`,  
`scf_service_create(3SCF)`, `attributes(5)`

scf\_service\_create(3SCF)

|                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |           |                                                                                            |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>        | scf_service_create, scf_service_handle, scf_service_destroy, scf_service_get_parent, scf_service_get_name, scf_scope_get_service, scf_scope_add_service, scf_service_delete – create and manipulate service handles and services in the Service Configuration Facility                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |           |                                                                                            |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>    | <pre>cc [ <i>flag...</i> ] <i>file...</i> -lscf [ <i>library...</i> ] #include &lt;libscf.h&gt;  scf_service_t *<b>scf_service_create</b>(scf_handle_t *<i>handle</i>); scf_handle_t *<b>scf_service_handle</b>(scf_service_t *<i>svc</i>); void <b>scf_service_destroy</b>(scf_service_t *<i>svc</i>); int <b>scf_service_get_parent</b>(scf_service_t *<i>svc</i>, scf_scope_t *<i>sc</i>); ssize_t <b>scf_service_get_name</b>(const scf_service_t *<i>svc</i>, char *<i>buf</i>,     size_t <i>size</i>); int <b>scf_scope_get_service</b>(const scf_scope_t *<i>sc</i>, const char *<i>name</i>,     scf_service_t *<i>svc</i>); int <b>scf_scope_add_service</b>(const scf_scope_t *<i>sc</i>, const char *<i>name</i>,     scf_service_t *<i>svc</i>); int <b>scf_service_delete</b>(scf_service_t *<i>svc</i>);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |           |                                                                                            |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b> | <p>Services form the middle layer of the Service Configuration Facility repository tree. Services are children of a scope (see <a href="#">scf_scope_create(3SCF)</a>) and have three sets of children:</p> <table><tr><td>Property groups</td><td>These hold configuration information shared by all of the instances of the service. See <a href="#">scf_pg_create(3SCF)</a>, <a href="#">scf_iter_service_pgs(3SCF)</a>, and <a href="#">scf_iter_service_pgs_typed(3SCF)</a>.</td></tr><tr><td>Instances</td><td>A particular instantiation of the service. See <a href="#">scf_instance_create(3SCF)</a>.</td></tr></table> <p>A service groups one or more related instances and provides a shared configuration for them.</p> <p>An <code>scf_service_t</code> is an opaque handle that can be set to a single service at any given time. The <code>scf_service_create()</code> function allocates and initializes a new <code>scf_service_t</code> bound to <code>handle</code>. The <code>scf_service_destroy()</code> function destroys and frees <code>svc</code>.</p> <p>The <code>scf_service_handle()</code> function retrieves the handle to which <code>svc</code> is bound.</p> <p>The <code>scf_service_get_parent()</code> function sets <code>sc</code> to the scope that is the parent of <code>svc</code>.</p> | Property groups | These hold configuration information shared by all of the instances of the service. See <a href="#">scf_pg_create(3SCF)</a> , <a href="#">scf_iter_service_pgs(3SCF)</a> , and <a href="#">scf_iter_service_pgs_typed(3SCF)</a> . | Instances | A particular instantiation of the service. See <a href="#">scf_instance_create(3SCF)</a> . |
| Property groups    | These hold configuration information shared by all of the instances of the service. See <a href="#">scf_pg_create(3SCF)</a> , <a href="#">scf_iter_service_pgs(3SCF)</a> , and <a href="#">scf_iter_service_pgs_typed(3SCF)</a> .                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |           |                                                                                            |
| Instances          | A particular instantiation of the service. See <a href="#">scf_instance_create(3SCF)</a> .                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |           |                                                                                            |

## scf\_service\_create(3SCF)

The `scf_service_get_name()` function retrieves the name of the service to which `svc` is set.

The `scf_scope_get_service()` function sets `svc` to the service specified by `name` in the scope specified by `sc`.

The `scf_scope_new_service()` function sets `svc` to a new service specified by `name` in the scope specified by `sc`.

The `scf_service_delete()` function deletes the service to which `svc` is set, as well as all of its children.

### RETURN VALUES

Upon successful completion, `scf_service_create()` returns a new `scf_service_t`. Otherwise, it returns `NULL`.

Upon successful completion, `scf_service_handle()` returns the handle to which `svc` is bound. Otherwise, it returns `NULL`.

Upon successful completion, `scf_service_get_name()` returns the length of the string written, not including the terminating null byte. Otherwise, it returns `-1`.

Upon successful completion, `scf_service_get_parent()`, `scf_scope_get_service()`, `scf_scope_add_service()`, and `scf_service_delete()` return `0`. Otherwise, it returns `-1`.

### ERRORS

The `scf_service_create()` function will fail if:

`SCF_ERROR_INVALID_ARGUMENT`

The value of the `handle` argument is `NULL`.

`SCF_ERROR_NO_MEMORY`

There is not enough memory to allocate an `scf_service_t`.

`SCF_ERROR_NO_RESOURCES`

The server does not have adequate resources for a new scope handle.

The `scf_service_handle()` function will fail if:

`SCF_ERROR_HANDLE_DESTROYED`

The handle associated with `svc` has been destroyed.

The `scf_service_get_name()`, `scf_service_get_parent()`, and `scf_service_delete()` functions will fail if:

`SCF_ERROR_DELETED`

The service has been deleted by someone else.

`SCF_ERROR_NOT_SET`

The service is not set.

`SCF_ERROR_NOT_BOUND`

The handle is not bound.

SCF\_ERROR\_CONNECTION\_BROKEN

The connection to the repository was lost.

The `scf_scope_add_service()` function will fail if:

SCF\_ERROR\_EXISTS

A {service,instance,property group} named *name* already exists.

SCF\_ERROR\_NO\_RESOURCES

The server does not have the resources to complete the request.

SCF\_ERROR\_DELETED

The parent entity has been deleted.

The `scf_scope_add_service()` and `scf_scope_get_service()` functions will fail if:

SCF\_ERROR\_NOT\_SET

The scope is not set.

SCF\_ERROR\_NOT\_FOUND

The service specified by *name* was not found.

SCF\_ERROR\_INVALID\_ARGUMENT

The value of the *name* argument is not a valid service name.

SCF\_ERROR\_HANDLE\_MISMATCH

The scope and service are not derived from the same handle.

SCF\_ERROR\_NOT\_BOUND

The handle is not bound.

SCF\_ERROR\_CONNECTION\_BROKEN

The connection to the repository was lost.

The `scf_scope_add_service()` and `scf_scope_delete()` functions will fail if:

SCF\_ERROR\_PERMISSION\_DENIED

The user does not have sufficient privileges to create or delete a service.

SCF\_ERROR\_BACKEND\_READONLY

The repository backend is read-only.

SCF\_ERROR\_BACKEND\_ACCESS

The repository backend refused the modification.

The `scf_error(3SCF)` function can be used to retrieve the error value.

## ATTRIBUTES

See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |

scf\_service\_create(3SCF)

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|----------------|-----------------|
| MT-Level       | Safe            |

**SEE ALSO** libscf(3LIB), scf\_error(3SCF), scf\_handle\_decode\_fmri(3SCF), scf\_iter\_service\_pgs(3SCF), scf\_iter\_service\_pgs\_typed(3SCF), scf\_instance\_create(3SCF), scf\_pg\_create(3SCF), scf\_scope\_create(3SCF), scf\_service\_to\_fmri(3SCF), attributes(5), smf(5)



## SCF\_Session\_close(3SMARTCARD)

|                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>          | SCF_Session_close, SCF_Terminal_close, SCF_Card_close – close a smartcard session, terminal, or card                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -lsmartcard [ library... ] #include &lt;smartcard/scf.h&gt;  SCF_Status_t <b>SCF_Session_close</b>(SCF_Session_t session) ; SCF_Status_t <b>SCF_Terminal_close</b>(SCF_Terminal_t terminal) ; SCF_Status_t <b>SCF_Card_close</b>(SCF_Card_t card) ;</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| <b>PARAMETERS</b>    | <p><i>card</i>                    An object that was returned from <code>SCF_Terminal_getCard(3SMARTCARD)</code></p> <p><i>session</i>                An object that was returned from <code>SCF_Session_getSession(3SMARTCARD)</code></p> <p><i>terminal</i>                An object that was returned from <code>SCF_Session_getTerminal(3SMARTCARD)</code></p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | <p>These functions release the resources (memory, threads, and others) that were allocated within the library when the session, terminal, or card was opened. Any storage allocated by calls to <code>SCF_Session_getInfo(3SMARTCARD)</code>, <code>SCF_Terminal_getInfo(3SMARTCARD)</code>, or <code>SCF_Card_getInfo(3SMARTCARD)</code> is deallocated when the associated object is closed. Attempts to access results from these interfaces after the object has been closed results in undefined behavior.</p> <p>If a card that was locked by <code>SCF_Card_lock(3SMARTCARD)</code> is closed, the lock is automatically released. When a terminal is closed, any event listeners on that terminal object are removed and any cards that were obtained with the terminal are closed. Similarly, closing a session will close any terminals or cards obtained with that session. These are the only cases where the library will automatically perform a close.</p> <p>Once closed, a session, terminal, or card object can no longer be used by an SCF function. Any attempt to do so results in an <code>SCF_STATUS_BADHANDLE</code> error. The sole exception is that closing an object, even if already closed, is always a successful operation.</p> |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | Closing a handle is always a successful operation that returns <code>SCF_STATUS_SUCCESS</code> . The library can safely detect handles that are invalid or already closed.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| <b>EXAMPLES</b>      | <p><b>EXAMPLE 1</b> Close each object explicitly.</p> <pre>SCF_Status_t status; SCF_Session_t mySession; SCF_Terminal_t myTerminal; SCF_Card_t myCard;  status = SCF_Session_getSession(&amp;mySession); if (status != SCF_STATUS_SUCCESS) exit(1); status = SCF_Session_getTerminal(mySession, NULL, &amp;myTerminal); if (status != SCF_STATUS_SUCCESS) exit(1);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |

## SCF\_Session\_close(3SMARTCARD)

**EXAMPLE 1** Close each object explicitly. *(Continued)*

```
status = SCF_Terminal_getCard(myTerminal, &myCard);
if (status != SCF_STATUS_SUCCESS) exit(1);

/* (Do interesting things with smartcard...) */

SCF_Card_close(myCard);
SCF_Terminal_close(myTerminal);
SCF_Session_close(mySession);
```

**EXAMPLE 2** Allow the library to close objects.

```
SCF_Status_t status;
SCF_Session_t mySession;
SCF_Terminal_t myTerminal;
SCF_Card_t myCard;

status = SCF_Session_getSession(&mySession);
if (status != SCF_STATUS_SUCCESS) exit(1);
status = SCF_Session_getTerminal(mySession, NULL, &myTerminal);
if (status != SCF_STATUS_SUCCESS) exit(1);
status = SCF_Terminal_getCard(myTerminal, &myCard);
if (status != SCF_STATUS_SUCCESS) exit(1);

/* (Do interesting things with smartcard...) */

SCF_Session_close(mySession);
/* myTerminal and myCard have been closed by the library. */
```

### ATTRIBUTES

See [attributes\(5\)](#) for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

### SEE ALSO

[libsmartcard\(3LIB\)](#), [SCF\\_Card\\_getInfo\(3SMARTCARD\)](#),  
[SCF\\_Card\\_lock\(3SMARTCARD\)](#), [SCF\\_Session\\_getInfo\(3SMARTCARD\)](#),  
[SCF\\_Session\\_getSession\(3SMARTCARD\)](#),  
[SCF\\_Session\\_getTerminal\(3SMARTCARD\)](#),  
[SCF\\_Terminal\\_getCard\(3SMARTCARD\)](#),  
[SCF\\_Terminal\\_getInfo\(3SMARTCARD\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#)

SCF\_Session\_freeInfo(3SMARTCARD)

|                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|--------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>        | SCF_Session_freeInfo, SCF_Terminal_freeInfo, SCF_Card_freeInfo – deallocate information storage                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>    | <pre>cc [ <i>flag...</i> ] <i>file...</i> -lsmartcard [ <i>library...</i> ] #include &lt;smartcard/scf.h&gt;  SCF_Status_t SCF_Session_freeInfo(SCF_Session_t <i>session</i>, void     *<i>value</i>);  SCF_Status_t SCF_Terminal_freeInfo(SCF_Terminal_t <i>terminal</i>, void     *<i>value</i>);  SCF_Status_t SCF_Card_freeInfo(SCF_Card_t <i>card</i>, void *<i>value</i>);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| <b>PARAMETERS</b>  | <p><i>card</i>            An object that was returned from <a href="#">SCF_Terminal_getCard(3SMARTCARD)</a>. This object must be associated with the information value being freed.</p> <p><i>session</i>        An object that was returned from <a href="#">SCF_Session_getSession(3SMARTCARD)</a>. This object must be associated with the information value being freed.</p> <p><i>terminal</i>       An object that was returned from <a href="#">SCF_Session_getTerminal(3SMARTCARD)</a>. This object must be associated with the information value being freed.</p> <p><i>value</i>           A pointer that was returned from a call to <a href="#">SCF_Session_getInfo(3SMARTCARD)</a>, <a href="#">SCF_Terminal_getInfo(3SMARTCARD)</a>, or <a href="#">SCF_Card_getInfo(3SMARTCARD)</a>.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b> | <p>When information is requested for an object (for example, by using <a href="#">SCF_Session_getInfo()</a>), the result is placed in memory allocated for that request. This memory must eventually be deallocated, or a memory leak will result. The deallocation of memory can occur in one of two ways.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ The simplest method is to allow the <code>smartcard</code> library to automatically deallocate memory when the object associated with the information is closed. For example, when <a href="#">SCF_Card_close(3SMARTCARD)</a> is called, any information obtained from <a href="#">SCF_Card_getInfo()</a> for that card object is deallocated. The application is not required to call <a href="#">SCF_Card_freeInfo()</a> at all.</li> <li>■ If the object persists for a long period of time, the application can explicitly request the information to be deallocated without closing the object, so that memory is not wasted on unneeded storage. Similarly, if an application repeatedly requests information about an object (even the same information), the application can explicitly request deallocation as needed, so that memory usage does not continue to increase until the object is closed. In general, requesting information to be deallocated can be used to reduce runtime memory bloat.</li> </ul> <p>Attempts to access deallocated memory result in undefined behavior.</p> |

## SCF\_Session\_freeInfo(3SMARTCARD)

**RETURN VALUES** If the information is successfully deallocated, `SCF_STATUS_SUCCESS` is returned. Otherwise, an error value is returned.

**ERRORS** These functions will fail if:

|                                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <code>SCF_STATUS_BADARGS</code>   | The specified value cannot be deallocated, possibly because of an invalid pointer, a value already deallocated, or because the value is not associated with the specified session, terminal, or card. |
| <code>SCF_STATUS_BADHANDLE</code> | The specified session, terminal, or card has been closed or is invalid.                                                                                                                               |
| <code>SCF_STATUS_FAILED</code>    | An internal error occurred.                                                                                                                                                                           |

**EXAMPLES** **EXAMPLE 1** Free information.

```
char *terminalName;
SCF_Status_t status;
SCF_Terminal_t myTerminal;

/* (...call SCF_Session_getTerminal to open myTerminal...) */

status = SCF_Terminal_getInfo(myTerminal, "name", &terminalName);
if (status != SCF_STATUS_SUCCESS) exit(1);

printf("The terminal name is %s\n", terminalName);

status = SCF_Terminal_freeInfo(myTerminal, terminalName);
if (status != SCF_STATUS_SUCCESS) exit(1);
```

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** `libsmartcard(3LIB)`, `SCF_Session_getInfo(3SMARTCARD)`, `SCF_Session_getSession(3SMARTCARD)`, `SCF_Session_getTerminal(3SMARTCARD)`, `SCF_Terminal_getCard(3SMARTCARD)`, `attributes(5)`

SCF\_Session\_getInfo(3SMARTCARD)

|                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
|--------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>        | SCF_Session_getInfo, SCF_Terminal_getInfo, SCF_Card_getInfo – retrieve information about a session, terminal, or card                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>    | <pre>cc [ <i>flag...</i> ] <i>file...</i> -lsmartcard [ <i>library...</i> ] #include &lt;smartcard/scf.h&gt;  SCF_Status_t <b>SCF_Session_getInfo</b>(SCF_Session_t <i>session</i>, const char     *<i>name</i>, void *<i>value</i>);  SCF_Status_t <b>SCF_Terminal_getInfo</b>(SCF_Terminal_t <i>terminal</i>, const     char *<i>name</i>, void *<i>value</i>);  SCF_Status_t <b>SCF_Card_getInfo</b>(SCF_Card_t <i>card</i>, const char *<i>name</i>,     void *<i>value</i>);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| <b>PARAMETERS</b>  | <p><i>card</i>            An object that was returned from <a href="#">SCF_Terminal_getCard(3SMARTCARD)</a>.</p> <p><i>name</i>            The name of a property for which a value is to be returned. The name is case-sensitive.</p> <p><i>session</i>         An object that was returned from <a href="#">SCF_Session_getSession(3SMARTCARD)</a>.</p> <p><i>terminal</i>        An object that was returned from <a href="#">SCF_Session_getTerminal(3SMARTCARD)</a>.</p> <p><i>value</i>           The value of the property. The actual type of the value depends on what property was being queried.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b> | <p>These functions obtain information about a session, terminal, or card. The information returned represents the current state of the object and can change between calls.</p> <p>Each call allocates new storage for the returned result. This storage is tracked internally and is deallocated when the object is closed. An application repeatedly asking for information can cause memory bloat until the object is closed. The application can optionally call <a href="#">SCF_Session_freeInfo(3SMARTCARD)</a>, <a href="#">SCF_Terminal_freeInfo(3SMARTCARD)</a>, or <a href="#">SCF_Card_freeInfo(3SMARTCARD)</a> to cause immediate deallocation of the value. Applications must not use other means such as <code>free(3C)</code> to deallocate the memory.</p> <p>Applications must not access values that have been deallocated. For example, accessing a Card's ATR after the card has been closed results in undefined behavior.</p> <p>For a session, the valid property names and value types are:</p> <p><i>terminalnames</i> (pointer to char **)</p> <p>The list of terminal names that can currently be used in this session. The returned value is an array of char *, each element of the list is a pointer to a terminal name. The end of the array is denoted by a null pointer. The first element of the list is the default terminal for the session, which will be used when <code>SCF_Session_getTerminal()</code> is called with a null pointer for the terminal name.</p> |

## SCF\_Session\_getInfo(3SMARTCARD)

For a terminal, the standard property names and value types are as follows. Some terminal drivers can define additional driver-specific properties.

*name* (pointer to char \*)

The name of the terminal. If the default terminal was used (a null pointer was passed to `SCF_Session_getTerminal()`), the value will contain the actual name of the default terminal. For example, "MyInternalCardReader".

*type* (pointer to char \*)

The type of the terminal. For example, "SunISCRI".

*devname* (pointer to char \*)

Information about how the device is attached to the system. This can be a UNIX device name (for example, "/dev/scmi2c0") or some other terminal-specific string describing its relation to the system.

For a card, the valid property names and value types are:

*type* (pointer to char \*)

The type of the smartcard, as recognized by the framework (For example, "Cyberflex"). If the framework does not recognize the card type, "UnknownCard" is returned.

*atr* (pointer to struct `SCF_BinaryData_t` \*)

The Answer To Reset (ATR) data returned by the card when it was last inserted or reset. The structure member `length` denotes how many bytes are in the ATR. The structure member `data` is a pointer to the actual ATR bytes.

**RETURN VALUES** Upon success, `SCF_STATUS_SUCCESS` is returned and *value* will contain the requested information. Otherwise, an error value is returned and *value* remains unaltered.

**ERRORS** These functions will fail if:

|                                         |                                                               |
|-----------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|
| <code>SCF_STATUS_BADARGS</code>         | Either <i>name</i> or <i>value</i> is a null pointer.         |
| <code>SCF_STATUS_BADHANDLE</code>       | The session, terminal, or card has been closed or is invalid. |
| <code>SCF_STATUS_FAILED</code>          | An internal error occurred.                                   |
| <code>SCF_STATUS_UNKNOWNPROPERTY</code> | The property specified by <i>name</i> was not found.          |

**EXAMPLES** **EXAMPLE 1** Simple string information.

```
SCF_Status_t status;
SCF_Terminal_t myTerminal;
const char *myName, *myType;

/* (...call SCF_Session_getTerminal to open myTerminal...) */

status = SCF_Terminal_getInfo(myTerminal, "name", &myName);
if (status != SCF_STATUS_SUCCESS) exit(1);
status = SCF_Terminal_getInfo(myTerminal, "type", &myType);
```

**EXAMPLE 1** Simple string information. (Continued)

```
if (status != SCF_STATUS_SUCCESS) exit(1);

printf("The terminal called %s is a %s\n", myName, myType);
```

**EXAMPLE 2** Display the names of all terminals available in the session.

```
SCF_Status_t status;
SCF_Session_t mySession;
const char **myList; /* Technically "const char * const *". */
int i;

/* (...call SCF_Session_getSession to open mySession...) */

status = SCF_Session_getInfo(mySession, "terminalnames", &myList);
if (status != SCF_STATUS_SUCCESS) exit(1);

printf("The following terminals are available:\n");
for (i=0; myList[i] != NULL; i++) {
 printf("%d: %s\n", i, myList[i]);
}
```

**EXAMPLE 3** Display the card's ATR.

```
SCF_Status_t status;
SCF_Card_t myCard;
struct SCF_BinaryData_t *myATR;
int i;

/* (...call SCF_Terminal_getCard to open myCard...) */

status = SCF_Card_getInfo(myCard, "atr", &myATR);
if (status != SCF_STATUS_SUCCESS) exit(1);

printf("The card's ATR is: 0x");
for(i=0; i < myATR->length; i++) {
 printf("%02.2x", myATR->data[i]);
}
printf("\n");
```

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** `libsmartcard(3LIB)`, `SCF_Session_freeInfo(3SMARTCARD)`,  
`SCF_Session_getSession(3SMARTCARD)`,  
`SCF_Session_getTerminal(3SMARTCARD)`,  
`SCF_Terminal_getCard(3SMARTCARD)`, `attributes(5)`

## SCF\_Session\_getSession(3SMARTCARD)

|                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                    |                                                |                      |                                                                                                                                             |                   |                             |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>          | SCF_Session_getSession – establish a context with a system’s smartcard framework                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                    |                                                |                      |                                                                                                                                             |                   |                             |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -lsmartcard [ library... ] #include &lt;smartcard/scf.h&gt;  SCF_Status_t <b>SCF_Session_getSession</b>(SCF_Session_t *session);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                    |                                                |                      |                                                                                                                                             |                   |                             |
| <b>PARAMETERS</b>    | <i>session</i> A pointer to an SCF_Session_t. If a session is successfully established, the session will be returned through this parameter.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                    |                                                |                      |                                                                                                                                             |                   |                             |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | <p>The SCF_Session_getSession() function establishes a session with the Solaris Smart Card Framework (SCF). Once a session has been opened, the session can be used with <a href="#">SCF_Session_getTerminal(3SMARTCARD)</a> to access a smartcard terminal (reader). Information about the session can be obtained by calling <a href="#">SCF_Session_getInfo(3SMARTCARD)</a>.</p> <p>When the session is no longer needed, <a href="#">SCF_Session_close(3SMARTCARD)</a> should be called to end the session and release session resources. Closing a session will also close any terminals and cards opened within the session.</p> <p>An application usually needs to open only a single session. For example, multiple terminals can be opened from the same session. If an application opens additional sessions, each call will return independent (different) sessions.</p> |                    |                                                |                      |                                                                                                                                             |                   |                             |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | Upon success, SCF_STATUS_SUCCESS is returned and <i>session</i> contains a valid session. If a session could not be established, an error value is returned and <i>session</i> remains unaltered.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                    |                                                |                      |                                                                                                                                             |                   |                             |
| <b>ERRORS</b>        | The SCF_Session_getSession() function will fail if:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                    |                                                |                      |                                                                                                                                             |                   |                             |
|                      | <table><tr><td>SCF_STATUS_BADARGS</td><td>The <i>session</i> argument is a null pointer.</td></tr><tr><td>SCF_STATUS_COMMERROR</td><td>The library was unable to contact the smartcard server daemon (ocfserv(1M)), or the library was unable to obtain a session from the server.</td></tr><tr><td>SCF_STATUS_FAILED</td><td>An internal error occurred.</td></tr></table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | SCF_STATUS_BADARGS | The <i>session</i> argument is a null pointer. | SCF_STATUS_COMMERROR | The library was unable to contact the smartcard server daemon (ocfserv(1M)), or the library was unable to obtain a session from the server. | SCF_STATUS_FAILED | An internal error occurred. |
| SCF_STATUS_BADARGS   | The <i>session</i> argument is a null pointer.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                    |                                                |                      |                                                                                                                                             |                   |                             |
| SCF_STATUS_COMMERROR | The library was unable to contact the smartcard server daemon (ocfserv(1M)), or the library was unable to obtain a session from the server.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                    |                                                |                      |                                                                                                                                             |                   |                             |
| SCF_STATUS_FAILED    | An internal error occurred.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                    |                                                |                      |                                                                                                                                             |                   |                             |
| <b>EXAMPLES</b>      | <p><b>EXAMPLE 1</b> Establish a session with the framework.</p> <pre>SCF_Status_t status; SCF_Session_t mySession;  status = SCF_Session_getSession(&amp;mySession); if (status != SCF_STATUS_SUCCESS) exit(1);  /* Proceed with other smartcard operations. */</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                    |                                                |                      |                                                                                                                                             |                   |                             |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>    | See <a href="#">attributes(5)</a> for descriptions of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                    |                                                |                      |                                                                                                                                             |                   |                             |



SCF\_Session\_getSession(3SMARTCARD)

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** `libsmartcard(3LIB)`, `SCF_Session_close(3SMARTCARD)`,  
`SCF_Session_getInfo(3SMARTCARD)`,  
`SCF_Session_getTerminal(3SMARTCARD)`, `attributes(5)`

## SCF\_Session\_getTerminal(3SMARTCARD)

|                                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                                 |                                                                                                            |                                   |                                                                                                                                                          |                     |                                                                                                                                                                                 |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>                       | SCF_Session_getTerminal – establish a context with a smartcard terminal (reader)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                                 |                                                                                                            |                                   |                                                                                                                                                          |                     |                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>                   | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -lsmartcard [ library... ] #include &lt;smartcard/scf.h&gt;  SCF_Status_t <b>SCF_Session_getTerminal</b>(SCF_Session_t session, const char *terminalName, SCF_Terminal_t *terminal);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                                 |                                                                                                            |                                   |                                                                                                                                                          |                     |                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| <b>PARAMETERS</b>                 | <table><tr><td><i>session</i></td><td>The session (from <a href="#">SCF_Session_getSession(3SMARTCARD)</a>) containing a terminal to be opened.</td></tr><tr><td><i>terminal</i></td><td>A pointer to an <code>SCF_Terminal_t</code>. If the terminal is successfully opened, a handle for the terminal will be returned through this parameter.</td></tr><tr><td><i>terminalName</i></td><td>Specifies the name of the terminal to access. If <i>terminalName</i> is a null pointer, it indicates that the library should connect with the default terminal for the session.</td></tr></table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | <i>session</i>                  | The session (from <a href="#">SCF_Session_getSession(3SMARTCARD)</a> ) containing a terminal to be opened. | <i>terminal</i>                   | A pointer to an <code>SCF_Terminal_t</code> . If the terminal is successfully opened, a handle for the terminal will be returned through this parameter. | <i>terminalName</i> | Specifies the name of the terminal to access. If <i>terminalName</i> is a null pointer, it indicates that the library should connect with the default terminal for the session. |
| <i>session</i>                    | The session (from <a href="#">SCF_Session_getSession(3SMARTCARD)</a> ) containing a terminal to be opened.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                                 |                                                                                                            |                                   |                                                                                                                                                          |                     |                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| <i>terminal</i>                   | A pointer to an <code>SCF_Terminal_t</code> . If the terminal is successfully opened, a handle for the terminal will be returned through this parameter.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                                 |                                                                                                            |                                   |                                                                                                                                                          |                     |                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| <i>terminalName</i>               | Specifies the name of the terminal to access. If <i>terminalName</i> is a null pointer, it indicates that the library should connect with the default terminal for the session.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                                 |                                                                                                            |                                   |                                                                                                                                                          |                     |                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>                | <p>The <code>SCF_Session_getTerminal()</code> function establishes a context with a specific smartcard terminal (also known as a reader) in the session. Terminal objects are used for detecting card movement (insertion or removal) and to create card objects for accessing a specific card.</p> <p>The list of available terminal names can be retrieved by calling <a href="#">SCF_Session_getInfo(3SMARTCARD)</a>. Unless the user explicitly requests a specific terminal, applications should use the session's default terminal by calling <code>SCF_Session_getTerminal()</code> with a null pointer for the terminal name. This eliminates the need to first process an available-terminal list with just one element on systems with only a single smartcard terminal. On multi-terminal systems, the user can preconfigure one of the terminals as the default (or preferred) terminal. See <a href="#">USAGE</a> below.</p> <p>If <code>SCF_Session_getTerminal()</code> is called multiple times in the same session to access the same physical terminal, the same <code>SCF_Terminal_t</code> will be returned in each call. Multithreaded applications must take care to avoid having one thread close a terminal that is still needed by another thread. This can be accomplished by coordination within the application or by having each thread open a separate session to avoid interference.</p> <p>When the terminal is no longer needed, <a href="#">SCF_Terminal_close(3SMARTCARD)</a> should be called to release terminal resources. Closing a terminal will also close any cards opened from the terminal.</p> |                                 |                                                                                                            |                                   |                                                                                                                                                          |                     |                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b>              | Upon success, <code>SCF_STATUS_SUCCESS</code> is returned and <i>terminal</i> contains the opened terminal. Otherwise, an error value is returned and <i>terminal</i> remains unaltered.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                                 |                                                                                                            |                                   |                                                                                                                                                          |                     |                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| <b>ERRORS</b>                     | The <code>SCF_Session_getTerminal()</code> function will fail if: <table><tr><td><code>SCF_STATUS_BADARGS</code></td><td>The <i>terminal</i> argument is a null pointer.</td></tr><tr><td><code>SCF_STATUS_BADHANDLE</code></td><td>The session was closed or is invalid.</td></tr></table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | <code>SCF_STATUS_BADARGS</code> | The <i>terminal</i> argument is a null pointer.                                                            | <code>SCF_STATUS_BADHANDLE</code> | The session was closed or is invalid.                                                                                                                    |                     |                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| <code>SCF_STATUS_BADARGS</code>   | The <i>terminal</i> argument is a null pointer.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                                 |                                                                                                            |                                   |                                                                                                                                                          |                     |                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| <code>SCF_STATUS_BADHANDLE</code> | The session was closed or is invalid.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                                 |                                                                                                            |                                   |                                                                                                                                                          |                     |                                                                                                                                                                                 |

## SCF\_Session\_getTerminal(3SMARTCARD)

SCF\_STATUS\_BADTERMINAL The specified *terminalName* is not valid for this session, or the default terminal could not be opened because there are no terminals available in this session.

SCF\_STATUS\_COMMERROR The connection to the server was lost.

SCF\_STATUS\_FAILED An internal error occurred.

### EXAMPLES

#### EXAMPLE 1 Use the default terminal.

```
SCF_Status_t status;
SCF_Session_t mySession;
SCF_Terminal_t myTerminal;
char *myName;

/* (...call SCF_Session_getSession to open mySession...) */

status = SCF_Session_getTerminal(mySession, NULL, &myTerminal);
if (status != SCF_STATUS_SUCCESS) exit(1);

status = SCF_Terminal_getInfo(myTerminal, "name", &myName);
if (status != SCF_STATUS_SUCCESS) exit(1);

printf("Please insert a card into the terminal named %s\n", myName);

/* ... */
```

#### EXAMPLE 2 Open a terminal by name.

```
SCF_Status_t status;
SCF_Session_t mySession;
SCF_Terminal_t myTerminal;
char *myName;

/* (...call SCF_Session_getSession to open mySession...) */

/*
 * The name should be selected from the list of terminal names
 * available from SCF_Session_getInfo, but it could also be
 * read from an application's config file or from user input.
 */
myName = "SunInternalReader";

status = SCF_Session_getTerminal(mySession, myName, &myTerminal);
if (status == SCF_STATUS_BADTERMINAL) {
 printf("There is no terminal named %s.\n", myName);
 exit(1);
} else if (status != SCF_STATUS_SUCCESS) exit(2);

/* ... */
```

## SCF\_Session\_getTerminal(3SMARTCARD)

**USAGE** | When using the Solaris OCF smartcard framework, the default reader is specified by the `ocf.client.default.defaultreader` property. If this property is not set, the first available reader is chosen as the default. Users can set the `SCF_DEFAULT_TERMINAL` environment variable to the name of a terminal to override the normal default. The `smartcard` utility can also be used to add terminals to or remove terminals from the system. See `smartcard(1M)` for information on how to add or modify the OCF property.

Terminals can be accessed only by the user who expected to have physical access to the terminal. By default, this user is assumed to be the owner of `/dev/console` and the superuser. Certain terminals such as Sun Ray appliances can use a different method to restrict access to the terminal.

The framework also uses the `DISPLAY` environment variable to further restrict which terminals are listed for a user. By default, terminals are associated with the `":0"` display. Sun Ray terminals are associated with the display for that session, for example `":25"`. If the `DISPLAY` environment variable is not set or is a display on another host, it is treated as though it were set to `":0"`. Terminals not associated with the user's `DISPLAY` are not listed. To override this behaviour, the `SCF_FILTER_KEY` environment variable can be set to the desired display, for example `":0"`, `":25"`, and so on. To list all terminals to which a user has access, `SCF_FILTER_KEY` can be set to the special value of `":*"`.

**ATTRIBUTES** | See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** | `smartcard(1M)`, `libsmartcard(3LIB)`, `SCF_Session_getInfo(3SMARTCARD)`, `SCF_Session_getSession(3SMARTCARD)`, `SCF_Terminal_close(3SMARTCARD)`, `attributes(5)`

## scf\_simple\_prop\_get(3SCF)

**NAME** | scf\_simple\_prop\_get, scf\_simple\_prop\_free, scf\_simple\_app\_props\_get, scf\_simple\_app\_props\_free, scf\_simple\_app\_props\_next, scf\_simple\_app\_props\_search, scf\_simple\_prop\_numvalues, scf\_simple\_prop\_type, scf\_simple\_prop\_name, scf\_simple\_prop\_pgname, scf\_simple\_prop\_next\_boolean, scf\_simple\_prop\_next\_count, scf\_simple\_prop\_next\_integer, scf\_simple\_prop\_next\_time, scf\_simple\_prop\_next\_astring, scf\_simple\_prop\_next\_ustring, scf\_simple\_prop\_next\_opaque, scf\_simple\_prop\_next\_reset – simplified property read interface to Service Configuration Facility

**SYNOPSIS**

```
cc [flag...] file... -lscf [library...]
#include <libscf.h>

scf_simple_prop_t *scf_simple_prop_get(scf_handle_t *handle, const
 char *instance, const char *pgname, const char *propname);

void scf_simple_prop_free(scf_simple_prop_t *prop);

scf_simple_app_props_t *scf_simple_app_props_get(scf_handle_t
 *handle, const char *instance);

void scf_simple_app_props_free(scf_simple_app_props_t *propblock);

const scf_simple_prop_t *scf_simple_app_props_next(const
 scf_simple_app_props_t *propblock, scf_simple_prop_t *last);

const scf_simple_prop_t *scf_simple_app_props_search(const
 scf_simple_app_props_t *propblock, const char *pgname, const
 char *propname);

ssize_t scf_simple_prop_numvalues(const scf_simple_prop_t *prop);

scf_type_t scf_simple_prop_type(const scf_simple_prop_t *prop);

const char *scf_simple_prop_name(const scf_simple_prop_t *prop);

const char *scf_simple_prop_pgname(const scf_simple_prop_t
 *prop);

uint8_t *scf_simple_prop_next_boolean(const scf_simple_prop_t
 *prop);

uint64_t *scf_simple_prop_next_count(const scf_simple_prop_t
 *prop);

int64_t *scf_simple_prop_next_integer(const scf_simple_prop_t
 *prop);

int64_t *scf_simple_prop_next_time(const scf_simple_prop_t *prop,
 int32_t *nsec);

char *scf_simple_prop_next_astring(const scf_simple_prop_t
 *prop);

char *scf_simple_prop_next_ustring(const scf_simple_prop_t
 *prop);
```

## scf\_simple\_prop\_get(3SCF)

```
void *scf_simple_prop_next_opaque(const scf_simple_prop_t *prop,
 size_t *length);
```

```
void *scf_simple_prop_next_reset(const scf_simple_prop_t *prop);
```

### DESCRIPTION

The simplified read interface to the Service Configuration Facility deals with properties and blocks of properties.

The `scf_simple_prop_get()` function pulls a single property. The `scf_simple_prop_*` functions operate on the resulting `scf_simple_prop_t`.

The application might need to get many properties or iterate through all properties. The `scf_simple_app_props_get()` function gets all properties from the service instance that are in property groups of type 'application'. Individual properties are pulled from the block using the `scf_simple_app_props_next()` function for iteration or `scf_simple_app_props_search()` to search. The pointer to the `scf_simple_prop_t` returned from iteration or searching can be acted upon using the `scf_simple_prop_*` functions. Each `scf_*_get()` function has an accompanying `scf_*_free` function. The application does not free the pointer to the `scf_simple_prop_t` returned from the `scf_simple_app_props_next()` and `scf_simple_app_props_search()` calls. A free call is only used with a corresponding get call.

The `scf_simple_prop_*` functions return references to the read-only in-memory copy of the property information. Any changes to this information results in unstable behavior and inaccurate results. The simplified read interface provides read access only, with no provisions to modify data in the service configuration facility repository.

The `scf_simple_prop_get()` function takes as arguments a bound handle, a service instance FMRI, and the property group and property name of a property. If *handle* is NULL, the library uses a temporary handle created for the purpose. If *instance* is NULL the library automatically finds the FMRI of the calling process. If *pgname* is NULL, the library uses the default application property group. The caller is responsible for freeing the returned property with `scf_simple_prop_free()`.

The `scf_simple_prop_free()` function frees the `scf_simple_prop_t` allocated by `scf_simple_prop_get()`.

The `scf_simple_app_props_get()` function takes a bound handle and a service instance FMRI and pulls all the application properties into an `scf_simple_app_props_t`. If *handle* is NULL, the library uses a temporary handle created for the purpose. If *instance* is NULL, the library looks up the instance FMRI of the process calling the function. The caller is responsible for freeing the `scf_simple_app_props_t` with `scf_simple_app_props_free()`.

The `scf_simple_app_props_free()` function frees the `scf_simple_app_props_t` allocated by `scf_simple_app_props_get()`.

## scf\_simple\_prop\_get(3SCF)

The `scf_simple_app_props_next()` function iterates over each property in an `scf_simple_app_props_t`. It takes an `scf_simple_app_props_t` pointer and the last property returned from the previous call and returns the next property in the `scf_simple_app_props_t`. Because the property is a reference into the `scf_simple_app_props_t`, its lifetime extends only until that structure is freed.

The `scf_simple_app_props_search()` function queries for an exact match on a property in a property group. It takes a service instance FMRI, a property group name, and a property name, and returns a property pointer. Because the property is a reference into the `scf_simple_app_props_t`, its lifetime extends only until that structure is freed.

The `scf_simple_prop_numvalues()` function takes a pointer to a property and returns the number of values in that property.

The `scf_simple_prop_type()` function takes a pointer to a property and returns the type of the property in an `scf_type_t`.

The `scf_simple_prop_name()` function takes a pointer to a property and returns a pointer to the property name string.

The `scf_simple_prop_pgname()` function takes a pointer to a property and returns a pointer to the property group name string. The `scf_simple_prop_next_boolean()`, `scf_simple_prop_next_count()`, `scf_simple_prop_next_integer()`, `scf_simple_prop_next_astring()`, and `scf_simple_prop_next_ustring()` functions take a pointer to a property and return the first value in the property. Subsequent calls iterate over all the values in the property. The property's internal iteration can be reset with `scf_simple_prop_next_reset()`.

The `scf_simple_prop_next_time()` function takes a pointer to a property and the address of an allocated `int32_t` to hold the nanoseconds field, and returns the first value in the property. Subsequent calls iterate over the property values.

The `scf_simple_prop_next_opaque()` function takes a pointer to a property and the address of an allocated integer to hold the size of the opaque buffer. It returns the first value in the property. Subsequent calls iterate over the property values, as do the `scf_simple_prop_next_*()` functions. The `scf_simple_prop_next_opaque()` function writes the size of the opaque buffer into the allocated integer.

The `scf_simple_prop_next_reset()` function resets iteration on a property, so that a call to one of the `scf_simple_prop_next_*()` functions returns the first value in the property.

## RETURN VALUES

Upon successful completion, `scf_simple_prop_get()` returns a pointer to an allocated `scf_simple_prop_t`. Otherwise, it returns `NULL`.

Upon successful completion, `scf_simple_app_props_get()` returns a pointer to an allocated `scf_simple_app_props_t`. Otherwise, it returns `NULL`.

## scf\_simple\_prop\_get(3SCF)

Upon successful completion, `scf_simple_app_props_next()` returns a pointer to an `scf_simple_prop_t`. Otherwise, it returns `NULL`.

Upon successful completion, `scf_simple_app_props_search()` returns a pointer to an `scf_simple_prop_t`. Otherwise, it returns `NULL`.

Upon successful completion, `scf_simple_prop_numvalues()` returns the number of values in a property. Otherwise, it returns `-1`.

Upon successful completion, `scf_simple_prop_type()` returns an `scf_type_t`. Otherwise, it returns `-1`.

Upon successful completion, `scf_simple_prop_name()` and `scf_simple_prop_pgname()` return character pointers. Otherwise, they return `NULL`.

Upon successful completion, `scf_simple_prop_next_boolean()`, `scf_simple_prop_next_count()`, `scf_simple_prop_next_integer()`, `scf_simple_prop_next_time()`, `scf_simple_prop_next_astring()`, `scf_simple_prop_next_ustring()`, and `scf_simple_prop_next_opaque()` return a pointer to the next value in the property. After all values have been returned, `NULL` is returned and `SCF_ERROR_NONE` is set. On failure, `NULL` is returned and the appropriate error value is set.

**ERRORS** The `scf_simple_prop_get()` and `scf_simple_app_props_get()` function will fail if:

`SCF_ERROR_NOT_FOUND`

The specified instance or property does not exist.

`SCF_ERROR_INVALID_ARGUMENT`

The instance FMRI is invalid or property name is `NULL`.

`SCF_ERROR_NO_MEMORY`

The memory allocation failed.

`SCF_ERROR_NOT_BOUND`

The connection handle is not bound.

`SCF_ERROR_CONNECTION_BROKEN`

The connection to the datastore is broken.

The `scf_simple_app_props_next()` function will fail if:

`SCF_ERROR_NOT_SET`

The value of the `propblock` argument is `NULL`.

The `scf_simple_app_props_search()` function will fail if:

`SCF_ERROR_NOT_FOUND`

The property was not found.

`SCF_ERROR_NOT_SET`

The value of the `propblock` or `propname` argument is `NULL`.



scf\_simple\_prop\_get(3SCF)

The `scf_simple_prop_numvalues()`, `scf_simple_prop_type()`, `scf_simple_prop_name()`, and `scf_simple_prop_pname()` functions will fail if:

```
SCF_ERROR_NOT_SET
 The property is NULL.
```

The `scf_simple_prop_next_boolean()`, `scf_simple_prop_next_count()`, `scf_simple_prop_next_integer()`, `scf_simple_prop_next_time()`, `scf_simple_prop_next_astring()`, `scf_simple_prop_next_ustring()`, and `scf_simple_prop_next_opaque()` functions will fail if:

```
SCF_ERROR_NOT_SET
 The property is NULL.
```

```
SCF_ERROR_TYPE_MISMATCH
 The requested type does not match the property type.
```

## EXAMPLES

### EXAMPLE 1 Simple Property Get

```
/*
 * In this example, we pull the property named "size" from the
 * default property group. We make sure that the property
 * isn't empty, and then copy it into the sizeval variable.
 */

scf_simple_prop_t *prop;
ssize_t numvals;
int64_t *sizeval;

prop = scf_simple_prop_get(
 "svc://localhost/category/service/instance",
 NULL, "size");

numvals = scf_simple_prop_numvalues(prop);

if(numvals > 0){
 sizeval = scf_simple_prop_next_integer(prop);
}

scf_simple_prop_free(prop);
```

### EXAMPLE 2 Property Iteration

```
scf_simple_prop_t *prop;
scf_simple_app_props_t *appprops;

appprops = scf_simple_app_props_get(
 "svc://localhost/category/service/instance");

prop = scf_simple_app_props_next(appprops, NULL);

while(prop != NULL)
{
 /*
 * This iteration will go through every property in the
```

## scf\_simple\_prop\_get(3SCF)

### EXAMPLE 2 Property Iteration *(Continued)*

```
 * instance's application block. The user can use
 * the set of property functions to pull the values out
 * of prop, as seen in other examples.
 */
 (...code acting on each property...)

prop = scf_simple_app_props_next(appprops, prop);
}
scf_simple_app_props_free(appprops);
```

### EXAMPLE 3 Property Searching

```
/*
 * In this example, we pull the property block from the instance,
 * and then query it. Generally speaking, the simple get would
 * be used for an example like this, but for the purposes of
 * illustration, the non-simple approach is used. The property
 * is a list of integers that are pulled into an array.
 * Note how val is passed back into each call, as described above.
 */

scf_simple_app_props_t *appprops;
scf_simple_prop_t *prop;
int i;
int64_t *intlist;
ssize_t numvals;

appprops = scf_simple_app_props_get(
 "svc://localhost/category/service/instance");

prop = scf_simple_app_props_search(appprops, "appname", "numlist");

if(prop != NULL){

 numvals = scf_simple_prop_numvalues(prop);

 if(numvals > 0){

 intlist = malloc(numvals * sizeof(int64_t));

 val = scf_simple_prop_next_integer(prop);

 for(i=0, i < numvals, i++){
 intlist[i] = *val;
 val = scf_simple_prop_next_integer(prop);
 }

 }

}

scf_simple_app_props_free(appprops);
```

`scf_simple_prop_get(3SCF)`

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |
| MT-Level            | Safe            |

**SEE ALSO** `libscf(3LIB)`, `scf_error(3SCF)`, `attributes(5)`

## scf\_simple\_walk\_instances(3SCF)

| <b>NAME</b>          | scf_simple_walk_instances – observational interface for Service Configuration Facility                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------|----------|----------|---------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ <i>flag...</i> ] <i>file...</i> -lscf [ <i>library...</i> ] #include &lt;libscf.h&gt;  int <b>scf_simple_walk_instances</b>(uint_t <i>flags</i>, void *<i>private</i>, int     (*<i>inst_callback</i>)(scf_handle_t *, scf_instance_t *, void *));</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | <p>The <code>scf_simple_walk_instances()</code> function iterates over every service instance in a specified state and calls a callback function provided by the user on each specified instance.</p> <p>The function takes a <i>flags</i> argument to indicate which instance states are involved in the iteration, an opaque buffer to be passed to the callback function, and a callback function with three arguments, a handle, an instance pointer, and an opaque buffer. If the callback function returns a value other than success, iteration is ended, an error is set, and the function returns -1.</p> <p>The handle passed to the callback function is provided to the callback function by the library. This handle is used by the callback function for all low-level allocation involved in the function.</p> <p>The simplified library provides defined constants for the <i>flags</i> argument. The user can use a bitwise OR to apply more than one flag. The <code>SCF_STATE_ALL</code> flag is a bitwise OR of all the other states. The flags are:</p> <pre>SCF_STATE_UNINIT SCF_STATE_MAINT SCF_STATE_OFFLINE SCF_STATE_DISABLED SCF_STATE_ONLINE SCF_STATE_DEGRADED SCF_STATE_ALL</pre> |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | Upon successful completion, <code>scf_simple_walk_instances()</code> returns 0. Otherwise, it returns -1.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>    | See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
|                      | <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th><th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Interface Stability</td><td>Evolving</td></tr><tr><td>MT-Level</td><td>MT-Safe</td></tr></tbody></table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE | Interface Stability | Evolving | MT-Level | MT-Safe |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE       | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| Interface Stability  | Evolving                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| MT-Level             | MT-Safe                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>      | <code>libscf(3LIB)</code> , <code>attributes(5)</code>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |

|                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>        | scf_snaplevel_create, scf_snaplevel_handle, scf_snaplevel_destroy, scf_snaplevel_get_parent, scf_snaplevel_get_scope_name, scf_snaplevel_get_service_name, scf_snaplevel_get_instance_name, scf_snapshot_get_base_snaplevel, scf_snaplevel_get_next_snaplevel – create and manipulate snaplevel handles in the Service Configuration Facility                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>    | <pre>cc [ <i>flag...</i> ] <i>file...</i> -lscf [ <i>library...</i> ] #include &lt;libscf.h&gt;  scf_snaplevel_t *<b>scf_snaplevel_create</b>(scf_handle_t *<i>handle</i>); scf_handle_t *<b>scf_snaplevel_handle</b>(scf_snaplevel_t *<i>level</i>); void <b>scf_snaplevel_destroy</b>(scf_snaplevel_t *<i>level</i>); int <b>scf_snaplevel_get_parent</b>(const scf_snaplevel_t *<i>level</i>, const     scf_snapshot_t *<i>snap</i>); ssize_t <b>scf_snaplevel_get_scope_name</b>(const scf_snaplevel_t *<i>level</i>,     char *<i>buf</i>, size_t <i>size</i>); ssize_t <b>scf_snaplevel_get_service_name</b>(const scf_snaplevel_t     *<i>level</i>, char *<i>buf</i>, size_t <i>size</i>); ssize_t <b>scf_snaplevel_get_instance_name</b>(const scf_snaplevel_t     *<i>level</i>, char *<i>buf</i>, size_t <i>size</i>); int <b>scf_snapshot_get_base_snaplevel</b>(const scf_snapshot_t *<i>snap</i>,     scf_snaplevel_t *<i>level</i>); int <b>scf_snaplevel_get_next_snaplevel</b>(scf_snaplevel_t *<i>in</i>,     scf_snaplevel_t *<i>out</i>);</pre>                         |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b> | <p>A snaplevel holds all of the property groups associated with either a service or an instance. Each snapshot has an ordered list of snaplevels. Snaplevels contain the names of the instance or service from which they are derived.</p> <p>An <code>scf_snaplevel_t</code> is an opaque handle that can be set to a single snaplevel at any given time. When set, the <code>scf_snaplevel_t</code> inherits the point in time from the <code>scf_snapshot_t</code> from which it comes.</p> <p>The <code>scf_snaplevel_create()</code> function allocates and initializes a new <code>scf_snaplevel_t</code> bound to <i>handle</i>. The <code>scf_snaplevel_destroy()</code> function destroys and frees <i>level</i>.</p> <p>The <code>scf_snaplevel_handle()</code> function retrieves the handle to which <i>level</i> is bound.</p> <p>The <code>scf_snaplevel_get_parent()</code> function sets <i>snap</i> to the parent snapshot of the snaplevel to which <i>level</i> is set. The snapshot specified by <i>snap</i> is attached to the same point in time as <i>level</i>.</p> |

## scf\_snaplevel\_create(3SCF)

The `scf_snaplevel_get_scope_name()`, `scf_snaplevel_get_service_name()`, and `scf_snaplevel_get_instance_name()` functions retrieve the name of the scope, service, and instance for the snapshot to which *snap* is set. If the snaplevel is from an instance, all three succeed. If the snaplevel is from a service, `scf_snaplevel_get_instance_name()` fails.

The `scf_snapshot_get_base_snaplevel()` function sets *level* to the first snaplevel in the snapshot to which *snap* is set. The `scf_snaplevel_get_next_snaplevel()` function sets *out* to the next snaplevel after the snaplevel to which *in* is set. Both the *in* and *out* arguments can point to the same `scf_snaplevel_t`.

To retrieve the property groups associated with a snaplevel, see `scf_iter_snaplevel_pgs(3SCF)`, `scf_iter_snaplevel_pgs_typed(3SCF)`, and `scf_snaplevel_get_pg(3SCF)`.

### RETURN VALUES

Upon successful completion, `scf_snaplevel_create()` returns a new `scf_snaplevel_t`. Otherwise, it returns `NULL`.

Upon successful completion, `scf_snaplevel_get_scope_name()`, `scf_snaplevel_get_service_name()`, and `scf_snaplevel_get_instance_name()` return the length of the string written, not including the terminating null byte. Otherwise, they return `-1`.

Upon successful completion, `scf_snaplevel_get_parent()`, `scf_snapshot_get_base_snaplevel()`, and `scf_snaplevel_get_next_snaplevel()` return. Otherwise, they return `-1`.

### ERRORS

The `scf_snaplevel_create()` function will fail if:

`SCF_ERROR_INVALID_ARGUMENT`

The *handle* argument is `NULL`.

`SCF_ERROR_NO_MEMORY`

There is not enough memory to allocate an `scf_snaplevel_t`.

`SCF_ERROR_NO_RESOURCES`

The server does not have adequate resources for a new snapshot handle.

The `scf_snaplevel_get_scope_name()`, `scf_snaplevel_get_service_name()`, `scf_snaplevel_get_instance_name()`, and `scf_snaplevel_get_parent()` functions will fail if:

`SCF_ERROR_DELETED`

The object referred to by *level* has been deleted.

`SCF_ERROR_NOT_SET`

The snaplevel is not set.

`SCF_ERROR_NOT_BOUND`

The handle is not bound.

`SCF_ERROR_CONNECTION_BROKEN`

The connection to the repository was lost.

## scf\_snaplevel\_create(3SCF)

The `scf_snaplevel_get_instance_name()` function will fail if:

`SCF_ERROR_CONSTRAINT_VIOLATED`  
The snaplevel is derived from a service.

The `scf_snapshot_get_base_snaplevel()` function will fail if:

`SCF_ERROR_DELETED`  
The snapshot has been deleted.

`SCF_ERROR_NOT_SET`  
The snapshot is not set.

`SCF_ERROR_HANDLE_MISMATCH`  
The snapshot and snaplevel are not derived from the same handle.

`SCF_ERROR_NOT_FOUND`  
There are no snaplevels in this snapshot.

`SCF_ERROR_NOT_BOUND`  
The handle is not bound.

`SCF_ERROR_CONNECTION_BROKEN`  
The connection to the repository was lost.

The `scf_snaplevel_get_next_snaplevel()` function will fail if:

`SCF_ERROR_DELETED`  
The snaplevel has been deleted.

`SCF_ERROR_NOT_SET`  
The snaplevel is not set.

`SCF_ERROR_HANDLE_MISMATCH`  
The *in* and *out* arguments are not derived from the same handle.

`SCF_ERROR_NOT_BOUND`  
The handle is not bound.

`SCF_ERROR_CONNECTION_BROKEN`  
The connection to the repository was lost.

`SCF_ERROR_NOT_FOUND`  
There are no more snaplevels in this snapshot.

The `scf_error(3SCF)` function can be used to retrieve the error value.

### ATTRIBUTES

See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |
| MT-Level            | Safe            |

scf\_snaplevel\_create(3SCF)

**SEE ALSO** | `libscf(3LIB)`, `scf_error(3SCF)`, `scf_iter_snaplevel_pgs(3SCF)`,  
`scf_iter_snaplevel_pgs_typed(3SCF)`, `scf_snaplevel_get_pg(3SCF)`,  
`attributes(5)`



|                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>        | scf_snapshot_create, scf_snapshot_handle, scf_snapshot_destroy, scf_snapshot_get_parent, scf_snapshot_get_name, scf_snapshot_update, scf_instance_get_snapshot – create and manipulate snapshot handles and snapshots in the Service Configuration Facility                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>    | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -lscf [ library... ] #include &lt;libscf.h&gt;  scf_snapshot_t *scf_snapshot_create(scf_handle_t *handle); scf_handle_t *scf_snapshot_handle(scf_snapshot_t *snap); void scf_snapshot_destroy(scf_snapshot_t *snap); int scf_snapshot_get_parent(const scf_snapshot_t *snap,     scf_instance_t *inst); ssize_t scf_snapshot_get_name(const scf_snapshot_t *snap, char     *buf, size_t size); int scf_snapshot_update(scf_snapshot_t *snap); int scf_instance_get_snapshot(const scf_instance_t *inst, const     char *name, scf_snapshot_t *snap);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b> | <p>A snapshot is an unchanging picture of the full set of property groups associated with an instance. Snapshots are automatically created and managed by the Solaris Management Facility. See smf(5).</p> <p>A snapshot consists of a set of snaplevels, each of which holds copies of the property groups associated with an instance or service in the resolution path of the base instance. Typically, there is one snaplevel for the instance and one for the instance's parent service.</p> <p>The <code>scf_snapshot_create()</code> function allocates and initializes a new <code>scf_snapshot_t</code> bound to <code>handle</code>. The <code>scf_snapshot_destroy()</code> function destroys and frees <code>snap</code>.</p> <p>The <code>scf_snapshot_handle()</code> function retrieves the handle to which <code>snap</code> is bound.</p> <p>The <code>scf_snapshot_get_parent()</code> function sets <code>inst</code> to the parent of the snapshot to which <code>snap</code> is set.</p> <p>The <code>scf_snapshot_get_name()</code> function retrieves the name of the snapshot to which <code>snap</code> is set.</p> <p>The <code>scf_snapshot_update()</code> function reattaches <code>snap</code> to the latest version of the snapshot to which <code>snap</code> is set.</p> <p>The <code>scf_instance_get_snapshot()</code> function sets <code>snap</code> to the snapshot specified by <code>name</code> in the instance specified by <code>inst</code>. To walk all of the snapshots, see <a href="#">scf_iter_instance_snapshots(3SCF)</a>.</p> |

## scf\_snapshot\_create(3SCF)

|                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|----------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                      | To access the snaplevels of a snapshot, see <code>scf_snapshot_get_base_snaplevel(3SCF)</code> .                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | <p>Upon successful completion, <code>scf_snapshot_create()</code> returns a new <code>scf_snapshot_t</code>. Otherwise, it returns <code>NULL</code>.</p> <p>Upon successful completion, <code>scf_snapshot_handle()</code> returns the handle to which <i>snap</i> is bound. Otherwise, it returns <code>NULL</code>.</p> <p>Upon successful completion, <code>scf_snapshot_get_name()</code> returns the length of the string written, not including the terminating null byte. Otherwise, it returns <code>NULL</code>.</p> <p>The <code>scf_snapshot_update()</code> function returns 1 if the snapshot was updated, 0 if the snapshot had not been updated, and -1 on failure.</p> <p>Upon successful completion, <code>scf_snapshot_get_parent()</code> and <code>scf_instance_get_snapshot()</code> return 0. Otherwise, they return -1.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| <b>ERRORS</b>        | <p>The <code>scf_snapshot_create()</code> function will fail if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><code>SCF_ERROR_INVALID_ARGUMENT</code><br/>The <i>handle</i> argument is <code>NULL</code>.</li><li><code>SCF_ERROR_NO_MEMORY</code><br/>There is not enough memory to allocate an <code>scf_snapshot_t</code>.</li><li><code>SCF_ERROR_NO_RESOURCES</code><br/>The server does not have adequate resources for a new instance handle.</li></ul> <p>The <code>scf_snapshot_handle()</code> function will fail if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><code>SCF_ERROR_HANDLE_DESTROYED</code><br/>The handle associated with <i>snap</i> has been destroyed.</li></ul> <p>The <code>scf_snapshot_get_name()</code> and <code>scf_snapshot_get_parent()</code> functions will fail if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><code>SCF_ERROR_DELETED</code><br/>The snapshot has been deleted.</li><li><code>SCF_ERROR_NOT_SET</code><br/>The snapshot is not set.</li><li><code>SCF_ERROR_NOT_BOUND</code><br/>The handle is not bound.</li><li><code>SCF_ERROR_CONNECTION_BROKEN</code><br/>The connection to the repository was lost.</li></ul> <p>The <code>scf_instance_get_snapshot()</code> function will fail if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><code>SCF_ERROR_DELETED</code><br/>The instance has been deleted.</li></ul> |

## scf\_snapshot\_create(3SCF)

SCF\_ERROR\_NOT\_SET

The instance is not set.

SCF\_ERROR\_NOT\_FOUND

The snapshot specified by *name* was not found.

SCF\_ERROR\_INVALID\_ARGUMENT

The value of the *name* argument is not a valid snapshot name.

SCF\_ERROR\_HANDLE\_MISMATCH

The instance and snapshot are not derived from the same handle.

SCF\_ERROR\_NOT\_BOUND

The handle is not bound.

SCF\_ERROR\_CONNECTION\_BROKEN

The connection to the repository was lost.

The `scf_error(3SCF)` function can be used to retrieve the error value.

### ATTRIBUTES

See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |
| MT-Level            | Safe            |

### SEE ALSO

`libscf(3LIB)`, `scf_error(3SCF)`, `scf_iter_instance_snapshots(3SCF)`, `scf_snapshot_get_base_snaplevel(3SCF)`, `attributes(5)`, `smf(5)`

## SCF\_strerror(3SMARTCARD)

| <b>NAME</b>          | SCF_strerror – get a string describing a status code                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------|----------|----------|---------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -lsmartcard [ library... ] #include &lt;smartcard/scf.h&gt;  const char *SCF_strerror(SCF_Status_t error);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>PARAMETERS</b>    | <p><i>error</i>                    A value returned from a smartcard SCF function call. A list of all current codes is contained in &lt;smartcard/scf.h&gt;</p>                                                                                                                                                                                               |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | <p>The SCF_strerror() function provides a mechanism for generating a brief message that describes each SCF_Status_t error code. An application might use the message when displaying or logging errors.</p> <p>The string returned by the function does not contain any newline characters. Returned strings must not be modified or freed by the caller.</p> |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | A pointer to a valid string is always returned. If the provided <i>error</i> is not a valid SCF error code, a string is returned stating that the error code is unknown. A null pointer is never returned.                                                                                                                                                    |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>EXAMPLES</b>      | <p><b>EXAMPLE 1</b> Report a fatal error.</p> <pre>SCF_Status_t status; SCF_Session_t mySession;  status = SCF_Session_getSession(&amp;mySession); if (status != SCF_STATUS_SUCCESS) {     printf("Smartcard startup error: %s\n", SCF_strerror(status));     exit(1); }  /* ... */</pre>                                                                     |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>USAGE</b>         | Messages returned from SCF_strerror() are in the native language specified by the LC_MESSAGES locale category; see setlocale(3C). The C locale is used if the native strings could not be loaded.                                                                                                                                                             |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>    | See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
|                      | <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th> <th style="text-align: center;">ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Interface Stability</td> <td>Evolving</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MT-Level</td> <td>MT-Safe</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>                     | ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE | Interface Stability | Evolving | MT-Level | MT-Safe |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE       | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| Interface Stability  | Evolving                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| MT-Level             | MT-Safe                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>      | libsmartcard(3LIB), SCF_Session_getSession(3SMARTCARD), strerror(3C), attributes(5)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |

## SCF\_Terminal\_addEventListener(3SMARTCARD)

|                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|-------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>       | SCF_Terminal_addEventListener, SCF_Terminal_updateEventListener, SCF_Terminal_removeEventListener – receive asynchronous event notification                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>   | <pre>cc [ <i>flag...</i> ] <i>file...</i> -lsmartcard [ <i>library...</i> ] #include &lt;smartcard/scf.h&gt;  SCF_Status_t <b>SCF_Terminal_addEventListener</b>(SCF_Terminal_t     <i>terminal</i>, SCF_Event_t <i>events</i>, void(*<i>callback</i>)(SCF_Event_t,     SCF_Terminal_t, void *), void *<i>userData</i>, SCF_ListenerHandle_t     *<i>listenerHandle</i>);  SCF_Status_t <b>SCF_Terminal_updateEventListener</b>(SCF_Terminal_t     <i>terminal</i>, SCF_ListenerHandle_t <i>listenerHandle</i>, SCF_Event_t <i>events</i>);  SCF_Status_t <b>SCF_Terminal_removeEventListener</b>(SCF_Terminal_t     <i>terminal</i>, SCF_ListenerHandle_t <i>listenerHandle</i>);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| <b>PARAMETERS</b> | <p><i>terminal</i>            A terminal (from <a href="#">SCF_Session_getTerminal(3SMARTCARD)</a>) to which the event listener should be added or removed.</p> <p><i>events</i>             Events to deliver to the callback. An event will not be delivered if it is not listed. The caller can register for multiple events by performing a bitwise OR of the desired events. The valid events are:</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">SCF_EVENT_ALL<br/>All of the events listed below will be delivered.</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">SCF_EVENT_CARDINSERTED<br/>A smartcard was inserted into the terminal.</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">SCF_EVENT_CARDREMOVED<br/>A smartcard was removed from the terminal.</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">SCF_EVENT_CARDPRESENT<br/>Indicates that a card was present in the terminal when the event listener was first added. This event allows event listeners to determine the initial state of the terminal before an insert or remove event occurs. Either this event or the SCF_EVENT_CARDABSENT (see below) event will be delivered only once upon adding an event listener and immediately before any other events are delivered. Future card movements will generate SCF_EVENT_CARDINSERTED and SCF_EVENT_CARDREMOVED events, but not SCF_EVENT_CARDPRESENT or SCF_EVENT_CARDABSENT events. An event listener can assume that if a SCF_EVENT_CARDPRESENT event is delivered, the next card movement event will be a SCF_EVENT_CARDREMOVED.</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">SCF_EVENT_CARDABSENT<br/>Indicates that a card was not present in the terminal when the event listener was first added. This event allows event listeners to determine the initial state of the terminal before an insert or</p> |

## SCF\_Terminal\_addEventListener(3SMARTCARD)

remove event occurs. Either this event or the SCF\_EVENT\_CARDPRESENT event (see above) will be delivered only once upon adding an event listener and immediately before any other events are delivered. Future card movements will generate SCF\_EVENT\_CARDINSERTED and SCF\_EVENT\_CARDREMOVED events, but not SCF\_EVENT\_CARDPRESENT or SCF\_EVENT\_CARDABSENT events. An event listener can assume that if a SCF\_EVENT\_CARDABSENT event is delivered, the next card movement event will be a SCF\_EVENT\_CARDINSERTED.

### SCF\_EVENT\_CARDRESET

The smartcard currently present has been reset (see [SCF\\_Card\\_reset\(3SMARTCARD\)](#)).

### SCF\_EVENT\_TERMINALCLOSED

The terminal is in the process of being closed (due to a call to [SCF\\_Session\\_close\(3SMARTCARD\)](#) or [SCF\\_Terminal\\_close\(3SMARTCARD\)](#)), so no further events will be delivered. The *terminal* argument provided to the callback will still be valid.

### SCF\_EVENT\_COMMERROR

The connection to the server has been lost. No further events will be delivered.

|                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>callback</i>       | A function pointer that will be executed when the desired event occurs. The function must take three arguments. The first is a <code>SCF_Event_t</code> containing the event that occurred. The second argument is an <code>SCF_Terminal_t</code> containing the terminal on which the event occurred. The third is a <code>void *</code> that can be used to provide arbitrary data to the <i>callback</i> when it is executed. |
| <i>userData</i>       | A pointer to arbitrary user data. The data is not accessed by the library. The pointer is simply provided to the callback when an event is issued. This argument can safely be set to <code>NULL</code> if not needed. The callback must be able to handle this case.                                                                                                                                                            |
| <i>listenerHandle</i> | A unique "key" that is provided by <code>SCF_Terminal_addEventListener()</code> to refer to a specific event listener registration. This allows multiple event listeners to be selectively updated or removed.                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |

## DESCRIPTION

These functions allow an application to receive notification of events on a terminal as they occur. The concept is similar to a signal handler. When an event occurs, a thread in the SCF library will execute the provided *callback* function. Once added, the listener will receive events until it is removed or either the terminal or session is closed.

When the callback function is executed, the callback arguments specify the event that occurred and the terminal on which it occurred. Additionally, each callback will receive the *userData* pointer that was provided when the listener was added. The library does

## SCF\_Terminal\_addEventListener(3SMARTCARD)

not make a copy of the memory pointed to by *userData*, so applications must take care not to deallocate that memory until it is known that the callback will no longer access it (for example, by removing the event listener). Each invocation of the callback will be for exactly one event. If the library needs to deliver multiple events, they will be dispatched one at a time. Because the callback is executed from a thread, any operations it performs must be thread safe. For each callback registration, the library creates a new thread to deliver events to that callback. The callback is expected to perform minimal work and return quickly.

An application can add multiple callbacks on a terminal. Any event that occurs will be delivered to all listeners that registered for that event type. The same callback can be registered multiple times. Each call to `SCF_Terminal_addEventListener()` will result in a new `SCF_ListenerHandle_t`. The events a callback receives can be changed by calling `SCF_Terminal_updateEventListener()` with the handle that was returned when the listener was initially added. If the listener is set to receive no events (that is, the events parameter has no bits set), the listener will remain registered but will not receive any events. To remove a listener and release allocated resources, use `SCF_Terminal_removeEventListener()` or close the terminal.

### RETURN VALUES

If the event listener was successfully added or removed, `SCF_STATUS_SUCCESS` is returned. Otherwise, an error value is returned and the internal list of registered event listeners remains unaltered.

### ERRORS

These functions will fail if:

|                                   |                                                                                                                            |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <code>SCF_STATUS_BADARGS</code>   | The callback function pointer and/or <i>listenerHandle</i> is null, or an unknown event was specified.                     |
| <code>SCF_STATUS_BADHANDLE</code> | The specified terminal has been closed or is invalid, or the event listener handle could not be found to update or remove. |
| <code>SCF_STATUS_COMMERROR</code> | The connection to the server was lost.                                                                                     |
| <code>SCF_STATUS_FAILED</code>    | An internal error occurred.                                                                                                |

### EXAMPLES

**EXAMPLE 1** Register for card movements.

```
struct myState_t {
 int isStateKnown;
 int isCardPresent;
};

void myCallback(SCF_Event_t event, SCF_Terminal_t eventTerminal,
void *data) {
 struct myState_t *state = data;
 if (event == SCF_EVENT_CARDINSERTED) {
 printf("--- Card inserted ---\n");
 state->isCardPresent = 1;
 }
 else if (event == SCF_EVENT_CARDREMOVED) {
 printf("--- Card removed ---\n");
 state->isCardPresent = 0;
 }
}
```

## SCF\_Terminal\_addEventListener(3SMARTCARD)

**EXAMPLE 1** Register for card movements. (Continued)

```
 }
 state->isStateKnown = 1;
}

main() {
 SCF_Status_t status;
 SCF_Terminal_t myTerminal;
 SCF_ListenerHandle_t myListener;
 struct myState_t myState;

 /* (...call SCF_Session_getTerminal to open myTerminal...) */

 myState.isStateKnown = 0;
 status = SCF_Terminal_addEventListener(myTerminal,
 SCF_EVENT_CARDINSERTED|SCF_EVENT_CARDREMOVED, &myCallback,
 &myState, &myListener);
 if (status != SCF_STATUS_SUCCESS) exit(1);

 while(1) {
 if (!myState.isStateKnown)
 printf("Waiting for first event...\n");
 else {
 if (myState.isCardPresent)
 printf("Card is present.\n");
 else
 printf("Card is not present.\n");
 }
 sleep(1);
 }
}
```

**EXAMPLE 2** Use different callbacks for each event.

```
void myInsertCallback(SCF_Event_t event, SCF_Terminal_t eventTerminal,
 void *data) {

 /* ... */
}

void myRemoveCallback(SCF_Event_t event, SCF_Terminal_t eventTerminal,
 void *data) {
 /* ... */
}

main () {
 SCF_Status_t status;
 SCF_Terminal_t terminal;
 SCF_ListenerHandle_t myListener1, myListener2, myListener3;
 int foo, bar;

 /* (...call SCF_Session_getTerminal to open myTerminal...) */

 status = SCF_Terminal_addEventListener(myTerminal,
 SCF_EVENT_CARDINSERTED, &myInsertCallback, &foo,
```



## SCF\_Terminal\_addEventListener(3SMARTCARD)

**EXAMPLE 2** Use different callbacks for each event. (Continued)

```

 &myListener1);
 if (status != SCF_STATUS_SUCCESS) exit(1);

 status = SCF_Terminal_addEventListener(myTerminal,
 SCF_EVENT_CARDREMOVED, &myRemoveCallback, &foo,
 &myListener2);
 if (status != SCF_STATUS_SUCCESS) exit(1);

 status = SCF_Terminal_addEventListener(myTerminal,
 SCF_EVENT_CARDREMOVED, &myRemoveCallback, &bar,
 &myListener3);
 if (status != SCF_STATUS_SUCCESS) exit(1);

 /*
 * At this point, when each insertion occurs, myInsertCallback
 * will be called once (with a pointer to foo). When each removal
 * occurs, myRemoveCallback will be called twice. One call will
 * be given a pointer to foo, and the other will be given a
 * pointer to bar.
 */

 status = SCF_Terminal_removeEventListener(myTerminal,
 myListener2);
 if (status != SCF_STATUS_SUCCESS) exit(1);

 /*
 * Now, when a removal occurs, myRemoveCallback will only be
 * called once, with a pointer to bar.
 */

 /* ... */
}

```

**EXAMPLE 3** Use initial state events to show user the terminal state in a GUI.

```

void myCallback(SCF_Event_t event, SCF_Terminal_t eventTerminal,
 void *unused) {
 if (event == SCF_EVENT_CARDPRESENT) {
 /* Set initial icon to a terminal with a card present. */
 }
 else if (event == SCF_EVENT_CARDABSENT) {
 /* Set initial icon to a terminal without a card present. */
 }
 else if (event == SCF_EVENT_CARDINSERTED) {
 /* Show animation for card being inserted into a terminal. */
 }
 else if (event == SCF_EVENT_CARDREMOVED) {
 /* Show animation for card being removed from a terminal. */
 }
}

main() {
 SCF_Terminal_t myTerminal;
 SCF_ListenerHandle_t myListener;
}

```

## SCF\_Terminal\_addEventListener(3SMARTCARD)

**EXAMPLE 3** Use initial state events to show user the terminal state in a GUI. *(Continued)*

```
/* (...call SCF_Session_getTerminal to open myTerminal...) */

status = SCF_Terminal_addEventListener(myTerminal,
 SCF_EVENT_ALL, &myCallback, NULL, &myListener);
if (status != SCF_STATUS_SUCCESS) exit(1);

/* ... */
}
```

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** `libsmartcard(3LIB)`, `SCF_Card_reset(3SMARTCARD)`,  
`SCF_Session_close(3SMARTCARD)`,  
`SCF_Session_getTerminal(3SMARTCARD)`,  
`SCF_Terminal_updateEventListener(3SMARTCARD)`,  
`SCF_Terminal_close(3SMARTCARD)`,  
`SCF_Terminal_removeEventListener(3SMARTCARD)`, `attributes(5)`

## SCF\_Terminal\_getCard(3SMARTCARD)

|                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|----------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>          | SCF_Terminal_getCard – establish a context with a smartcard                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ <i>flag...</i> ] <i>file...</i> -lsmartcard [ <i>library...</i> ] #include &lt;smartcard/scf.h&gt;  SCF_Status_t <b>SCF_Terminal_getCard</b>(SCF_Terminal_t <i>terminal</i>,     SCF_Card_t *<i>card</i>);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| <b>PARAMETERS</b>    | <p><i>card</i>                    A pointer to a SCF_Card_t. If the smartcard is successfully opened, a handle for the card will be returned through this parameter.</p> <p><i>terminal</i>                The terminal (from <a href="#">SCF_Session_getTerminal(3SMARTCARD)</a>) containing a smartcard to open.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | <p>The SCF_Terminal_getCard() function establishes a context with a specific smartcard in a terminal. Card objects can be used to send APDUs (Application Protocol Data Units) to the card with <a href="#">SCF_Card_exchangeAPDU(3SMARTCARD)</a>. When the card is no longer needed, <a href="#">SCF_Card_close(3SMARTCARD)</a> should be called to release allocated resources.</p> <p>If SCF_Terminal_getCard() is called multiple times in the same session to access the same physical card (while the card remains inserted), the same SCF_Card_t will be returned in each call. The library cannot identify specific cards, so when a card is reinserted it will be represented by a new SCF_Card_t. Multithreaded applications must take care to avoid having one thread close a card that is still needed by another thread. This can be accomplished by coordination within the application, or by having each thread open a separate session to avoid interference.</p> |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | If a working card is present in the reader, SCF_STATUS_SUCCESS is returned and <i>card</i> is a valid reference to the card. Otherwise, an error value is returned and <i>card</i> remains unaltered.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| <b>ERRORS</b>        | <p>The SCF_Terminal_getCard() function will fail if:</p> <p>SCF_STATUS_BADARGS        The <i>card</i> argument is a null pointer.</p> <p>SCF_STATUS_BADHANDLE     The specified terminal has been closed or is invalid.</p> <p>SCF_STATUS_FAILED        An internal error occurred.</p> <p>SCF_STATUS_NOCARD        No card is present in the terminal.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>EXAMPLES</b>      | <p><b>EXAMPLE 1</b> Access a smartcard.</p> <pre>SCF_Status_t status; SCF_Terminal_t myTerminal; SCF_Card_t myCard;  /* (...call SCF_Session_getTerminal to open myTerminal...) */  status = SCF_Terminal_getCard(myTerminal, &amp;myCard); if (status == SCF_STATUS_NOCARD) {</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |

## SCF\_Terminal\_getCard(3SMARTCARD)

**EXAMPLE 1** Access a smartcard. *(Continued)*

```
 printf("Please insert your smartcard and try again.\n");
 exit(0);
 }
 else if (status != SCF_STATUS_SUCCESS) exit(1);

 /* (...go on to use the card with SCF_Card_exchangeAPDU()...) */
```

### ATTRIBUTES

See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

### SEE ALSO

`libsmartcard(3LIB)`, `SCF_Card_close(3SMARTCARD)`,  
`SCF_Card_exchangeAPDU(3SMARTCARD)`, `SCF_Card_getInfo(3SMARTCARD)`,  
`SCF_Card_lock(3SMARTCARD)`, `SCF_Session_getTerminal(3SMARTCARD)`,  
`attributes(5)`

## SCF\_Terminal\_waitForCardPresent(3SMARTCARD)

|                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>          | SCF_Terminal_waitForCardPresent, SCF_Terminal_waitForCardAbsent, SCF_Card_waitForCardRemoved – wait for a card to be inserted or removed                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ <i>flag...</i> ] <i>file...</i> -lsmartcard [ <i>library...</i> ] #include &lt;smartcard/scf.h&gt;  SCF_Status_t <b>SCF_Terminal_waitForCardPresent</b>(SCF_Terminal_t     <i>terminal</i>, unsigned int <i>timeout</i>);  SCF_Status_t <b>SCF_Terminal_waitForCardAbsent</b>(SCF_Terminal_t     <i>terminal</i>, unsigned int <i>timeout</i>);  SCF_Status_t <b>SCF_Card_waitForCardRemoved</b>(SCF_Card_t <i>card</i>,     unsigned int <i>timeout</i>);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| <b>PARAMETERS</b>    | <p><i>card</i>            A card that was returned from <a href="#">SCF_Terminal_getCard(3SMARTCARD)</a>.</p> <p><i>terminal</i>        A terminal that was returned from <a href="#">SCF_Session_getTerminal(3SMARTCARD)</a>.</p> <p><i>timeout</i>         The maximum number or seconds to wait for the desired state to be reached. If the timeout is 0, the function will immediately return SCF_STATUS_TIMEOUT if the terminal or card is not in the desired state. A timeout of SCF_TIMEOUT_MAX can be specified to indicate that the function should never timeout.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | <p>These functions determine if a card is currently available in the specified terminal.</p> <p>The SCF_Card_waitForCardRemoved() function differs from SCF_Terminal_waitForCardAbsent() in that it checks to see if a specific card has been removed. If another card (or even the same card) has since been reinserted, SCF_Card_waitForCardRemoved() will report that the old card was removed, while the SCF_Terminal_waitForCardAbsent() will instead report that there is a card present.</p> <p>If the desired state is already true, the function will immediately return SCF_STATUS_SUCCESS. Otherwise it will wait for a change to the desired state, or for the timeout to expire, whichever occurs first.</p> <p>Unlike an event listener (<a href="#">SCF_Terminal_addEventListener(3SMARTCARD)</a>), these functions return the state of the terminal, not just events. To use an electronics analogy, event listeners are edge-triggered, while these functions are level-triggered.</p> |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | If the desired state is reached before the timeout expires, SCF_STATUS_SUCCESS is returned. If the timeout expires, SCF_STATUS_TIMEOUT is returned. Otherwise, an error value is returned.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| <b>ERRORS</b>        | <p>These functions will fail if:</p> <p>SCF_STATUS_BADHANDLE    The specified <i>terminal</i> or <i>card</i> has been closed or is invalid.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |

## SCF\_Terminal\_waitForCardPresent(3SMARTCARD)

SCF\_STATUS\_COMMERROR   The server closed the connection.  
SCF\_STATUS\_FAILED       An internal error occurred.

### EXAMPLES

**EXAMPLE 1** Determine if a card is currently inserted.

```
int isCardCurrentlyPresent(SCF_Terminal_t myTerminal) {
 SCF_Status_t status;

 /*
 * The timeout of zero makes sure this call will always
 * return immediately.
 */
 status = SCF_Terminal_waitForCardPresent(myTerminal, 0);

 if (status == SCF_STATUS_SUCCESS) return (TRUE);
 else if (status == SCF_STATUS_TIMEOUT) return (FALSE);

 /*
 * For other errors, this example just assumes no card
 * is present. We don't really know.
 */
 return (FALSE);
}
```

**EXAMPLE 2** Remind the user every 5 seconds to remove their card.

```
SCF_Status_t status;
SCF_Terminal_t myTerminal;

/* (...call SCF_Session_getTerminal to open myTerminal...) */

status = SCF_Terminal_waitForCardAbsent(myTerminal, 0);
while (status == SCF_STATUS_TIMEOUT) {
 printf("Please remove the card from the terminal!\n");
 status = SCF_Terminal_waitForCardAbsent(myTerminal, 5);
}

if (status == SCF_STATUS_SUCCESS)
 printf("Thank you.\n");
else
 exit(1);

/* ... */
```

**EXAMPLE 3** Demonstrate the difference between the card-specific and terminal-specific calls.

```
SCF_Status_t status;
SCF_Terminal_t myTerminal;
SCF_Card_t myCard;

/* (...call SCF_Session_getTerminal to open myTerminal...) */

status = SCF_Terminal_getCard(myTerminal, &myCard);
if (status != SCF_STATUS_SUCCESS) exit(1);
```

## SCF\_Terminal\_waitForCardPresent(3SMARTCARD)

**EXAMPLE 3** Demonstrate the difference between the card-specific and terminal-specific calls. *(Continued)*

```
/*
 * While we sleep, assume user removes the card
 * and inserts another card.
 */
sleep(10);

status = SCF_Terminal_waitForCardAbsent(myTerminal, 0);
/*
 * In this case, status is expected to be SCF_STATUS_TIMEOUT, as there
 * is a card present.
 */

status = SCF_Card_waitForCardRemoved(myCard, 0);
/*
 * In this case, status is expected to be SCF_STATUS_SUCCESS, as the
 * card returned from SCF_Terminal_getCard was indeed removed (even
 * though another card is currently in the terminal).
 */

/* ... */
```

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** `libsmartcard(3LIB)`, `SCF_Session_getTerminal(3SMARTCARD)`,  
`SCF_Terminal_addEventListener(3SMARTCARD)`,  
`SCF_Terminal_getCard(3SMARTCARD)`, `attributes(5)`

## scf\_transaction\_create(3SCF)

|                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |       |                                                                                                                            |         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>        | scf_transaction_create, scf_transaction_handle, scf_transaction_reset, scf_transaction_reset_all, scf_transaction_destroy, scf_transaction_destroy_children, scf_transaction_start, scf_transaction_property_delete, scf_transaction_property_new, scf_transaction_property_change, scf_transaction_property_change_type, scf_transaction_commit – create and manipulate transaction in the Service Configuration Facility                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |       |                                                                                                                            |         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>    | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -lscf [ library... ] #include &lt;libscf.h&gt;  scf_transaction_t *scf_transaction_create(scf_handle_t *handle); scf_handle_t *scf_transaction_handle(scf_transaction_t *tran); void scf_transaction_reset(scf_transaction_t *tran); void scf_transaction_reset_all(scf_transaction_t *tran); void scf_transaction_destroy(scf_transaction_t *tran); void scf_transaction_destroy_children(scf_transaction_t *tran); int scf_transaction_start(scf_transaction_t *tran,     scf_propertygroup_t *pg); int scf_transaction_property_delete(scf_transaction_t *tran,     scf_transaction_entry_t *entry, const char *prop_name); int scf_transaction_property_new(scf_transaction_t *tran,     scf_transaction_entry_t *entry, const char *prop_name,     scf_type_t type); int scf_transaction_property_change(scf_transaction_t *tran,     scf_transaction_entry_t *entry, const char *prop_name,     scf_type_t type); int scf_transaction_property_change_type(scf_transaction_t *tran,     scf_transaction_entry_t *entry, const char *prop_name,     scf_type_t type); int scf_transaction_commit(scf_transaction_t *tran);</pre> |       |                                                                                                                            |         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b> | <p>Transactions are the mechanism for changing property groups. They act atomically, whereby either all of the updates occur or none of them do. An <code>scf_transaction_t</code> is always in one of the following states:</p> <table><tr><td>reset</td><td>The initial state. A successful return of <code>scf_transaction_start()</code> moves the transaction to the started state.</td></tr><tr><td>started</td><td>The transaction has started. The <code>scf_transaction_property_delete()</code>, <code>scf_transaction_property_new()</code>, <code>scf_transaction_property_change()</code>, and <code>scf_transaction_property_change_type()</code> functions can</td></tr></table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | reset | The initial state. A successful return of <code>scf_transaction_start()</code> moves the transaction to the started state. | started | The transaction has started. The <code>scf_transaction_property_delete()</code> , <code>scf_transaction_property_new()</code> , <code>scf_transaction_property_change()</code> , and <code>scf_transaction_property_change_type()</code> functions can |
| reset              | The initial state. A successful return of <code>scf_transaction_start()</code> moves the transaction to the started state.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |       |                                                                                                                            |         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| started            | The transaction has started. The <code>scf_transaction_property_delete()</code> , <code>scf_transaction_property_new()</code> , <code>scf_transaction_property_change()</code> , and <code>scf_transaction_property_change_type()</code> functions can                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |       |                                                                                                                            |         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |



be used to set up changes to properties. The `scf_transaction_reset()` and `scf_transaction_reset_all()` functions return the transaction to the reset state.

A call to `scf_transaction_commit()` (whether or not it is successful) moves the transaction to the committed state. Modifying, resetting, or destroying the entries and values associated with a transaction will move it to the invalid state.

|           |                                                                                                                                            |
|-----------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| committed | The <code>scf_transaction_reset()</code> and <code>scf_transaction_reset_all()</code> functions return the transaction to the reset state. |
| invalid   | The <code>scf_transaction_reset()</code> and <code>scf_transaction_reset_all()</code> functions return the transaction to the reset state. |

The `scf_transaction_create()` function allocates and initializes an `scf_transaction_t` bound to *handle*. The `scf_transaction_destroy()` function resets, destroys, and frees *tran*. If there are any entries associated with the transaction, `scf_transaction_destroy()` also effects a call to `scf_transaction_reset()`. The `scf_transaction_destroy_children()` function resets, destroys, and frees all entries and values associated the transaction.

The `scf_transaction_handle()` function gets the handle to which *tran* is bound.

The `scf_transaction_start()` function sets up the transaction to modify the property group to which *pg* is set. The time reference used by *pg* becomes the basis of the transaction. The transaction fails if the property group has been modified since the last update of *pg* at the time when `scf_transaction_commit()` is called.

The `scf_transaction_property_delete()`, `scf_transaction_property_new()`, `scf_transaction_property_change()`, and `scf_transaction_property_change_type()` functions add a new transaction entry to the transaction. Each property the transaction affects must have a unique `scf_transaction_entry_t`. Each `scf_transaction_entry_t` can be associated with only a single transaction at a time. These functions all fail if the transaction is not in the started state, *prop\_name* is not a valid property name, or *entry* is already associated with a transaction. These functions affect commit and failure as follows:

`scf_transaction_property_delete()`

This function deletes the property *prop\_name* in the property group. It fails if *prop\_name* does not name a property in the property group.

`scf_transaction_property_new()`

This function adds a new property *prop\_name* to the property group with a value list of type *type*. It fails if *prop\_name* names an existing property in the property group.

## scf\_transaction\_create(3SCF)

`scf_transaction_property_change()`

This function changes the value list for an existing property *prop\_name* in the property group. It fails if *prop\_name* does not name an existing property in the property group or names an existing property group with a different type.

`scf_transaction_property_change_type()`

This function changes the value list and type for an existing property *prop\_name* in the property group. It fails if *prop\_name* does not name an existing property in the property group.

If the function call is successful, *entry* remains active in the transaction until `scf_transaction_destroy()`, `scf_transaction_reset()`, or `scf_transaction_reset_all()` is called. The `scf_entry_add_value(3SCF)` manual page provides information for setting up the value list for entries that are not associated with `scf_transaction_property_delete()`. Resetting or destroying an entry or value active in a transaction will move it into the invalid state.

The `scf_transaction_commit()` function attempts to commit *tran*.

The `scf_transaction_reset()` function returns the transaction to the reset state and releases all of the transaction entries that were added.

The `scf_transaction_reset_all()` function returns the transaction to the reset state, releases all of the transaction entries, and calls `scf_entry_reset(3SCF)` on all values associated with the entries.

### RETURN VALUES

Upon successful completion, `scf_transaction_create()` returns a new `scf_transaction_t`. Otherwise, it returns NULL.

Upon successful completion, `scf_transaction_handle()` returns the handle associated with the transaction. Otherwise, it returns NULL.

Upon successful completion, `scf_transaction_start()`, `scf_transaction_property_delete()`, `scf_transaction_property_new()`, `scf_transaction_property_change()`, and `scf_transaction_property_change_type()` return 0. Otherwise, they return -1.

The `scf_transaction_commit()` function returns 1 upon successful commit, 0 if the property group set in `scf_transaction_start()` is not the most recent, and -1 on failure.

### ERRORS

The `scf_transaction_create()` function will fail if:

`SCF_ERROR_INVALID_ARGUMENT`

The value of the *handle* argument is NULL.

`SCF_ERROR_NO_MEMORY`

There is not enough memory to allocate an `scf_transaction_t`.

`SCF_ERROR_NO_RESOURCES`

The server does not have adequate resources for a new transaction handle.

The `scf_transaction_handle()` function will fail if:

`SCF_ERROR_HANDLE_DESTROYED`

The handle associated with *tran* has been destroyed.

The `scf_transaction_start()` function will fail if:

`SCF_ERROR_BACKEND_ACCESS`

The repository backend refused the modification.

`SCF_ERROR_BACKEND_READONLY`

The repository backend refused modification because it is read-only.

`SCF_ERROR_CONNECTION_BROKEN`

The connection to the repository was lost.

`SCF_ERROR_DELETED`

The property group has been deleted.

`SCF_ERROR_HANDLE_MISMATCH`

The transaction and property group are not derived from the same handle.

`SCF_ERROR_IN_USE`

The transaction is not in the reset state. The `scf_transaction_reset()` and `scf_transaction_reset_all()` functions can be used to return the transaction to the reset state.

`SCF_ERROR_NOT_BOUND`

The handle was never bound or has been unbound.

`SCF_ERROR_NOT_SET`

The property group specified by *pg* is not set.

`SCF_ERROR_PERMISSION_DENIED`

The user does not have sufficient privileges to modify the property group.

The `scf_transaction_property_delete()`, `scf_transaction_property_new()`, `scf_transaction_property_change()`, and `scf_transaction_property_change_type()` functions will fail if:

`SCF_ERROR_NOT_SET`

The transaction has not been started.

`SCF_ERROR_DELETED`

The property group the transaction is changing has been deleted.

`SCF_ERROR_INVALID_ARGUMENT`

The *prop\_name* argument is not a valid property name.

`SCF_ERROR_HANDLE_MISMATCH`

The transaction and entry are not derived from the same handle.

`SCF_ERROR_NOT_BOUND`

The handle is not bound.

`SCF_ERROR_CONNECTION_BROKEN`

The connection to the repository was lost.

scf\_transaction\_create(3SCF)

The `scf_transaction_property_delete()`,  
`scf_transaction_property_change()`, and  
`scf_transaction_property_change_type()` functions will fail if:

SCF\_ERROR\_NOT\_FOUND

The property group does not contain a property named *prop\_name*.

The `scf_transaction_property_new()`,  
`scf_transaction_property_change()`, and  
`scf_transaction_property_change_type()` functions will fail if:

SCF\_ERROR\_INVALID\_ARGUMENT

The *prop\_name* argument is not a valid property name, or the *type* argument is an invalid type.

The `scf_transaction_property_new()` function will fail if:

SCF\_ERROR\_EXISTS

The property group already contains a property named *prop\_name*.

The `scf_transaction_property_change()` function will fail if:

SCF\_ERROR\_TYPE\_MISMATCH

The property *prop\_name* is not of type *type*.

The `scf_transaction_commit()` function will fail if:

SCF\_ERROR\_BACKEND\_READONLY

The repository backend is read-only.

SCF\_ERROR\_BACKEND\_ACCESS

The repository backend refused the modification.

SCF\_ERROR\_NOT\_BOUND

The handle is not bound.

SCF\_ERROR\_CONNECTION\_BROKEN

The connection to the repository was lost.

SCF\_ERROR\_INVALID\_ARGUMENT

The transaction is in an invalid state.

SCF\_ERROR\_DELETED

The property group the transaction is acting on has been deleted.

SCF\_ERROR\_NOT\_SET

The transaction has not been started.

SCF\_ERROR\_PERMISSION\_DENIED

The user does not have sufficient privileges to modify the property group.

The `scf_error(3SCF)` function can be used to retrieve the error value.

**EXAMPLES** **EXAMPLE 1** Set an existing boolean value to true.

```
tx = scf_transaction_create(handle);
e1 = scf_entry_create(handle);
```

**EXAMPLE 1** Set an existing boolean value to true. (Continued)

```

v1 = scf_value_create(handle);
do {
 if (scf_pg_update(pg) == -1)
 goto fail;
 if (scf_transaction_start(tx, pg) == -1)
 goto fail;

 /* set up transaction entries */
 if (scf_transaction_property_change(tx, e1, "property",
 SCF_TYPE_BOOLEAN) == -1) {
 scf_transaction_reset(tx);
 goto fail;
 }
 scf_value_set_boolean(v1, B_TRUE);
 scf_entry_add_value(e1, v1);

 if (scf_transaction_add(tx, e1) == -1) {
 scf_transaction_reset(tx);
 goto fail;
 }

 result = scf_transaction_commit(tx);

 scf_transaction_reset(tx);
} while (result == 0);

if (result < 0)
 goto fail;

/* success */

cleanup:
scf_transaction_destroy(tx);
scf_entry_destroy(e1);
scf_value_destroy(v1);

```

**ATTRIBUTES** See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |
| MT-Level            | Safe            |

**SEE ALSO** libscf(3LIB), [scf\\_entry\\_reset\(3SCF\)](#), [scf\\_error\(3SCF\)](#), [scf\\_pg\\_create\(3SCF\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#)

## scf\_value\_create(3SCF)

|                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|-----------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>     | scf_value_create, scf_value_handle, scf_value_reset, scf_value_destroy, scf_value_type, scf_value_base_type, scf_value_is_type, scf_type_base_type, scf_value_get_boolean, scf_value_get_count, scf_value_get_integer, scf_value_get_time, scf_value_get_astring, scf_value_get_ustring, scf_value_get_opaque, scf_value_get_as_string, scf_value_get_as_string_typed, scf_value_set_boolean, scf_value_set_count, scf_value_set_integer, scf_value_set_time, scf_value_set_from_string, scf_value_set_astring, scf_value_set_ustring, scf_value_set_opaque – manipulate values in the Service Configuration Facility                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b> | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -lscf [ library... ] #include &lt;libscf.h&gt;  scf_value_t *scf_value_create(scf_handle_t *h); scf_handle_t *scf_value_handle(scf_value_t *v); void scf_value_reset(scf_value_t *v); void scf_value_destroy(scf_value_t *v); int scf_value_type(scf_value_t *v); int scf_value_base_type(scf_value_t *v); int scf_value_is_type(scf_value_t *v, scf_type_t type); int scf_type_base_type(scf_type_t type, scf_type_t *out); int scf_value_get_boolean(scf_value_t *v, uint8_t *out); int scf_value_get_count(scf_value_t *v, uint64_t *out); int scf_value_get_integer(scf_value_t *v, int64_t *out); int scf_value_get_time(scf_value_t *v, int64_t *seconds, int32_t     *ns); ssize_t scf_value_get_astring(scf_value_t *v, char *buf, size_t     size); ssize_t scf_value_get_ustring(scf_value_t *v, char *buf, size_t     size); ssize_t scf_value_get_opaque(scf_value_t *v, , ); ssize_t scf_value_get_as_string(scf_value_t *v, char *buf, size_t     size); ssize_t scf_value_get_as_string_typed(scf_value_t *v, scf_type_t     type, char *buf, size_t size); void scf_value_set_boolean(scf_value_t *v, uint8_t in); void scf_value_set_count(scf_value_t *v, uint64_t in); void scf_value_set_integer(scf_value_t *v, int64_t in); int scf_value_set_time(scf_value_t *v, int64_t seconds, int32_t     ns);</pre> |

scf\_value\_create(3SCF)

```
int scf_value_set_from_string(scf_value_t *v, scf_type_t type,
 char *in);
int scf_value_set_istring(scf_value_t *v, const char *in);
int scf_value_set_ustring(scf_value_t *v, const char *in);
int scf_value_set_opaque(scf_value_t *v, void *in, size_t sz);
```

**DESCRIPTION**

The `scf_value_create()` function creates a new, reset `scf_value_t` that holds a single typed value. The value can be used only with the handle specified by `h` and objects associated with `h`.

The `scf_value_reset()` function resets the value to the uninitialized state. The `scf_value_destroy()` function deallocates the object.

The `scf_value_type()` function retrieves the type of the contents of `v`. The `scf_value_is_type()` function determines if a value is of a particular type or any of its subtypes. The `scf_type_base_type()` function returns the base type of `type`. The `scf_value_base_type()` function returns the true base type of the value (the highest type reachable from the value's type).

| Type Identifier     | Base Type | Type Description                                                                          |
|---------------------|-----------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| SCF_TYPE_INVALID    |           | reserved invalid type                                                                     |
| SCF_TYPE_BOOLEAN    |           | single bit                                                                                |
| SCF_TYPE_COUNT      |           | unsigned 64-bit quantity                                                                  |
| SCF_TYPE_INTEGER    |           | signed 64-bit quantity                                                                    |
| SCF_TYPE_TIME       |           | signed 64-bit seconds, signed 32-bit nanoseconds in the range $0 \leq ns < 1,000,000,000$ |
| SCF_TYPE_ASTRING    |           | 8-bit NUL-terminated string                                                               |
| SCF_TYPE_OPAQUE     |           | opaque 8-bit data                                                                         |
| SCF_TYPE_USTRING    | ASTRING   | 8-bit UTF-8 string                                                                        |
| SCF_TYPE_URI        | USTRING   | a URI string                                                                              |
| SCF_TYPE_FMRI       | URI       | a Fault Management Resource Identifier                                                    |
| SCF_TYPE_HOST       | USTRING   | either a hostname, IPv4 address, or IPv6 address                                          |
| SCF_TYPE_HOSTNAME   | HOST      | a fully-qualified domain name                                                             |
| SCF_TYPE_NETADDR_V4 | HOST      | adotted-quad IPv4 address with optional network portion                                   |

## scf\_value\_create(3SCF)

| Type Identifier     | Base Type | Type Description   |
|---------------------|-----------|--------------------|
| SCF_TYPE_NETADDR_V6 | HOST      | legal IPv6 address |

The `scf_value_get_boolean()`, `scf_value_get_count()`, `scf_value_get_integer()`, `scf_value_get_time()`, `scf_value_get_astring()`, `scf_value_get_ustring()`, and `scf_value_get_opaque()` functions read a particular type of value from *v*.

The `scf_value_get_as_string()` and `scf_value_get_as_string_typed()` functions convert the value to a string form. For `scf_value_get_as_string_typed()`, the value must be a reachable subtype of *type*.

The `scf_value_set_boolean()`, `scf_value_set_count()`, `scf_value_set_integer()`, `scf_value_set_time()`, `scf_value_set_astring()`, `scf_value_set_ustring()`, and `scf_value_set_opaque()` functions set *v* to a particular value of a particular type.

The `scf_value_set_from_string()` function is the inverse of `scf_value_get_as_string()`. It sets *v* to the value encoded in *buf* of type *type*.

### RETURN VALUES

Upon successful completion, `scf_value_create()` returns a new, reset `scf_value_t`. Otherwise, it returns `NULL`.

Upon successful completion, `scf_value_handle()` returns the handle associated with *v*. Otherwise, it returns `NULL`.

The `scf_value_base_type()` function returns the base type of the value, or `SCF_TYPE_INVALID` on failure.

Upon successful completion, `scf_value_type()` returns the type of the value. Otherwise, it returns `SCF_TYPE_INVALID`.

Upon successful completion, `scf_value_is_type()`, `scf_value_get_boolean()`, `scf_value_get_count()`, `scf_value_get_integer()`, `scf_value_get_time()`, `scf_value_set_time()`, `scf_value_set_from_string()`, `scf_value_set_astring()`, `scf_value_set_ustring()`, and `scf_value_set_opaque()` return 0. Otherwise, they return -1.

Upon successful completion, `scf_value_get_astring()`, `scf_value_get_ustring()`, `scf_value_get_as_string()`, and `scf_value_get_as_string_typed()` return the length of the string written, not including the terminating null byte. Otherwise, they return -1.

Upon successful completion, `scf_value_get_opaque()` returns the number of bytes written. Otherwise, it returns -1.

### ERRORS

The `scf_value_create()` function will fail if:



SCF\_ERROR\_INVALID\_ARGUMENT

The handle is NULL.

SCF\_ERROR\_NO\_MEMORY

There is not enough memory to allocate an `scf_value_t`.

The `scf_value_handle()` function will fail if:

SCF\_ERROR\_HANDLE\_DESTROYED

The handle associated `v` has been destroyed.

The `scf_value_set_time()` function will fail if:

SCF\_ERROR\_INVALID\_ARGUMENT

The nanoseconds field is not in the range  $0 \leq ns < 1,000,000,000$ .

The `scf_type_base_type()` function will fail if:

SCF\_ERROR\_INVALID\_ARGUMENT

The `type` argument is not a valid type.

The `scf_value_set_astring()`, `scf_value_set_ustring()`, `scf_value_set_opaque()`, and `scf_value_set_from_string()` functions will fail if:

SCF\_ERROR\_INVALID\_ARGUMENT

The `in` argument is not a valid value for the specified type or is longer than the maximum supported value length.

The `scf_type_base_type()`, `scf_value_is_type()`, and `scf_value_get_as_string_typed()` functions will fail if:

SCF\_ERROR\_INVALID\_ARGUMENT

The `type` argument is not a valid type.

The `scf_value_type()`, `scf_value_base_type()`, `scf_value_get_boolean()`, `scf_value_get_count()`, `scf_value_get_integer()`, `scf_value_get_time()`, `scf_value_get_astring()`, `scf_value_get_ustring()`, `scf_value_get_as_string()`, and `scf_value_get_as_string_typed()` functions will fail if:

SCF\_ERROR\_NOT\_SET

The `v` argument has not been set to a value.

The `scf_value_get_boolean()`, `scf_value_get_count()`, `scf_value_get_integer()`, `scf_value_get_time()`, `scf_value_get_astring()`, `scf_value_get_ustring()`, and `scf_value_get_as_string_typed()` functions will fail if:

SCF\_ERROR\_TYPE\_MISMATCH

The requested type is not the same as the value's type and is not in the base-type chain.

The `scf_error(3SCF)` function can be used to retrieve the error value.

scf\_value\_create(3SCF)

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |
| MT-Level            | Safe            |

**SEE ALSO** `libscf(3LIB)`, `scf_entry_add_value(3SCF)`, `scf_error(3SCF)`, `attributes(5)`

|                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                           |                                                                              |                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                    |                                                                                                                                                                       |                     |                                                                                                                                     |                  |                                                        |                       |                              |                         |                                   |                    |                                                                         |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>               | sendfile – send files over sockets or copy files to files                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                           |                                                                              |                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                    |                                                                                                                                                                       |                     |                                                                                                                                     |                  |                                                        |                       |                              |                         |                                   |                    |                                                                         |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>           | <pre>cc [ <i>flag...</i> ] <i>file...</i> -lsendfile [ <i>library...</i> ] #include &lt;sys/sendfile.h&gt;  ssize_t <b>sendfile</b>(int <i>out_fd</i>, int <i>in_fd</i>, off_t *<i>off</i>, size_t <i>len</i>);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                           |                                                                              |                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                    |                                                                                                                                                                       |                     |                                                                                                                                     |                  |                                                        |                       |                              |                         |                                   |                    |                                                                         |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>        | <p>The <code>sendfile()</code> function copies data from <i>in_fd</i> to <i>out_fd</i> starting at offset <i>off</i> and of length <i>len</i> bytes. The <i>in_fd</i> argument should be a file descriptor to a regular file opened for reading. See <code>open(2)</code>. The <i>out_fd</i> argument should be a file descriptor to a regular file opened for writing or to a connected <code>AF_INET</code> or <code>AF_INET6</code> socket of <code>SOCK_STREAM</code> type. See <code>socket(3SOCKET)</code>. The <i>off</i> argument is a pointer to a variable holding the input file pointer position from which the data will be read. After <code>sendfile()</code> has completed, the variable will be set to the offset of the byte following the last byte that was read. The <code>sendfile()</code> function does not modify the current file pointer of <i>in_fd</i>, but does modify the file pointer for <i>out_fd</i> if it is a regular file.</p> <p>The <code>sendfile()</code> function can also be used to send buffers by pointing <i>in_fd</i> to <code>SFV_FD_SELF</code>.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                           |                                                                              |                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                    |                                                                                                                                                                       |                     |                                                                                                                                     |                  |                                                        |                       |                              |                         |                                   |                    |                                                                         |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b>      | Upon successful completion, <code>sendfile()</code> returns the total number of bytes written to <i>out_fd</i> and also updates the offset to point to the byte that follows the last byte read. Otherwise, it returns <code>-1</code> , and <code>errno</code> is set to indicate an error.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                           |                                                                              |                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                    |                                                                                                                                                                       |                     |                                                                                                                                     |                  |                                                        |                       |                              |                         |                                   |                    |                                                                         |
| <b>ERRORS</b>             | <p>The <code>sendfile()</code> function will fail if:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"><code>EAFNOSUPPORT</code></td> <td>The implementation does not support the specified address family for socket.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"><code>EAGAIN</code></td> <td>Mandatory file or record locking is set on either the file descriptor or output file descriptor if it points at regular files. <code>O_NDELAY</code> or <code>O_NONBLOCK</code> is set, and there is a blocking record lock. An attempt has been made to write to a stream that cannot accept data with the <code>O_NDELAY</code> or the <code>O_NONBLOCK</code> flag set.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"><code>EBADF</code></td> <td>The <i>out_fd</i> or <i>in_fd</i> argument is either not a valid file descriptor, <i>out_fd</i> is not opened for writing, or <i>in_fd</i> is not opened for reading.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"><code>EINVAL</code></td> <td>The offset cannot be represented by the <code>off_t</code> structure, or the length is negative when cast to <code>ssize_t</code>.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"><code>EIO</code></td> <td>An I/O error occurred while accessing the file system.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"><code>ENOTCONN</code></td> <td>The socket is not connected.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"><code>EOPNOTSUPP</code></td> <td>The socket type is not supported.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"><code>EPIPE</code></td> <td>The <i>out_fd</i> argument is no longer connected to the peer endpoint.</td> </tr> </table> | <code>EAFNOSUPPORT</code> | The implementation does not support the specified address family for socket. | <code>EAGAIN</code> | Mandatory file or record locking is set on either the file descriptor or output file descriptor if it points at regular files. <code>O_NDELAY</code> or <code>O_NONBLOCK</code> is set, and there is a blocking record lock. An attempt has been made to write to a stream that cannot accept data with the <code>O_NDELAY</code> or the <code>O_NONBLOCK</code> flag set. | <code>EBADF</code> | The <i>out_fd</i> or <i>in_fd</i> argument is either not a valid file descriptor, <i>out_fd</i> is not opened for writing, or <i>in_fd</i> is not opened for reading. | <code>EINVAL</code> | The offset cannot be represented by the <code>off_t</code> structure, or the length is negative when cast to <code>ssize_t</code> . | <code>EIO</code> | An I/O error occurred while accessing the file system. | <code>ENOTCONN</code> | The socket is not connected. | <code>EOPNOTSUPP</code> | The socket type is not supported. | <code>EPIPE</code> | The <i>out_fd</i> argument is no longer connected to the peer endpoint. |
| <code>EAFNOSUPPORT</code> | The implementation does not support the specified address family for socket.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                           |                                                                              |                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                    |                                                                                                                                                                       |                     |                                                                                                                                     |                  |                                                        |                       |                              |                         |                                   |                    |                                                                         |
| <code>EAGAIN</code>       | Mandatory file or record locking is set on either the file descriptor or output file descriptor if it points at regular files. <code>O_NDELAY</code> or <code>O_NONBLOCK</code> is set, and there is a blocking record lock. An attempt has been made to write to a stream that cannot accept data with the <code>O_NDELAY</code> or the <code>O_NONBLOCK</code> flag set.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                           |                                                                              |                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                    |                                                                                                                                                                       |                     |                                                                                                                                     |                  |                                                        |                       |                              |                         |                                   |                    |                                                                         |
| <code>EBADF</code>        | The <i>out_fd</i> or <i>in_fd</i> argument is either not a valid file descriptor, <i>out_fd</i> is not opened for writing, or <i>in_fd</i> is not opened for reading.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                           |                                                                              |                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                    |                                                                                                                                                                       |                     |                                                                                                                                     |                  |                                                        |                       |                              |                         |                                   |                    |                                                                         |
| <code>EINVAL</code>       | The offset cannot be represented by the <code>off_t</code> structure, or the length is negative when cast to <code>ssize_t</code> .                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                           |                                                                              |                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                    |                                                                                                                                                                       |                     |                                                                                                                                     |                  |                                                        |                       |                              |                         |                                   |                    |                                                                         |
| <code>EIO</code>          | An I/O error occurred while accessing the file system.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                           |                                                                              |                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                    |                                                                                                                                                                       |                     |                                                                                                                                     |                  |                                                        |                       |                              |                         |                                   |                    |                                                                         |
| <code>ENOTCONN</code>     | The socket is not connected.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                           |                                                                              |                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                    |                                                                                                                                                                       |                     |                                                                                                                                     |                  |                                                        |                       |                              |                         |                                   |                    |                                                                         |
| <code>EOPNOTSUPP</code>   | The socket type is not supported.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                           |                                                                              |                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                    |                                                                                                                                                                       |                     |                                                                                                                                     |                  |                                                        |                       |                              |                         |                                   |                    |                                                                         |
| <code>EPIPE</code>        | The <i>out_fd</i> argument is no longer connected to the peer endpoint.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                           |                                                                              |                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                    |                                                                                                                                                                       |                     |                                                                                                                                     |                  |                                                        |                       |                              |                         |                                   |                    |                                                                         |
| <b>USAGE</b>              | The <code>sendfile()</code> function has a transitional interface for 64-bit file offsets. See <code>lf64(5)</code> .                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                           |                                                                              |                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                    |                                                                                                                                                                       |                     |                                                                                                                                     |                  |                                                        |                       |                              |                         |                                   |                    |                                                                         |

## sendfile(3EXT)

### EXAMPLES

#### EXAMPLE 1 Sending a Buffer Over a Socket

The following example demonstrates how to send the buffer *buf* over a socket. At the end, it prints the number of bytes transferred over the socket from the buffer. It assumes that *addr* will be filled up appropriately, depending upon where to send the buffer.

```
int tfd;
off_t baddr;
struct sockaddr_in sin;
char buf[64 * 1024];
in_addr_t addr;

 tfd = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0);
 if (tfd == -1) {
 perror("socket");
 exit(1);
 }

 sin.sin_family = AF_INET;
 sin.sin_addr = addr; /* Fill in the appropriate address. */
 sin.sin_port = htons(2345);
 if (connect(tfd, (struct sockaddr *)&sin, sizeof(sin)) < 0) {
 perror("connect");
 exit(1);
 }

 baddr = (off_t)buf;
 len = sendfile(tfd, SFV_FD_SELF, &baddr, len);

 if (len == -1) {
 perror("sendfile");
 exit(1);
 }

 printf("Transferred %d bytes from buffer to socket", len);
```

#### EXAMPLE 2 Transferring Files to Sockets

The following program demonstrates a transfer of files to sockets:

```
int ffd, tfd;
off_t off;
struct sockaddr_in sin;
in_addr_t addr;
int len;
struct stat stat_buf;

 ffd = open("file", O_RDONLY);
 if (ffd == -1) {
 perror("open");
 exit(1);
 }

 tfd = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0);
 if (tfd == -1) {
```

**EXAMPLE 2** Transferring Files to Sockets *(Continued)*

```

 perror("socket");
 exit(1);
 }

 sin.sin_family = AF_INET;
 sin.sin_addr = addr; /* Fill in the appropriate address. */
 sin.sin_port = htons(2345);
 if (connect(tfd, (struct sockaddr *) &sin, sizeof(sin)) < 0) {
 perror("connect");
 exit(1);
 }

 if (fstat(ffd, &stat_buf) == -1) {
 perror("fstat");
 exit(1);
 }

 len = sendfile(tfd, ffd, &off, stat_buf.st_size);

 if (len == -1) {
 perror("sendfile");
 exit(1);
 }
}

```

**ATTRIBUTES** See [attributes\(5\)](#) for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** [open\(2\)](#), [libsndfile\(3LIB\)](#), [sendfilev\(3EXT\)](#), [socket\(3SOCKET\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#), [lf64\(5\)](#)

## sendfilev(3EXT)

|                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |               |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |            |                                                                                                      |              |                                       |                |                                                            |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------------------|----------------|------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>        | sendfilev – send a file                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |               |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |            |                                                                                                      |              |                                       |                |                                                            |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>    | <pre>cc [ <i>flag...</i> ] <i>file...</i> -lsendfile [ <i>library...</i> ] #include &lt;sys/sendfile.h&gt;  ssize_t <b>sendfilev</b>(int <i>fildev</i>, const struct sendfilevec *<i>vec</i>, int     <i>sfcnt</i>, size_t *<i>xferred</i>);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |               |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |            |                                                                                                      |              |                                       |                |                                                            |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b> | <p>The <code>sendfilev()</code> function attempts to write data from the <code>sfcnt</code> buffers specified by the members of <code>vec</code> array: <code>vec[0]</code>, <code>vec[1]</code>, ..., <code>vec[sfcnt-1]</code>. <code>fildev</code> is a file descriptor to a regular file or to a <code>AF_NCA</code>, <code>AF_INET</code>, or <code>AF_INET6</code> family type <code>SOCK_STREAM</code> socket that is open for writing.</p> <p>This function is analogous to the <code>writenv()</code> system call. See <code>writenv(2)</code>. However, instead of sending out chunks of data, <code>sendfilev()</code> can read input data from data buffers or file descriptors.</p> <p>The following is the <code>sendfilevec</code> structure:</p> <pre>typedef struct sendfilevec {     int     sfv_fd;           /* input fd */     uint_t  sfv_flag;        /* Flags. see below */     off_t   sfv_off;         /* offset to start reading from */     size_t  sfv_len;         /* amount of data */ } sendfilevec_t;  #define SFV_FD_SELF        (-2)</pre> <p>To send a file, open the file for reading. Point <code>sfv_fd</code> to the file descriptor returned as a result. See <code>open(2)</code>. <code>sfv_off</code> should contain the offset within the file. <code>sfv_len</code> should have the length of the file to be transferred.</p> <p>The <code>xferred</code> parameter is updated to record the total number of bytes written to <code>out_fd</code>.</p> <p>The <code>sfv_flag</code> field is reserved and should be set to zero.</p> <p>To send data directly from the address space of the process, set <code>sfv_fd</code> to <code>SFV_FD_SELF</code>. <code>sfv_off</code> should point to the data, with <code>sfv_len</code> containing the length of the buffer.</p> |               |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |            |                                                                                                      |              |                                       |                |                                                            |
| <b>PARAMETERS</b>  | <p>The <code>sendfilev()</code> function supports the following parameters:</p> <table><tr><td><i>fildev</i></td><td>A file descriptor to a regular file or to a <code>AF_NCA</code>, <code>AF_INET</code>, or <code>AF_INET6</code> family type <code>SOCK_STREAM</code> socket that is open for writing. For <code>AF_NCA</code>, the protocol type should be zero.</td></tr><tr><td><i>vec</i></td><td>An array of <code>SENDFILEVEC_T</code>, as defined in the <code>sendfilevec</code> structure above.</td></tr><tr><td><i>sfcnt</i></td><td>The number of members in <i>vec</i>.</td></tr><tr><td><i>xferred</i></td><td>The total number of bytes written to <code>out_fd</code>.</td></tr></table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | <i>fildev</i> | A file descriptor to a regular file or to a <code>AF_NCA</code> , <code>AF_INET</code> , or <code>AF_INET6</code> family type <code>SOCK_STREAM</code> socket that is open for writing. For <code>AF_NCA</code> , the protocol type should be zero. | <i>vec</i> | An array of <code>SENDFILEVEC_T</code> , as defined in the <code>sendfilevec</code> structure above. | <i>sfcnt</i> | The number of members in <i>vec</i> . | <i>xferred</i> | The total number of bytes written to <code>out_fd</code> . |
| <i>fildev</i>      | A file descriptor to a regular file or to a <code>AF_NCA</code> , <code>AF_INET</code> , or <code>AF_INET6</code> family type <code>SOCK_STREAM</code> socket that is open for writing. For <code>AF_NCA</code> , the protocol type should be zero.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |               |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |            |                                                                                                      |              |                                       |                |                                                            |
| <i>vec</i>         | An array of <code>SENDFILEVEC_T</code> , as defined in the <code>sendfilevec</code> structure above.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |               |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |            |                                                                                                      |              |                                       |                |                                                            |
| <i>sfcnt</i>       | The number of members in <i>vec</i> .                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |               |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |            |                                                                                                      |              |                                       |                |                                                            |
| <i>xferred</i>     | The total number of bytes written to <code>out_fd</code> .                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |               |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |            |                                                                                                      |              |                                       |                |                                                            |

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| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | Upon successful completion, <code>sendfilev()</code> returns total number of bytes written to <code>out_fd</code> . Otherwise, it returns <code>-1</code> , and <code>errno</code> is set to indicate an error. <i>xferred</i> contains the amount of data successfully transferred, which can be used to discover the error vector.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |              |                                                                              |            |                                   |       |                                                                                                                                     |        |                                                                                                                                            |       |                                                                             |     |                                                        |        |                                                       |        |                                                           |        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| <b>ERRORS</b>        | <table border="0"> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;">EAFNOSUPPORT</td> <td>The implementation does not support the specified address family for socket.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;">EPROTOTYPE</td> <td>The socket type is not supported.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;">EBADF</td> <td>The <i>fildev</i> argument is not a valid descriptor open for writing or an <code>sfv_fd</code> is invalid or not open for reading.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;">EACCES</td> <td>The process does not have appropriate privileges or one of the files pointed by <code>sfv_fd</code> does not have appropriate permissions.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;">EPIPE</td> <td>The <i>fildev</i> argument is a socket that has been shut down for writing.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;">EIO</td> <td>An I/O error occurred while accessing the file system.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;">EFAULT</td> <td>The <i>vec</i> argument points to an illegal address.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;">EFAULT</td> <td>The <i>xferred</i> argument points to an illegal address.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;">EINVAL</td> <td>The <i>sfvcnt</i> argument was less than or equal to 0. One of the <code>sfv_len</code> in <i>vec</i> array was less than or equal to 0, or greater than the file size. An <code>sfv_fd</code> is not seekable.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;">EAGAIN</td> <td>Mandatory file or record locking is set on either the file descriptor or output file descriptor if it points at regular files. <code>O_NDELAY</code> or <code>O_NONBLOCK</code> is set, and there is a blocking record lock. An attempt has been made to write to a stream that cannot accept data with the <code>O_NDELAY</code> or the <code>O_NONBLOCK</code> flag set.</td> </tr> </table> | EAFNOSUPPORT | The implementation does not support the specified address family for socket. | EPROTOTYPE | The socket type is not supported. | EBADF | The <i>fildev</i> argument is not a valid descriptor open for writing or an <code>sfv_fd</code> is invalid or not open for reading. | EACCES | The process does not have appropriate privileges or one of the files pointed by <code>sfv_fd</code> does not have appropriate permissions. | EPIPE | The <i>fildev</i> argument is a socket that has been shut down for writing. | EIO | An I/O error occurred while accessing the file system. | EFAULT | The <i>vec</i> argument points to an illegal address. | EFAULT | The <i>xferred</i> argument points to an illegal address. | EINVAL | The <i>sfvcnt</i> argument was less than or equal to 0. One of the <code>sfv_len</code> in <i>vec</i> array was less than or equal to 0, or greater than the file size. An <code>sfv_fd</code> is not seekable. | EAGAIN | Mandatory file or record locking is set on either the file descriptor or output file descriptor if it points at regular files. <code>O_NDELAY</code> or <code>O_NONBLOCK</code> is set, and there is a blocking record lock. An attempt has been made to write to a stream that cannot accept data with the <code>O_NDELAY</code> or the <code>O_NONBLOCK</code> flag set. |
| EAFNOSUPPORT         | The implementation does not support the specified address family for socket.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |              |                                                                              |            |                                   |       |                                                                                                                                     |        |                                                                                                                                            |       |                                                                             |     |                                                        |        |                                                       |        |                                                           |        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| EPROTOTYPE           | The socket type is not supported.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |              |                                                                              |            |                                   |       |                                                                                                                                     |        |                                                                                                                                            |       |                                                                             |     |                                                        |        |                                                       |        |                                                           |        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| EBADF                | The <i>fildev</i> argument is not a valid descriptor open for writing or an <code>sfv_fd</code> is invalid or not open for reading.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |              |                                                                              |            |                                   |       |                                                                                                                                     |        |                                                                                                                                            |       |                                                                             |     |                                                        |        |                                                       |        |                                                           |        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| EACCES               | The process does not have appropriate privileges or one of the files pointed by <code>sfv_fd</code> does not have appropriate permissions.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |              |                                                                              |            |                                   |       |                                                                                                                                     |        |                                                                                                                                            |       |                                                                             |     |                                                        |        |                                                       |        |                                                           |        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| EPIPE                | The <i>fildev</i> argument is a socket that has been shut down for writing.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |              |                                                                              |            |                                   |       |                                                                                                                                     |        |                                                                                                                                            |       |                                                                             |     |                                                        |        |                                                       |        |                                                           |        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| EIO                  | An I/O error occurred while accessing the file system.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |              |                                                                              |            |                                   |       |                                                                                                                                     |        |                                                                                                                                            |       |                                                                             |     |                                                        |        |                                                       |        |                                                           |        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| EFAULT               | The <i>vec</i> argument points to an illegal address.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |              |                                                                              |            |                                   |       |                                                                                                                                     |        |                                                                                                                                            |       |                                                                             |     |                                                        |        |                                                       |        |                                                           |        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| EFAULT               | The <i>xferred</i> argument points to an illegal address.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |              |                                                                              |            |                                   |       |                                                                                                                                     |        |                                                                                                                                            |       |                                                                             |     |                                                        |        |                                                       |        |                                                           |        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| EINVAL               | The <i>sfvcnt</i> argument was less than or equal to 0. One of the <code>sfv_len</code> in <i>vec</i> array was less than or equal to 0, or greater than the file size. An <code>sfv_fd</code> is not seekable.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |              |                                                                              |            |                                   |       |                                                                                                                                     |        |                                                                                                                                            |       |                                                                             |     |                                                        |        |                                                       |        |                                                           |        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| EAGAIN               | Mandatory file or record locking is set on either the file descriptor or output file descriptor if it points at regular files. <code>O_NDELAY</code> or <code>O_NONBLOCK</code> is set, and there is a blocking record lock. An attempt has been made to write to a stream that cannot accept data with the <code>O_NDELAY</code> or the <code>O_NONBLOCK</code> flag set.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |              |                                                                              |            |                                   |       |                                                                                                                                     |        |                                                                                                                                            |       |                                                                             |     |                                                        |        |                                                       |        |                                                           |        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| <b>USAGE</b>         | The <code>sendfilev()</code> function has a transitional interface for 64-bit file offsets. See <code>lf64(5)</code> .                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |              |                                                                              |            |                                   |       |                                                                                                                                     |        |                                                                                                                                            |       |                                                                             |     |                                                        |        |                                                       |        |                                                           |        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| <b>EXAMPLES</b>      | <p>The following example sends 2 vectors, one of HEADER data and a file of length 100 over <code>sockfd</code>. <code>sockfd</code> is in a connected state, that is, <code>socket()</code>, <code>accept()</code>, and <code>bind()</code> operation are complete.</p> <pre>#include &lt;sys/sendfile.h&gt; . . . int main (int argc, char *argv[]){     int sockfd;     ssize_t ret;     size_t xfer;</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |              |                                                                              |            |                                   |       |                                                                                                                                     |        |                                                                                                                                            |       |                                                                             |     |                                                        |        |                                                       |        |                                                           |        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |

## sendfilev(3EXT)

```
struct sendfilevec vec[2];
.
.
.
vec[0].sfv_fd = SFV_FD_SELF;
vec[0].sfv_flag = 0;
vec[0].sfv_off = "HEADER_DATA";
vec[0].sfv_len = strlen("HEADER_DATA");
vec[1].sfv_fd = open("input_file",....);
vec[1].sfv_flag = 0;
vec[1].sfv_off = 0;
vec[1].sfv_len = 100;

ret = sendfilev(sockfd, vec, 2, &xfer);
.
.
.
}
```

**ATTRIBUTES** See [attributes\(5\)](#) for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** [open\(2\)](#), [writev\(2\)](#), [libsndfile\(3LIB\)](#), [sendfile\(3EXT\)](#), [socket\(3SOCKET\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#)



|                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                     |                                                                      |                     |                                                                                                          |                     |                                                                                                                                                                         |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>          | setproject – place process in new project with attendant resource controls, resource pools, and attributes                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                     |                                                                      |                     |                                                                                                          |                     |                                                                                                                                                                         |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ <i>flag</i> ... ] <i>file</i>... -lproject [ <i>library</i> ... ] #include &lt;project.h&gt;  int <b>setproject</b>(const char *<i>project_name</i>, const char *<i>user_name</i>, uint_t                <i>flags</i>);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                     |                                                                      |                     |                                                                                                          |                     |                                                                                                                                                                         |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | <p>The <code>setproject()</code> function provides a simplified method for the association of a user process with a project and its various resource management attributes, as stored in the <code>project(4)</code> name service database. These attributes include resource control settings, resource pool membership, and third party attributes (which are ignored by <code>setproject()</code>.)</p> <p>If <i>user_name</i> is a valid member of the project specified by <i>project_name</i>, as determined by <code>inproj(3PROJECT)</code>, <code>setproject()</code> will create a new task with <code>settaskid(2)</code> using task flags specified by <i>flags</i>, use <code>setrctl(2)</code> to associate various resource controls with the process, task, and project, and bind the calling process to the appropriate resource pool with <code>pool_set_binding(3POOL)</code>. Resource controls not explicitly specified in the project entry will be preserved. If <i>user_name</i> is a name of the superuser (user with UID equal to 0), the <code>setproject()</code> function skips the <code>inproj(3PROJECT)</code> check described above and allows the superuser to join any project.</p> <p>The current process will not be bound to a resource pool if the resource pools facility (see <code>pooladm(1M)</code>) is inactive. The <code>setproject()</code> function will succeed whether or not the project specified by <i>project_name</i> specifies a <code>project.pool</code> attribute. If the resource pools facility is active, <code>setproject()</code> will fail if the project does not specify a <code>project.pool</code> attribute and there is no designated pool accepting default assignments. The <code>setproject()</code> function will also fail if there is a specified <code>project.pool</code> attribute for a nonexistent pool.</p> |                     |                                                                      |                     |                                                                                                          |                     |                                                                                                                                                                         |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | <p>Upon successful completion, <code>setproject()</code> returns 0. If any of the resource control assignments failed but the project assignment, pool binding, and task creation succeeded, an integer value corresponding to the offset into the key-value pair list of the failed attribute assignment is returned. If the project assignment or task creation was not successful, <code>setproject()</code> returns <code>SETPROJ_ERR_TASK</code> and sets <code>errno</code> to indicate the error. In the event of a pool binding failure, <code>setproject()</code> returns <code>SETPROJ_ERR_POOL</code> and sets <code>errno</code> to indicate the error. Additional error information can be retrieved from <code>pool_error(3POOL)</code>.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                     |                                                                      |                     |                                                                                                          |                     |                                                                                                                                                                         |
| <b>ERRORS</b>        | <p>The <code>setproject()</code> function will fail during project assignment or task creation if:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 20px;"><code>EACCES</code></td> <td>The invoking task was created with the <code>TASK_FINAL</code> flag.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 20px;"><code>EAGAIN</code></td> <td>A resource control limiting the number of LWPs or tasks in the target project or zone has been exceeded.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 20px;"><code>EINVAL</code></td> <td>The project ID associated with the given project is not within the range of valid project IDs, invalid flags were specified, or <i>user_name</i> is <code>NULL</code>.</td> </tr> </table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | <code>EACCES</code> | The invoking task was created with the <code>TASK_FINAL</code> flag. | <code>EAGAIN</code> | A resource control limiting the number of LWPs or tasks in the target project or zone has been exceeded. | <code>EINVAL</code> | The project ID associated with the given project is not within the range of valid project IDs, invalid flags were specified, or <i>user_name</i> is <code>NULL</code> . |
| <code>EACCES</code>  | The invoking task was created with the <code>TASK_FINAL</code> flag.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                     |                                                                      |                     |                                                                                                          |                     |                                                                                                                                                                         |
| <code>EAGAIN</code>  | A resource control limiting the number of LWPs or tasks in the target project or zone has been exceeded.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                     |                                                                      |                     |                                                                                                          |                     |                                                                                                                                                                         |
| <code>EINVAL</code>  | The project ID associated with the given project is not within the range of valid project IDs, invalid flags were specified, or <i>user_name</i> is <code>NULL</code> .                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                     |                                                                      |                     |                                                                                                          |                     |                                                                                                                                                                         |

## setproject(3PROJECT)

EPERM           The effective user of the calling process is not superuser.  
ESRCH           The specified user is not a valid user of the given project,  
*user\_name* is not valid user name, or *project\_name* is not valid  
project name.

The `setproject()` function will fail during pool binding if:

EACCES           No resource pool accepting default bindings exists.

EPERM           The effective user of the calling process is not superuser.

ESRCH           The specified resource pool is unknown

If `setproject()` returns an offset into the key-value pair list, the returned error value is associated with `setrctl(2)` for resource control attributes.

**USAGE**       The `setproject()` function recognizes a name-structured value pair for the attributes in the `project(4)` database with the following format:

```
entity.control=(privilege,value,action,action,...),...
```

where *privilege* is one of BASIC or PRIVILEGED, *value* is a numeric value with optional units, and *action* is one of none, deny, and `signal=signalnum` or `signal=SIGNAME`. For instance, to set a series of progressively more assertive control values on a project's per-process CPU time, specify

```
process.max-cpu-time=(PRIVILEGED,1000s,signal=SIGXRES), \
(PRIVILEGED,1250, signal=SIGTERM), (PRIVILEGED,1500,signal=SIGKILL)
```

To prevent a task from exceeding a total of 128 LWPs, specify a resource control with

```
task.max-lwps=(PRIVILEGED,128,deny)
```

Specifying a resource control name with no values causes all resource control values for that name to be cleared on the given project, leaving only the system resource control value on the specified resource control name.

For example, to remove all resource control values on shared memory, specify:

```
project.max-shm-memory
```

The project attribute, `project.pool`, specifies the pool to which processes associated with the project entry should be bound. Its format is:

```
project.pool=pool_name
```

where `pool_name` is a valid resource pool within the active configuration enabled with `pooladm(1M)`.

The final attribute is used to finalize the task created by `setproject()`. See `settaskid(2)`.

```
task.final
```

setproject(3PROJECT)

All further attempts to create new tasks, such as using `newtask(1)` and `su(1M)`, will fail.

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** `pooladm(1M)`, `setrctl(2)`, `settaskid(2)`, `inproj(3PROJECT)`, `pool_error(3POOL)`, `pool_set_binding(3POOL)`, `passwd(4)`, `project(4)`, `attributes(5)`

## signbit(3M)

|                      |                                                                                                                                              |
|----------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>          | signbit – test sign                                                                                                                          |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>#include &lt;math.h&gt;  int <b>signbit</b>(real-floating <i>x</i>);</pre>                                                              |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | The <code>signbit()</code> macro determines whether the sign of its argument value is negative. NaNs, zeros, and infinities have a sign bit. |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | The <code>signbit()</code> macro returns a non-zero value if and only if the sign of its argument value is negative.                         |
| <b>ERRORS</b>        | No errors are defined.                                                                                                                       |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>    | See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:                                                                 |

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Standard        |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** `fpclassify(3M)`, `isfinite(3M)`, `isinf(3M)`, `isnan(3M)`, `isnormal(3M)`, `math.h(3HEAD)`, `attributes(5)`, `standards(5)`

**NAME** significand, significandf, significandl – significand function

**SYNOPSIS** `cc [ flag... ] file... -lm [ library... ]  
#include <math.h>`

```
double significand(double x);
float significandf(float x);
long double significandl(long double x);
```

**DESCRIPTION** If  $x$  equals  $sig * 2^n$  with  $1 \leq sig < 2$ , then these functions return  $sig$ .

**RETURN VALUES** Upon successful completion, these functions return  $sig$ .  
If  $x$  is either 0,  $\pm Inf$  or NaN,  $x$  is returned.

**ERRORS** No errors are defined.

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Stable          |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** `logb(3M)`, `scalb(3M)`, `attributes(5)`

## sin(3M)

| <b>NAME</b>          | sin, sinf, sinl – sine function                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------|----------|----------|---------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -lm [ library... ] #include &lt;math.h&gt;  double <b>sin</b>(double x); float <b>sinf</b>(float x); long double <b>sinl</b>(long double x);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | These functions compute the sine of its argument <i>x</i> , measured in radians.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | Upon successful completion, these functions return the sine of <i>x</i> .<br><br>If <i>x</i> is NaN, a NaN is returned.<br><br>If <i>x</i> is ±0, <i>x</i> is returned.<br><br>If <i>x</i> is ±Inf, a domain error occurs and a NaN is returned.                                                                                                                                                          |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>ERRORS</b>        | These functions will fail if:<br><br>Domain Error      The <i>x</i> argument is ±Inf.<br><br>If the integer expression (math_errhandling & MATH_ERREXCEPT) is non-zero, then the invalid floating-point exception is raised.                                                                                                                                                                              |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>USAGE</b>         | An application wanting to check for exceptions should call <code>feclearexcept</code> (FE_ALL_EXCEPT) before calling these functions. On return, if <code>fetestexcept</code> (FE_INVALID   FE_DIVBYZERO   FE_OVERFLOW   FE_UNDERFLOW) is non-zero, an exception has been raised. An application should either examine the return value or check the floating point exception flags to detect exceptions. |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>    | See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:<br><table border="1"><thead><tr><th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th><th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Interface Stability</td><td>Standard</td></tr><tr><td>MT-Level</td><td>MT-Safe</td></tr></tbody></table>                                                                                                          | ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE | Interface Stability | Standard | MT-Level | MT-Safe |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE       | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| Interface Stability  | Standard                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| MT-Level             | MT-Safe                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>      | <a href="#">asin(3M)</a> , <a href="#">feclearexcept(3M)</a> , <a href="#">fetestexcept(3M)</a> , <a href="#">isnan(3M)</a> , <a href="#">math.h(3HEAD)</a> , <a href="#">attributes(5)</a> , <a href="#">standards(5)</a>                                                                                                                                                                                |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |

**NAME** | sincos, sincosf, sincosl – combined sine and cosine function

**SYNOPSIS** | `cc [ flag... ] file... -lm [ library... ]`  
`#include <math.h>`

```
void sincos(double x, double *s, double *c);
void sincosf(float x, float *s, float *c);
void sincosl(long double x, long double *s, long double *c);
```

**DESCRIPTION** | These functions compute the sine and cosine of the first argument *x*, measured in radians.

**RETURN VALUES** | Upon successful completion, these functions return the sine of *x* in \**s* and cosine of *x* in \**c*.

**ATTRIBUTES** | See [attributes\(5\)](#) for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Stable          |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** | [cos\(3M\)](#), [sin\(3M\)](#), [math.h\(3HEAD\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#)

## sinh(3M)

|                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>          | sinh, sinhf, sinh1 – hyperbolic sine function                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -lm [ library... ] #include &lt;math.h&gt;  double <b>sinh</b>(double x); float <b>sinhf</b>(float x); long double <b>sinh1</b>(long double x);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | These functions compute the hyperbolic sine of $x$ .                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | Upon successful completion, these functions return the hyperbolic sine of $x$ .<br><br>If the result would cause an overflow, a range error occurs and $\pm$ HUGE_VAL, $\pm$ HUGE_VALF, and $\pm$ HUGE_VALL (with the same sign as $x$ ) is returned as appropriate for the type of the function.<br><br>If $x$ is NaN, a NaN is returned.<br><br>If $x$ is $\pm 0$ or $\pm$ Inf, $x$ is returned.<br><br>For exceptional cases, <a href="#">matherr(3M)</a> tabulates the values to be returned by <code>acos()</code> as specified by SVID3 and XPG3.                                                                                                                       |
| <b>ERRORS</b>        | These functions will fail if:<br><br>Range Error            The result would cause an overflow.<br><br>If the integer expression ( <code>math_errhandling &amp; MATH_ERREXCEPT</code> ) is non-zero, the overflow floating-point exception is raised.<br><br>The <code>asinh()</code> function sets <code>errno</code> to <code>ERANGE</code> if the result would cause an overflow.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| <b>USAGE</b>         | An application wanting to check for exceptions should call <code>feclearexcept (FE_ALL_EXCEPT)</code> before calling these functions. On return, if <code>fetestexcept (FE_INVALID   FE_DIVBYZERO   FE_OVERFLOW   FE_UNDERFLOW)</code> is non-zero, an exception has been raised. An application should either examine the return value or check the floating point exception flags to detect exceptions.<br><br>An application can also set <code>errno</code> to 0 before calling <code>asinh()</code> . On return, if <code>errno</code> is non-zero, an error has occurred. The <code>asinhf()</code> and <code>asinh1()</code> functions do not set <code>errno</code> . |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>    | See <a href="#">attributes(5)</a> for descriptions of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |



`sinh(3M)`

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Standard        |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** [`asinh\(3M\)`](#), [`cosh\(3M\)`](#), [`feclearexcept\(3M\)`](#), [`fetestexcept\(3M\)`](#), [`isnan\(3M\)`](#), [`math.h\(3HEAD\)`](#), [`matherr\(3M\)`](#), [`tanh\(3M\)`](#), [`attributes\(5\)`](#), [`standards\(5\)`](#)

## smf\_enable\_instance(3SCF)

|                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>        | smf_enable_instance, smf_disable_instance, smf_refresh_instance, smf_restart_instance, smf_maintain_instance, smf_degrade_instance, smf_restore_instance, smf_get_state – administrative interface to the Service Configuration Facility                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>    | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -lscf [ library... ] #include &lt;libscf.h&gt;  int smf_enable_instance(const char *instance, int flags); int smf_disable_instance(const char *instance, int flags); int smf_refresh_instance(const char *instance); int smf_restart_instance(const char *instance); int smf_maintain_instance(const char *instance, int flags); int smf_degrade_instance(const char *instance, int flags); int smf_restore_instance(const char *instance); char *smf_get_state(const char *instance);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b> | <p>These functions provide administrative control over service instances. Using these functions, an administrative tool can make a request to enable, disable, refresh, or restart an instance. All calls are asynchronous. They request an action, but do not wait to see if the action succeeds or fails.</p> <p>The <code>smf_enable_instance()</code> function enables the service instance specified by <i>instance</i> FMRI. If <i>flags</i> is <code>SMF_TEMPORARY</code>, the enabling of the service instance is a temporary change, lasting only for the lifetime of the current system instance. The <i>flags</i> argument is set to 0 if no flags are to be use.</p> <p>The <code>smf_disable_instance()</code> function disables the service instance specified by <i>instance</i> FMRI. If <i>flags</i> is <code>SMF_TEMPORARY</code>, the disabling of the service instance is a temporary change, lasting only for the lifetime of the current system instance. The <i>flags</i> argument is set to 0 if no flags are to be use.</p> <p>The <code>smf_refresh_instance()</code> function causes the service instance specified by <i>instance</i> FMRI to re-read its configuration information.</p> <p>The <code>smf_restart_instance()</code> function restarts the service instance specified by <i>instance</i> FMRI.</p> <p>The <code>smf_maintain_instance()</code> function moves the service instance specified by <i>instance</i> into the maintenance state. If <i>flags</i> is <code>SMF_IMMEDIATE</code>, the instance is moved into maintenance state immediately, killing any running methods. If <i>flags</i> is <code>SMF_TEMPORARY</code>, the change to maintenance state is a temporary change, lasting only for the lifetime of the current system instance. The <i>flags</i> argument is set to 0 if no flags are to be use.</p> |

smf\_enable\_instance(3SCF)

The `smf_degrade_instance()` function moves an online service instance into the degraded state. This function operates only on instances in the online state. The *flags* argument is set to 0 if no flags are to be use. The only available flag is `SMF_IMMEDIATE`, which causes the instance to be moved into the degraded state immediately.

The `smf_restore_instance()` function brings an instance currently in the maintenance to the uninitialized state, so that it can be brought back online. For a service in the degraded state, `smf_restore_instance()` brings the specified instance back to the online state.

The `smf_get_state()` function returns a pointer to a string containing the name of the instance's current state. The user is responsible for freeing this string. Possible state strings are defined as the following:

```
#define SCF_STATE_STRING_UNINIT ((const char *)"uninitialized")
#define SCF_STATE_STRING_MAINT ((const char *)"maintenance")
#define SCF_STATE_STRING_OFFLINE ((const char *)"offline")
#define SCF_STATE_STRING_DISABLED ((const char *)"disabled")
#define SCF_STATE_STRING_ONLINE ((const char *)"online")
#define SCF_STATE_STRING_DEGRADED ((const char *)"degraded")
```

## RETURN VALUES

Upon successful completion, `smf_enable_instance()`, `smf_disable_instance()`, `smf_refresh_instance()`, `smf_restart_instance()`, `smf_maintain_instance()`, `smf_degrade_instance()`, and `smf_restore_instance()` return 0. Otherwise, they return -1.

Upon successful completion, `smf_get_state` returns an allocated string. Otherwise, it returns NULL.

## ERRORS

These functions will fail if:

`SCF_ERROR_NO_MEMORY`

The memory allocation failed.

`SCF_ERROR_INVALID_ARGUMENT`

The *instance* FMRI or *flags* argument is invalid.

`SCF_ERROR_NOT_FOUND`

The FMRI is valid but there is no matching instance found.

`SCF_ERROR_CONNECTION_BROKEN`

The connection to repository was broken.

`SCF_ERROR_NO_RESOURCES`

The server has insufficient resources.

The `smf_restore_instance()` and `smf_degrade_instance()` functions will fail if:

`SCF_ERROR_CONSTRAINT_VIOLATED`

The function is called on an instance in an inappropriate state.

The `scf_error(3SCF)` function can be used to retrieve the error value.

smf\_enable\_instance(3SCF)

**ATTRIBUTES** | See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |
| MT-Level            | Safe            |

**SEE ALSO** | `libscf(3LIB)`, `scf_error(3SCF)`, `attributes(5)`

|                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>          | sqrt, sqrtf, sqrtl – square root function                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -lm [ library... ] #include &lt;math.h&gt;  double sqrt(double x); float sqrtf(float x); long double sqrtl(long double x);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | These functions compute the square root of their argument $x$ .                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | <p>Upon successful completion, these functions return the square root of <math>x</math>.</p> <p>For finite values of <math>x &lt; -0</math>, a domain error occurs and either a NaN (if supported) or an implementation-defined value is returned.</p> <p>If <math>x</math> is NaN, a NaN is returned.</p> <p>If <math>x</math> is <math>\pm 0</math> or <math>+\text{Inf}</math>, <math>x</math> is returned.</p> <p>If <math>x</math> is <math>-\text{Inf}</math>, a domain error occurs and a NaN is returned.</p>                                                                                                                                                           |
| <b>ERRORS</b>        | <p>These functions will fail if:</p> <p>Domain Error      The finite value of <math>x</math> is <math>&lt; -0</math> or <math>x</math> is <math>-\text{Inf}</math>.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">If the integer expression (<code>math_errhandling &amp; MATH_ERREXCEPT</code>) is non-zero, the invalid floating-point exception is raised.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">The <code>sqrt()</code> function sets <code>errno</code> to <code>EDOM</code> if the value of <math>x</math> is negative.</p>                                                                                                                                                             |
| <b>USAGE</b>         | <p>An application wanting to check for exceptions should call <code>feclearexcept (FE_ALL_EXCEPT)</code> before calling these functions. On return, if <code>fetestexcept (FE_INVALID   FE_DIVBYZERO   FE_OVERFLOW   FE_UNDERFLOW)</code> is non-zero, an exception has been raised. An application should either examine the return value or check the floating point exception flags to detect exceptions.</p> <p>An application can also set <code>errno</code> to 0 before calling <code>sqrt()</code>. On return, if <code>errno</code> is non-zero, an error has occurred. The <code>sqrtf()</code> and <code>sqrtl()</code> functions do not set <code>errno</code>.</p> |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>    | See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Standard        |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

sqrt(3M)

**SEE ALSO** [fclearexcept\(3M\)](#), [fetestexcept\(3M\)](#), [isnan\(3M\)](#), [math.h\(3HEAD\)](#),  
[attributes\(5\)](#), [standards\(5\)](#)

## SSAAgentIsAlive(3SNMP)

|                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>        | SSAAgentIsAlive, SSAGetTrapPort, SSARegSubtable, SSARegSubagent, SSARegSubtree, SSASendTrap, SSASubagentOpen – Sun Solstice Enterprise Agent registration and communication helper functions                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>    | <pre>cc [ flag ... ] file ... -lssagent -lssasnmplib [ library .. ] #include &lt;impl.h&gt;  extern int SSAAgentIsAlive(IPAddress *agent_addr, int *port, char     *community, struct timeval *timeout);  extern int SSAGetTrapPort();  extern int *SSARegSubagent (Agent* agent);  int SSARegSubtable (SSA_Table *table);  int SSARegSubtree (SSA_Subtree *subtree);  extern void SSASendTrap (char *name);  extern int SSASubagentOpen (int *num_of_retry, char *agent_name);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b> | <p>The SSAAgentIsAlive() function returns TRUE if the master agent is alive, otherwise returns FALSE. The <i>agent_addr</i> parameter is the address of the agent. Specify the security token in the <i>community</i> parameter. You can specify the maximum amount of time to wait for a response with the <i>timeout</i> parameter.</p> <p>The SSAGetTrapPort() function returns the port number used by the Master Agent to communicate with the subagent.</p> <p>The SSARegSubagent() function enables a subagent to register and unregister with a Master Agent. The <i>agent</i> parameter is a pointer to an Agent structure containing the following members:</p> <pre>int    timeout;           /* optional */ int    agent_id;         /* required */ int    agent_status;     /* required */ char   *personal_file;  /* optional */ char   *config_file;    /* optional */ char   *executable;     /* optional */ char   *version_string; /* optional */ char   *protocol;       /* optional */ int    process_id;      /* optional */ char   *name;           /* optional */ int    system_up_time;  /* optional */ int    watch_dog_time;  /* optional */ Address address;        /* required */ struct _Agent;          /* reserved */ struct _Subtree;        /* reserved */</pre> <p>The <i>agent_id</i> member is an integer value returned by the SSASubagentOpen() function. After calling SSASubagentOpen(), you pass the <i>agent_id</i> in the SSARegSubagent() call to register the subagent with the Master Agent.</p> <p>The following values are supported for <i>agent_status</i>:</p> |

## SSAAgentsAlive(3SNMP)

```
SSA_OPER_STATUS_ACTIVE
SSA_OPER_STATUS_NOT_IN_SERVICE
SSA_OPER_STATUS_DESTROY
```

You pass `SSA_OPER_STATUS_DESTROY` as the value in a `SSARegSubagent()` function call when you want to unregister the agent from the Master Agent.

Address has the same structure as `sockaddr_in`, that is a common UNIX structure containing the following members:

```
short sin_family;
ushort_t sin_port;
struct in_addr sin_addr;
char sin_zero[8];
```

The `SSARegSubtable()` function registers a MIB table with the Master Agent. If this function is successful, an index number is returned, otherwise 0 is returned. The *table* parameter is a pointer to a `SSA_Table` structure containing the following members:

```
int regTblIndex; /* index value */
int regTblAgentID; /* current agent ID */
Oid regTblOID; /* Object ID of the table */
int regTblStartColumn; /* start column index */
int regTblEndColumn; /* end column index */
int regTblStartRow; /* start row index */
int regTblEndRow; /* end row index */
int regTblStatus; /* status */
```

The `regTblStatus` can have one of the following values:

```
SSA_OPER_STATUS_ACTIVE
SSA_OPER_STATUS_NOT_IN_SERVICE
```

The `SSARegSubtree()` function registers a MIB subtree with the master agent. If successful this function returns an index number, otherwise 0 is returned. The *subtree* parameter is a pointer to a `SSA_Subtree` structure containing the following members:

```
int regTreeIndex; /* index value */
int regTreeAgentID; /* current agent ID */
Oid name; /* Object ID to register */
int regtreeStatus; /* status */
```

The `regtreeStatus` can have one of the following values:

```
SSA_OPER_STATUS_ACTIVE
SSA_OPER_STATUS_NOT_IN_SERVICE
```

The `SSASendTrap()` function instructs the Master Agent to send a trap notification, based on the keyword passed with *name*. When your subagent MIB is compiled by `mibcodegen`, it creates a lookup table of the trap notifications defined in the MIB. By passing the name of the trap notification type as *name*, the subagent instructs the Master Agent to construct the type of trap defined in the MIB.

The `SSASubagentOpen()` function initializes communication between the subagent and the Master Agent. You must call this function before calling `SSARegSubagent()` to register the subagent with the Master Agent. The `SSASubagentOpen()` function



## SSAAgentIsAlive(3SNMP)

returns a unique agent ID that is passed in the `SSARegSubagent()` call to register the subagent. If 0 is returned as the agent ID, the attempt to initialize communication with the Master Agent was unsuccessful. Since UDP is used to initialize communication with the Master Agent, you may want to set the value of `num_of_retry` to make multiple attempts.

The value for `agent_name` must be unique within the domain for which the Master Agent is responsible.

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|----------------|-----------------|
| MT-Level       | Unsafe          |

**SEE ALSO** `attributes(5)`

## SSAOidCmp(3SNMP)

|                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>        | SSAOidCmp, SSAOidCpy, SSAOidDup, SSAOidFree, SSAOidInit, SSAOidNew, SSAOidString, SSAOidStrToOid, SSAOidZero – Sun Solstice Enterprise Agent OID helper functions                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>    | <pre>cc [ flag ... ] file ... -lssasmp [ library .. ] #include &lt;impl.h&gt;  int SSAOidCmp(Oid *oid1, Oid *oid2); int SSAOidCpy(Oid *oid1, Oid *oid2, char *error_label); Oid *SSAOidDup(Oid *oid, char *error_label); void SSAOidFree(Oid *oid); int SSAOidInit(Oid *oid, Subid *subids, int len, char *error_label); Oid *SSAOidNew(); char *SSAOidString(Oid *oid); Oid *SSAOidStrToOid(char* name, char *error_label); void SSAOidZero(Oid *oid);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b> | <p>The SSAOidCmp() function performs a comparison of the given OIDs. This function returns:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>0 if <i>oid1</i> is equal to <i>oid2</i></li><li>1 if <i>oid1</i> is greater than <i>oid2</i></li><li>-1 if <i>oid1</i> is less than <i>oid2</i></li></ul> <p>The SSAOidCpy() function makes a deep copy of <i>oid2</i> to <i>oid1</i>. This function assumes <i>oid1</i> has been processed by the SSAOidZero() function. Memory is allocated inside <i>oid1</i> and the contents of <i>oid2</i>, not just the pointer, is copied to <i>oid1</i>. If an error is encountered, an error message is stored in the <i>error_label</i> buffer.</p> <p>The SSAOidDup() function returns a clone of <i>oid</i>, by using the deep copy. Error information is stored in the <i>error_label</i> buffer.</p> <p>The SSAOidFree() function frees the OID instance, with its content.</p> <p>The SSAOidNew() function returns a new OID.</p> <p>The SSAOidInit() function copies the Subid array from <i>subids</i> to the OID instance with the specified length <i>len</i>. This function assumes that the OID instance has been processed by the SSAOidZero() function or no memory is allocated inside the OID instance. If an error is encountered, an error message is stored in the <i>error_label</i> buffer.</p> <p>The SSAOidString() function returns a char pointer for the printable form of the given <i>oid</i>.</p> <p>The SSAOidStrToOid() function returns a new OID instance from <i>name</i>. If an error is encountered, an error message is stored in the <i>error_label</i> buffer.</p> |

## SSAOidCmp(3SNMP)

The `SSAOidZero()` function frees the memory used by the OID object for buffers, but not the OID instance itself.

**RETURN VALUES** The `SSAOidNew()` and `SSAOidStrToOid()` functions return 0 if an error is detected.

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|----------------|-----------------|
| MT-Level       | Unsafe          |

**SEE ALSO** `attributes(5)`

## SSAStringCpy(3SNMP)

| <b>NAME</b>          | SSAStringCpy, SSAStringInit, SSAStringToChar, SSAStringZero – Sun Solstice Enterprise Agent string helper functions                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                |                 |          |        |
|----------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------|--------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ flag ... ] file ... -lssasmp [ library .. ] #include &lt;impl.h&gt;  void *SSAStringZero(String *string);  int SSAStringInit(String *string, uchar_t *chars, int len, char     *error_label);  int SSAStringCpy(String *string1, String *string2, char *error_label);  char *SSAStringToChar(String string);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                |                 |          |        |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | <p>The SSAStringCpy() function makes a deep copy of <i>string2</i> to <i>string1</i>. This function assumes that <i>string1</i> has been processed by the SSAStringZero() function. Memory is allocated inside the <i>string1</i> and the contents of <i>string2</i>, not just the pointer, is copied to the <i>string1</i>. If an error is encountered, an error message is stored in the <i>error_label</i> buffer.</p> <p>The SSAStringInit() function copies the char array from <i>chars</i> to the string instance with the specified length <i>len</i>. This function assumes that the string instance has been processed by the SSAStringZero() function or no memory is allocated inside the string instance. If an error is encountered, an error message is stored in the <i>error_label</i> buffer.</p> <p>The SSAStringToChar() function returns a temporary char array buffer for printing purposes.</p> <p>The SSAStringZero() function frees the memory inside of the String instance, but not the string object itself.</p> |                |                 |          |        |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | The SSAStringInit() and SSAStringCpy() functions return 0 if successful and -1 if error.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                |                 |          |        |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>    | See attributes (5) for descriptions of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                |                 |          |        |
|                      | <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th> <th style="text-align: center;">ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>MT-Level</td> <td>Unsafe</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE | MT-Level | Unsafe |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE       | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                |                 |          |        |
| MT-Level             | Unsafe                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                |                 |          |        |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>      | attributes(5)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                |                 |          |        |

|                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|--------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>        | stdarg – handle variable argument list                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>    | <pre>#include &lt;stdarg.h&gt; va_list pvar;  void <b>va_start</b>(va_list pvar, void parmN); (<i>type</i> *) <b>va_arg</b>(va_list pvar, <i>type</i>); void <b>va_copy</b>(va_list dest, va_list src); void <b>va_end</b>(va_list pvar);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b> | <p>This set of macros allows portable procedures that accept variable numbers of arguments of variable types to be written. Routines that have variable argument lists (such as <code>printf</code>) but do not use <code>stdarg</code> are inherently non-portable, as different machines use different argument-passing conventions.</p> <p><code>va_list</code> is a type defined for the variable used to traverse the list.</p> <p>The <code>va_start</code> macro is invoked before any access to the unnamed arguments and initializes <code>pvar</code> for subsequent use by <code>va_arg()</code> and <code>va_end()</code>. The parameter <code>parmN</code> is the identifier of the rightmost parameter in the variable parameter list in the function definition (the one just before the <code>, ...</code>). If this parameter is declared with the <code>register</code> storage class or with a function or array type, or with a type that is not compatible with the type that results after application of the default argument promotions, the behavior is undefined.</p> <p>The parameter <code>parmN</code> is required under strict ANSI C compilation. In other compilation modes, <code>parmN</code> need not be supplied and the second parameter to the <code>va_start()</code> macro can be left empty (for example, <code>va_start(pvar, )</code>). This allows for routines that contain no parameters before the <code>...</code> in the variable parameter list.</p> <p>The <code>va_arg()</code> macro expands to an expression that has the type and value of the next argument in the call. The parameter <code>pvar</code> should have been previously initialized by <code>va_start()</code>. Each invocation of <code>va_arg()</code> modifies <code>pvar</code> so that the values of successive arguments are returned in turn. The parameter <code>type</code> is the type name of the next argument to be returned. The type name must be specified in such a way so that the type of a pointer to an object that has the specified type can be obtained simply by postfixing a <code>*</code> to <code>type</code>. If there is no actual next argument, or if <code>type</code> is not compatible with the type of the actual next argument (as promoted according to the default argument promotions), the behavior is undefined.</p> <p>The <code>va_copy()</code> macro saves the state represented by the <code>va_list src</code> in the <code>va_list dest</code>. The <code>va_list</code> passed as <code>dest</code> should not be initialized by a previous call to <code>va_start()</code>, and must be passed to <code>va_end()</code> before being reused as a parameter to <code>va_start()</code> or as the <code>dest</code> parameter of a subsequent call to <code>va_copy()</code>. The behavior is undefined should any of these restrictions not be met.</p> <p>The <code>va_end()</code> macro is used to clean up.</p> <p>Multiple traversals, each bracketed by <code>va_start()</code> and <code>va_end()</code>, are possible.</p> |

## stdarg(3EXT)

### EXAMPLES

**EXAMPLE 1** A sample program.

This example gathers into an array a list of arguments that are pointers to strings (but not more than MAXARGS arguments) with function `f1`, then passes the array as a single argument to function `f2`. The number of pointers is specified by the first argument to `f1`.

```
#include <stdarg.h>
#define MAXARGS 31
void f1(int n_ptrs, ...)
{
 va_list ap;
 char *array[MAXARGS];
 int ptr_no = 0;

 if (n_ptrs > MAXARGS)
 n_ptrs = MAXARGS;
 va_start(ap, n_ptrs);
 while (ptr_no < n_ptrs)
 array[ptr_no++] = va_arg(ap, char*);
 va_end(ap);
 f2(n_ptrs, array);
}
```

Each call to `f1` shall have visible the definition of the function or a declaration such as

```
void f1(int, ...)
```

### ATTRIBUTES

See [attributes\(5\)](#) for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Standard        |

### SEE ALSO

[vprintf\(3C\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#), [standards\(5\)](#)

### NOTES

It is the responsibility of the calling routine to specify in some manner how many arguments there are, since it is not always possible to determine the number of arguments from the stack frame. For example, `execl` is passed a zero pointer to signal the end of the list. The `printf` function can determine the number of arguments by the format. It is non-portable to specify a second argument of `char`, `short`, or `float` to `va_arg()`, because arguments seen by the called function are not `char`, `short`, or `float`. C converts `char` and `short` arguments to `int` and converts `float` arguments to `double` before passing them to a function.

| <b>NAME</b>        | strncpy, streadd, strcadd, strecpy – copy strings, compressing or expanding escape codes                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                |                 |          |         |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------|---------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>    | <pre>cc [ <i>flag</i> ... ] <i>file</i> ... -lgen [ <i>library</i> ... ] #include &lt;libgen.h&gt;  char *<b>strncpy</b>(char *<i>output</i>, const char *<i>input</i>); char *<b>strcadd</b>(char *<i>output</i>, const char *<i>input</i>); char *<b>strecpy</b>(char *<i>output</i>, const char *<i>input</i>, const char *<i>exceptions</i>); char *<b>streadd</b>(char *<i>output</i>, const char *<i>input</i>, const char *<i>exceptions</i>);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                |                 |          |         |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b> | <p><b>strncpy()</b> copies the <i>input</i> string, up to a null byte, to the <i>output</i> string, compressing the C-language escape sequences (for example, <code>\n</code>, <code>\001</code>) to the equivalent character. A null byte is appended to the output. The <i>output</i> argument must point to a space big enough to accommodate the result. If it is as big as the space pointed to by <i>input</i> it is guaranteed to be big enough. <b>strncpy()</b> returns the <i>output</i> argument.</p> <p><b>strcadd()</b> is identical to <b>strncpy()</b>, except that it returns the pointer to the null byte that terminates the output.</p> <p><b>strecpy()</b> copies the <i>input</i> string, up to a null byte, to the <i>output</i> string, expanding non-graphic characters to their equivalent C-language escape sequences (for example, <code>\n</code>, <code>\001</code>). The <i>output</i> argument must point to a space big enough to accommodate the result; four times the space pointed to by <i>input</i> is guaranteed to be big enough (each character could become <code>\</code> and 3 digits). Characters in the <i>exceptions</i> string are not expanded. The <i>exceptions</i> argument may be zero, meaning all non-graphic characters are expanded. <b>strecpy()</b> returns the <i>output</i> argument.</p> <p><b>streadd()</b> is identical to <b>strecpy()</b>, except that it returns the pointer to the null byte that terminates the output.</p> |                |                 |          |         |
| <b>EXAMPLES</b>    | <p><b>EXAMPLE 1</b> Example of expanding and compressing escape codes.</p> <pre>/* expand all but newline and tab */ strecpy( output, input, "\n\t" );  /* concatenate and compress several strings */ cp = strcadd( output, input1 ); cp = strcadd( cp, input2 ); cp = strcadd( cp, input3 );</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                |                 |          |         |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>  | See <a href="#">attributes(5)</a> for descriptions of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                |                 |          |         |
|                    | <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th> <th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>MT-Level</td> <td>MT-Safe</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE | MT-Level | MT-Safe |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE     | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                |                 |          |         |
| MT-Level           | MT-Safe                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                |                 |          |         |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>    | <a href="#">string(3C)</a> , <a href="#">strfind(3GEN)</a> , <a href="#">attributes(5)</a>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                |                 |          |         |
| <b>NOTES</b>       | When compiling multi-thread applications, the <code>_REENTRANT</code> flag must be defined on the compile line. This flag should only be used in multi-thread applications.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                |                 |          |         |

## strfind(3GEN)

| <b>NAME</b>        | strfind, strstrn, strtrns, str – string manipulations                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                |                 |          |         |
|--------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------|---------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>    | <pre>cc [ flag ... ] file ... -lgen [ library ... ] #include &lt;libgen.h&gt;  int <b>strfind</b>(const char *as1, const char *as2); char *<b>strstrn</b>(const char *string, const char *tc); char * <b>strtrns</b>(const char *string, const char *old, const char *new, char *result);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                |                 |          |         |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b> | <p>The <code>strfind()</code> function returns the offset of the first occurrence of the second string, <code>as2</code>, if it is a substring of string <code>as1</code>. If the second string is not a substring of the first string <code>strfind()</code> returns <code>-1</code>.</p> <p>The <code>strstrn()</code> function trims characters from a string. It searches from the end of <code>string</code> for the first character that is not contained in <code>tc</code>. If such a character is found, <code>strstrn()</code> returns a pointer to the next character; otherwise, it returns a pointer to <code>string</code>.</p> <p>The <code>strtrns()</code> function transforms <code>string</code> and copies it into <code>result</code>. Any character that appears in <code>old</code> is replaced with the character in the same position in <code>new</code>. The <code>new</code> result is returned.</p> |                |                 |          |         |
| <b>USAGE</b>       | When compiling multithreaded applications, the <code>_REENTRANT</code> flag must be defined on the compile line. This flag should only be used in multithreaded applications.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                |                 |          |         |
| <b>EXAMPLES</b>    | <p><b>EXAMPLE 1</b> An example of the <code>strfind()</code> function.</p> <pre>/* find offset to substring "hello" within as1 */ i = strfind(as1, "hello"); /* trim junk from end of string */ s2 = strstrn(s1, ".*#\$\$%"); *s2 = '\0'; /* transform lower case to upper case */ a1[] = "abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxy"; a2[] = "ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXY"; s2 = strtrns(s1, a1, a2, s2);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                |                 |          |         |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>  | See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                |                 |          |         |
|                    | <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th><th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>MT-Level</td><td>MT-Safe</td></tr></tbody></table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE | MT-Level | MT-Safe |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE     | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                |                 |          |         |
| MT-Level           | MT-Safe                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                |                 |          |         |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>    | <code>string(3C)</code> , <code>attributes(5)</code>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                |                 |          |         |



|                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                     |                                      |                                |                            |                                |                                                          |                                    |                                                                                  |                                  |                      |                                |                           |                     |                                      |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>                        | SUNW_C_GetMechSession, SUNW_C_KeyToObject – PKCS#11 Cryptographic Framework functions                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                     |                                      |                                |                            |                                |                                                          |                                    |                                                                                  |                                  |                      |                                |                           |                     |                                      |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>                    | <pre>cc [ flag ... ] file... -lpkcs11 [ library... ] #include &lt;security/pkcs11.h&gt; #include &lt;security/cryptki.h&gt;  CK_RV <b>SUNW_C_GetMechSession</b>(CK_MECHANISM_TYPE <i>mech</i>,     CK_SESSION_HANDLE_PTR <i>hSession</i>) ;  CK_RV <b>SUNW_C_KeyToObject</b>(CK_SESSION_HANDLE <i>hSession</i>,     CK_MECHANISM_TYPE <i>mech</i>, const void *<i>rawkey</i>, size_t <i>rawkey_len</i>,     CK_OBJECT_HANDLE_PTR <i>obj</i>) ;</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                     |                                      |                                |                            |                                |                                                          |                                    |                                                                                  |                                  |                      |                                |                           |                     |                                      |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>                 | <p>These functions implement the RSA PKCS#11 v2.11 specification by using plug-ins to provide the slots.</p> <p>The <code>SUNW_C_GetMechSession()</code> function initializes the PKCS#11 cryptographic framework and performs all necessary calls to Standard PKCS#11 functions (see <code>libpkcs11(3LIB)</code>) to create a session capable of providing operations on the requested mechanism. It is not necessary to call <code>C_Initialize()</code> or <code>C_GetSlotList()</code> before the first call to <code>SUNW_C_GetMechSession()</code>.</p> <p>If the <code>SUNW_C_GetMechSession()</code> function is called multiple times, it will return a new session each time without re-initializing the framework. If it is unable to return a new session, <code>CKR_SESSION_COUNT</code> is returned.</p> <p>The <code>C_CloseSession()</code> function should be called to release the session when it is no longer required.</p> <p>The <code>SUNW_C_KeyToObject()</code> function creates a key object for the specified mechanism from the <i>rawkey</i> data. The object should be destroyed with <code>C_DestroyObject()</code> when it is no longer required.</p> |                     |                                      |                                |                            |                                |                                                          |                                    |                                                                                  |                                  |                      |                                |                           |                     |                                      |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b>               | <p>The <code>SUNW_C_GetMechSession()</code> function returns the following values:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td><code>CKR_OK</code></td> <td>The function completed successfully.</td> </tr> <tr> <td><code>CKR_SESSION_COUNT</code></td> <td>No sessions are available.</td> </tr> <tr> <td><code>CKR_ARGUMENTS_BAD</code></td> <td>A null pointer was passed for the return session handle.</td> </tr> <tr> <td><code>CKR_MECHANISM_INVALID</code></td> <td>The requested mechanism is invalid or no available plug-in provider supports it.</td> </tr> <tr> <td><code>CKR_FUNCTION_FAILED</code></td> <td>The function failed.</td> </tr> <tr> <td><code>CKR_GENERAL_ERROR</code></td> <td>A general error occurred.</td> </tr> </table> <p>The <code>SUNW_C_KeyToObject()</code> function returns the following values:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td><code>CKR_OK</code></td> <td>The function completed successfully.</td> </tr> </table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | <code>CKR_OK</code> | The function completed successfully. | <code>CKR_SESSION_COUNT</code> | No sessions are available. | <code>CKR_ARGUMENTS_BAD</code> | A null pointer was passed for the return session handle. | <code>CKR_MECHANISM_INVALID</code> | The requested mechanism is invalid or no available plug-in provider supports it. | <code>CKR_FUNCTION_FAILED</code> | The function failed. | <code>CKR_GENERAL_ERROR</code> | A general error occurred. | <code>CKR_OK</code> | The function completed successfully. |
| <code>CKR_OK</code>                | The function completed successfully.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                     |                                      |                                |                            |                                |                                                          |                                    |                                                                                  |                                  |                      |                                |                           |                     |                                      |
| <code>CKR_SESSION_COUNT</code>     | No sessions are available.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                     |                                      |                                |                            |                                |                                                          |                                    |                                                                                  |                                  |                      |                                |                           |                     |                                      |
| <code>CKR_ARGUMENTS_BAD</code>     | A null pointer was passed for the return session handle.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                     |                                      |                                |                            |                                |                                                          |                                    |                                                                                  |                                  |                      |                                |                           |                     |                                      |
| <code>CKR_MECHANISM_INVALID</code> | The requested mechanism is invalid or no available plug-in provider supports it.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                     |                                      |                                |                            |                                |                                                          |                                    |                                                                                  |                                  |                      |                                |                           |                     |                                      |
| <code>CKR_FUNCTION_FAILED</code>   | The function failed.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                     |                                      |                                |                            |                                |                                                          |                                    |                                                                                  |                                  |                      |                                |                           |                     |                                      |
| <code>CKR_GENERAL_ERROR</code>     | A general error occurred.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                     |                                      |                                |                            |                                |                                                          |                                    |                                                                                  |                                  |                      |                                |                           |                     |                                      |
| <code>CKR_OK</code>                | The function completed successfully.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                     |                                      |                                |                            |                                |                                                          |                                    |                                                                                  |                                  |                      |                                |                           |                     |                                      |

## SUNW\_C\_GetMechSession(3EXT)

|                       |                                                                                  |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| CKR_ARGUMENTS_BAD     | A null pointer was passed for the session handle or the key material.            |
| CKR_MECHANISM_INVALID | The requested mechanism is invalid or no available plug-in provider supports it. |
| CKR_FUNCTION_FAILED   | The function failed.                                                             |
| CKR_GENERAL_ERROR     | A general error occurred.                                                        |

The return values of each of the implemented functions are defined and listed in the RSA PKCS#11 v2.11 specification. See <http://www.rsasecurity.com/rsalabs/pkcs/pkcs-11>.

**USAGE** These functions are not part of the RSA PKCS#11 v2.11 specification. They are not likely to exist on non-Solaris systems. They are provided as a convenience to application programmers. Use of these functions will make the application non-portable to other systems.

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** `libpkcs11(3LIB)`, `attributes(5)`  
<http://www.rsasecurity.com/rsalabs/pkcs/pkcs-11>

sysevent\_bind\_handle(3SYSEVENT)

|                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |         |                                                               |       |                                   |        |                                                                 |        |                                            |        |                                                          |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|---------------------------------------------------------------|-------|-----------------------------------|--------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|--------|--------------------------------------------|--------|----------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>          | sysevent_bind_handle, sysevent_unbind_handle – bind or unbind subscriber handle                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |         |                                                               |       |                                   |        |                                                                 |        |                                            |        |                                                          |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [flag...] file... -lsysevent [library...]<br/>#include &lt;libsysevent.h&gt;<br/><br/>sysevent_handle_t *sysevent_bind_handle(void<br/>    (*event_handler) (sysevent_t *ev));<br/><br/>void sysevent_unbind_handle(sysevent_handle_t *sysevent_hdl);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |         |                                                               |       |                                   |        |                                                                 |        |                                            |        |                                                          |
| <b>PARAMETERS</b>    | <p><i>ev</i> pointer to sysevent buffer handle</p> <p><i>event_handler</i> pointer to an event handling function</p> <p><i>sysevent_hdl</i> pointer to a sysevent subscriber handle</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |         |                                                               |       |                                   |        |                                                                 |        |                                            |        |                                                          |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | <p>The <code>sysevent_bind_handle()</code> function allocates memory associated with a subscription handle and binds it to the caller's <code>event_handler</code>. The <code>event_handler</code> is invoked during subsequent system event notifications once a subscription has been made with <code>sysevent_subscribe_event(3SYSEVENT)</code>.</p> <p>The system event is represented by the argument <code>ev</code> and is passed as an argument to the invoked event delivery function, <code>event_handler</code>.</p> <p>Additional threads are created to service communication between <code>syseventd(1M)</code> and the calling process and to run the event handler routine, <code>event_handler</code>.</p> <p>The <code>sysevent_unbind_handle()</code> function deallocates memory and other resources associated with a subscription handle and deactivates all system event notifications for the calling process. All event notifications are guaranteed to stop upon return from <code>sysevent_unbind_handle()</code>.</p> |         |                                                               |       |                                   |        |                                                                 |        |                                            |        |                                                          |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | <p>The <code>sysevent_bind_handle()</code> function returns a valid sysevent subscriber handle if the handle is successfully allocated. Otherwise, NULL is returned and <code>errno</code> is set to indicate the error.</p> <p>The <code>sysevent_unbind_handle()</code> function returns no value.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |         |                                                               |       |                                   |        |                                                                 |        |                                            |        |                                                          |
| <b>ERRORS</b>        | <p>The <code>sysevent_bind_handle()</code> function will fail if:</p> <table><tr><td>EACCESS</td><td>The calling process has an ID other than the privileged user.</td></tr><tr><td>EBUSY</td><td>There are no resources available.</td></tr><tr><td>EINVAL</td><td>The pointer to the function <code>event_handler</code> is NULL.</td></tr><tr><td>EMFILE</td><td>The process has too many open descriptors.</td></tr><tr><td>ENOMEM</td><td>There are insufficient resources to allocate the handle.</td></tr></table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | EACCESS | The calling process has an ID other than the privileged user. | EBUSY | There are no resources available. | EINVAL | The pointer to the function <code>event_handler</code> is NULL. | EMFILE | The process has too many open descriptors. | ENOMEM | There are insufficient resources to allocate the handle. |
| EACCESS              | The calling process has an ID other than the privileged user.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |         |                                                               |       |                                   |        |                                                                 |        |                                            |        |                                                          |
| EBUSY                | There are no resources available.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |         |                                                               |       |                                   |        |                                                                 |        |                                            |        |                                                          |
| EINVAL               | The pointer to the function <code>event_handler</code> is NULL.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |         |                                                               |       |                                   |        |                                                                 |        |                                            |        |                                                          |
| EMFILE               | The process has too many open descriptors.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |         |                                                               |       |                                   |        |                                                                 |        |                                            |        |                                                          |
| ENOMEM               | There are insufficient resources to allocate the handle.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |         |                                                               |       |                                   |        |                                                                 |        |                                            |        |                                                          |

sysevent\_bind\_handle(3SYSEVENT)

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** `syseventd(1M)`, `sysevent_subscribe_event(3SYSEVENT)`, `attributes(5)`

**NOTES** Event notifications are revoked by `syseventd` when the bound process dies. Event notification is suspended if a signal is caught and handled by the `event_handler` thread. Event notification is also suspended when the calling process attempts to use `fork(2)` or `fork1(2)`. Event notifications might be lost during suspension periods.

sysevent\_free(3SYSEVENT)

**NAME** | sysevent\_free – free memory for sysevent handle

**SYNOPSIS** | 

```
cc [flag ...] file ...-lsysevent [library ...]
#include <libsysevent.h>

void sysevent_free(sysevent_t *ev);
```

**PARAMETERS** | *ev* handle to event an event buffer

**DESCRIPTION** | The `sysevent_free()` function deallocates memory associated with an event buffer.

**ATTRIBUTES** | See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** | `attributes(5)`

## sysevent\_get\_attr\_list(3SYSEVENT)

**NAME** | sysevent\_get\_attr\_list – get attribute list pointer

**SYNOPSIS** | 

```
cc [flag...] file... -lsysevent -lnvpair [library...]
#include <libsysevent.h>
#include <libnvpair.h>

int sysevent_get_attr_list(sysevent_t *ev, nvlist_t **attr_list);
```

**PARAMETERS** | *ev* | handle to a system event  
*attr\_list* | address of a pointer to attribute list (nvlist\_t)

**DESCRIPTION** | The `sysevent_get_attr_list()` function updates *attr\_list* to point to a searchable name-value pair list associated with the `sysevent` event, *ev*. The interface manages the allocation of the attribute list, but it is up to the caller to free the list when it is no longer needed with a call to `nvlist_free()`. See `nvlist_alloc(3NVP-PAIR)`.

**RETURN VALUES** | The `sysevent_get_attr_list()` function returns 0 if the attribute list for *ev* is found to be valid. Otherwise it returns -1 and sets `errno` to indicate the error.

**ERRORS** | The `sysevent_get_attr_list()` function will fail if:  
ENOMEM | Insufficient memory available to allocate an nvlist.  
EINVAL | Invalid sysevent event attribute list.

**ATTRIBUTES** | See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** | `syseventd(1M)`, `nvlist_alloc(3NVP-PAIR)`, `nvlist_lookup_boolean(3NVP-PAIR)`, `attributes(5)`

sysevent\_get\_class\_name(3SYSEVENT)

|                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>        | sysevent_get_class_name, sysevent_get_subclass_name, sysevent_get_size, sysevent_get_seq, sysevent_get_time – get class name, subclass name, ID or buffer size of event                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>    | <pre>cc [flag...] file...-lsysevent [library...] #include &lt;libsysevent.h&gt;  char *sysevent_get_class_name(sysevent_t *ev); char *sysevent_get_subclass_name(sysevent_t *ev); int sysevent_get_size(sysevent_t *ev); uint64_t sysevent_get_seq(sysevent_t *ev); void sysevent_get_time(sysevent_t *ev, hrttime_t *etimep);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| <b>PARAMETERS</b>  | <p><i>ev</i> handle to event</p> <p><i>etimep</i> pointer to high resolution event time variable</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b> | <p>The <code>sysevent_get_class_name()</code> and <code>sysevent_get_subclass_name()</code> functions return, respectively, the class and subclass names for the provided event <i>ev</i>.</p> <p>The <code>sysevent_get_size()</code> function returns the size of the event buffer, <i>ev</i>.</p> <p>The <code>sysevent_get_seq()</code> function returns a unique event sequence number of event <i>ev</i>. The sequence number is reset on every system boot.</p> <p>The <code>sysevent_get_time()</code> function writes the time the event was published into the variable pointed to by <i>etimep</i>. The event time is added to the event just before it is put into the kernel internal event queue.</p> |
| <b>EXAMPLES</b>    | <p><b>EXAMPLE 1</b> Parse sysevent header information.</p> <p>The following example parses sysevent header information from an application's event handler.</p> <pre>hrttime_t last_ev_time; uint64_t last_ev_seq;  void event_handler(sysevent_t *ev) {     sysevent_t *new_ev;     int ev_sz;     hrttime_t ev_time;     uint64_t ev_seq;      /* Filter on class and subclass */     if (strcmp(EC_PRIV, sysevent_get_class_name(ev)) != 0) {         return;     } else if (strcmp("ESC_MYSUBCLASS",         sysevent_get_subclass_name(ev)) != 0) {         return;     } }</pre>                                                                                                                              |

## sysevent\_get\_class\_name(3SYSEVENT)

**EXAMPLE 1** Parse sysevent header information. *(Continued)*

```
 }

 /*
 * Check for replayed sysevent, time must
 * be greater than previously recorded.
 */
 sysevent_get_event_time(ev, &ev_time);
 ev_seq = sysevent_get_seq(ev);
 if (ev_time < last_ev_time ||
 (ev_time == last_ev_time && ev_seq <=
 last_ev_seq)) {
 return;
 }

 last_ev_time = ev_time;
 last_ev_seq = ev_seq;

 /* Store event for later processing */
 ev_sz = sysevent_get_size(ev);
 new_ev (sysevent_t *)malloc(ev_sz);
 bcopy(ev, new_ev, ev_sz);
 queue_event(new_ev);
}
```

**ATTRIBUTES** See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** attributes(5)



sysevent\_get\_vendor\_name(3SYSEVENT)

|                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|--------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>        | sysevent_get_vendor_name, sysevent_get_pub_name, sysevent_get_pid – get vendor name, publisher name or processor ID of event                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>    | <pre>cc [flag ...] file ...-lsysevent [library ...] #include &lt;libsysevent.h&gt;  char *sysevent_get_vendor_name(sysevent_t *ev); char *sysevent_get_pub_name(sysevent_t *ev); pid_t sysevent_get_pid(sysevent_t *ev);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| <b>PARAMETERS</b>  | <i>ev</i> handle to a system event object                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b> | <p>The <code>sysevent_get_pub_name()</code> function returns the publisher name for the sysevent handle, <i>ev</i>. The publisher name identifies the name of the publishing application or kernel subsystem of the sysevent.</p> <p>The <code>sysevent_get_pid()</code> function returns the process ID for the publishing application or <code>SE_KERN_PID</code> for sysevents originating in the kernel. The publisher name and PID are useful for implementing event acknowledgement.</p> <p>The <code>sysevent_get_vendor_name()</code> function returns the vendor string for the publishing application or kernel subsystem. A vendor string is the company's stock symbol that provided the application or kernel subsystem that generated the system event. This information is useful for filtering sysevents for one or more vendors.</p> <p>The interface manages the allocation of the vendor and publisher name strings, but it is the caller's responsibility to free the strings when they are no longer needed by calling <code>free(3MALLOC)</code>. If the new vendor and publisher name strings cannot be created, <code>sysevent_get_vendor_name()</code> and <code>sysevent_get_pub_name()</code> return a null pointer and may set <code>errno</code> to <code>ENOMEM</code> to indicate that the storage space available is insufficient.</p> |
| <b>EXAMPLES</b>    | <p><b>EXAMPLE 1</b> Parse sysevent header information.</p> <p>The following example parses sysevent header information from an application's event handler.</p> <pre>char *vendor; char *pub;  void event_handler(sysevent_t *ev) {     if (strcmp(EC_PRIV, sysevent_get_class_name(ev)) != 0) {         return;     }      vendor = sysevent_get_vendor_name(ev);     if (strcmp("SUNW", vendor) != 0) {         free(vendor);         return;     } }</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |

sysevent\_get\_vendor\_name(3SYSEVENT)

**EXAMPLE 1** Parse sysevent header information. *(Continued)*

```
pub = sysevent_get_pub_name(ev);
if (strcmp("test_daemon", pub) != 0) {
 free(vendor);
 free(pub);
 return;
}
(void) kill(sysevent_get_pid(ev), SIGUSR1);
free(vendor);
free(pub);
}
```

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** `malloc(3MALLOC)`, `attributes(5)`

|                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                  |                                                                                                                                                           |              |                                                                                                            |            |                                       |                  |                                                         |                 |                                                 |               |                                         |
|----------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|---------------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>          | sysevent_post_event – post system event for applications                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                  |                                                                                                                                                           |              |                                                                                                            |            |                                       |                  |                                                         |                 |                                                 |               |                                         |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -lsysevent -lnvpair [ library... ] #include &lt;libsysevent.h&gt; #include &lt;libnvpair.h&gt;  int <b>sysevent_post_event</b>(char *class, char *subclass, char *vendor, char     *publisher, nvlist_t *attr_list, sysevent_id_t *eid);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                  |                                                                                                                                                           |              |                                                                                                            |            |                                       |                  |                                                         |                 |                                                 |               |                                         |
| <b>PARAMETERS</b>    | <table border="0"> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 20px;"><i>attr_list</i></td> <td>pointer to an <code>nvlist_t</code>, listing the name-value attributes associated with the event, or NULL if there are no such attributes for this event</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>class</i></td> <td>pointer to a string defining the event class</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>eid</i></td> <td>pointer to a system unique identifier</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>publisher</i></td> <td>pointer to a string defining the event's publisher name</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>subclass</i></td> <td>pointer to a string defining the event subclass</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>vendor</i></td> <td>pointer to a string defining the vendor</td> </tr> </table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | <i>attr_list</i> | pointer to an <code>nvlist_t</code> , listing the name-value attributes associated with the event, or NULL if there are no such attributes for this event | <i>class</i> | pointer to a string defining the event class                                                               | <i>eid</i> | pointer to a system unique identifier | <i>publisher</i> | pointer to a string defining the event's publisher name | <i>subclass</i> | pointer to a string defining the event subclass | <i>vendor</i> | pointer to a string defining the vendor |
| <i>attr_list</i>     | pointer to an <code>nvlist_t</code> , listing the name-value attributes associated with the event, or NULL if there are no such attributes for this event                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                  |                                                                                                                                                           |              |                                                                                                            |            |                                       |                  |                                                         |                 |                                                 |               |                                         |
| <i>class</i>         | pointer to a string defining the event class                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                  |                                                                                                                                                           |              |                                                                                                            |            |                                       |                  |                                                         |                 |                                                 |               |                                         |
| <i>eid</i>           | pointer to a system unique identifier                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                  |                                                                                                                                                           |              |                                                                                                            |            |                                       |                  |                                                         |                 |                                                 |               |                                         |
| <i>publisher</i>     | pointer to a string defining the event's publisher name                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                  |                                                                                                                                                           |              |                                                                                                            |            |                                       |                  |                                                         |                 |                                                 |               |                                         |
| <i>subclass</i>      | pointer to a string defining the event subclass                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                  |                                                                                                                                                           |              |                                                                                                            |            |                                       |                  |                                                         |                 |                                                 |               |                                         |
| <i>vendor</i>        | pointer to a string defining the vendor                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                  |                                                                                                                                                           |              |                                                                                                            |            |                                       |                  |                                                         |                 |                                                 |               |                                         |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | <p>The <code>sysevent_post_event()</code> function causes a system event of the specified class, subclass, vendor, and publisher to be generated on behalf of the caller and queued for delivery to the sysevent daemon <code>syseventd(1M)</code>.</p> <p>The vendor should be the company stock symbol (or similarly enduring identifier) of the event posting application. The publisher should be the name of the application generating the event.</p> <p>For example, all events posted by Sun applications begin with the company's stock symbol, "SUNW". The publisher is usually the name of the application generating the system event. A system event generated by <code>devfsadm(1M)</code> has a publisher string of <code>devfsadm</code>.</p> <p>The publisher information is used by sysevent consumers to filter unwanted event publishers.</p> <p>Upon successful queuing of the system event, a unique identifier is assigned to <i>eid</i>.</p> |                  |                                                                                                                                                           |              |                                                                                                            |            |                                       |                  |                                                         |                 |                                                 |               |                                         |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | The <code>sysevent_post_event()</code> function returns 0 if the system event has been queued successfully for delivery. Otherwise it returns -1 and sets <code>errno</code> to indicate the error.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                  |                                                                                                                                                           |              |                                                                                                            |            |                                       |                  |                                                         |                 |                                                 |               |                                         |
| <b>ERRORS</b>        | <p>The <code>sysevent_post_event()</code> function will fail if:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 20px;">ENOMEM</td> <td>Insufficient resources to queue the system event.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>EIO</td> <td>The <code>syseventd</code> daemon is not responding and events cannot be queued or delivered at this time.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>EINVAL</td> <td>Invalid argument.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>EPERM</td> <td>Permission denied.</td> </tr> </table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | ENOMEM           | Insufficient resources to queue the system event.                                                                                                         | EIO          | The <code>syseventd</code> daemon is not responding and events cannot be queued or delivered at this time. | EINVAL     | Invalid argument.                     | EPERM            | Permission denied.                                      |                 |                                                 |               |                                         |
| ENOMEM               | Insufficient resources to queue the system event.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                  |                                                                                                                                                           |              |                                                                                                            |            |                                       |                  |                                                         |                 |                                                 |               |                                         |
| EIO                  | The <code>syseventd</code> daemon is not responding and events cannot be queued or delivered at this time.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                  |                                                                                                                                                           |              |                                                                                                            |            |                                       |                  |                                                         |                 |                                                 |               |                                         |
| EINVAL               | Invalid argument.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                  |                                                                                                                                                           |              |                                                                                                            |            |                                       |                  |                                                         |                 |                                                 |               |                                         |
| EPERM                | Permission denied.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                  |                                                                                                                                                           |              |                                                                                                            |            |                                       |                  |                                                         |                 |                                                 |               |                                         |

sysevent\_post\_event(3SYSEVENT)

**EFAULT** A copy error occurred.

**EXAMPLES**

**EXAMPLE 1** Post a system event event with no attributes.

The following example posts a system event event with no attributes.

```
if (sysevent_post_event(EC_PRIV, "ESC_MYSUBCLASS", "SUNW", argv[0],
 NULL), &eid == -1) {
 fprintf(stderr, "error logging system event\n");
}
```

**EXAMPLE 2** Post a system event with two name-value pair attributes.

The following example posts a system event event with two name-value pair attributes, an integer value and a string.

```
nvlist_t *attr_list;
uint32_t uint32_val = 0xFFFFFFFF;
char *string_val = "string value data";

if (nvlist_alloc(&attr_list, 0, 0) == 0) {
 err = nvlist_add_uint32(attr_list, "uint32 data", uint32_val);
 if (err == 0)
 err = nvlist_add_string(attr_list, "str data",
 string_val);
 if (err == 0)
 err = sysevent_post_event(EC_PRIV, "ESC_MYSUBCLASS",
 "SUNW", argv[0], attr_list, &eid);
 if (err != 0)
 fprintf(stderr, "error logging system event\n");
 nvlist_free(attr_list);
}
```

**ATTRIBUTES**

See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO**

devfsadm(1M), syseventd(1M), nvlist\_add\_boolean(3NVPAIR), nvlist\_alloc(3NVPAIR), attributes(5)

sysevent\_subscribe\_event(3SYSEVENT)

|                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>          | sysevent_subscribe_event, sysevent_unsubscribe_event – register or unregister interest in event receipt                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -lsysevent [ library... ] #include &lt;libsysevent.h&gt;  int <b>sysevent_subscribe_event</b>(sysevent_handle_t *sysevent_hdl, char     *event_class, char **event_subclass_list, int num_subclasses);  void <b>sysevent_unsubscribe_event</b>(sysevent_handle_t *sysevent_hdl,     char *event_class);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| <b>PARAMETERS</b>    | <p><i>event_class</i> system event class string</p> <p><i>event_subclass_list</i> array of subclass strings</p> <p><i>num_subclasses</i> number of subclass strings</p> <p><i>sysevent_hdl</i> sysevent subscriber handle</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | <p>The <code>sysevent_subscribe_event()</code> function registers the caller's interest in event notifications belonging to the class <i>event_class</i> and the subclasses contained in <i>event_subclass_list</i>. The subscriber handle <i>sysevent_hdl</i> is updated with the new subscription and the calling process receives event notifications from the event handler specified in <i>sysevent_bind_handle</i>.</p> <p>System events matching <i>event_class</i> and a subclass contained in <i>event_subclass_list</i> published after the caller returns from <code>sysevent_subscribe_event()</code> are guaranteed to be delivered to the calling process. Matching system events published and queued prior to a call to <code>sysevent_subscribe_event()</code> may be delivered to the process's event handler.</p> <p>The <i>num_subclasses</i> argument provides the number of subclass string elements in <i>event_subclass_list</i>.</p> <p>A caller can use the event class <code>EC_ALL</code> to subscribe to all event classes and subclasses. The event class <code>EC_SUB_ALL</code> can be used to subscribe to all subclasses within a given event class.</p> <p>Subsequent calls to <code>sysevent_subscribe_event()</code> are allowed to add additional classes or subclasses. To remove an existing subscription, <code>sysevent_unsubscribe_event()</code> must be used to remove the subscription.</p> <p>The <code>sysevent_unsubscribe_event()</code> function removes the subscription described by <i>event_class</i> for <i>sysevent_hdl</i>. Event notifications matching <i>event_class</i> will not be delivered to the calling process upon return.</p> <p>A caller can use the event class <code>EC_ALL</code> to remove all subscriptions for <i>sysevent_hdl</i>.</p> <p>The library manages all subscription resources.</p> |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | The <code>sysevent_subscribe_event()</code> function returns 0 if the subscription is successful. Otherwise, -1 is returned and <code>errno</code> is set to indicate the error.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |

## sysevent\_subscribe\_event(3SYSEVENT)

The `sysevent_unsubscribe_event()` function returns no value.

### ERRORS

The `sysevent_subscribe_event()` function will fail if:

- |         |                                                                              |
|---------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| EACCESS | The calling process has an ID other than the privileged user.                |
| EINVAL  | The <i>sysevent_hdl</i> argument is an invalid <code>sysevent</code> handle. |
| ENOMEM  | There is insufficient memory available to allocate subscription resources.   |

### EXAMPLES

#### EXAMPLE 1 Subscribing for DR and environmental events

```
#include <libsysevent.h>
#include <sys/nvpair.h>

static int32_t attr_int32;

#define CLASS1 "class1"
#define CLASS2 "class2"
#define SUBCLASS_1 "subclass_1"
#define SUBCLASS_2 "subclass_2"
#define SUBCLASS_3 "subclass_3"
#define MAX_SUBCLASS 3

static void
event_handler(sysevent_t *ev)
{
 nvlist_t *nvlist;

 /*
 * Special processing for events (CLASS1, SUBCLASS_1) and
 * (CLASS2, SUBCLASS_3)
 */
 if ((strcmp(CLASS1, sysevent_get_class_name(ev)) == 0 &&
 strcmp(SUBCLASS_1, sysevent_get_subclass_name(ev)) == 0) ||
 (strcmp(CLASS2, sysevent_get_class_name(ev)) == 0 &&
 strcmp(SUBCLASS_3, sysevent_get_subclass_name(ev)) == 0)) {
 if (sysevent_get_attr_list(ev, &nvlist) != 0)
 return;
 if (nvlist_lookup_int32(nvlist, "my_int32_attr", &attr_int32)
 != 0)
 return;

 /* Event Processing */
 } else {
 /* Event Processing */
 }
}

int
main(int argc, char **argv)
{
 sysevent_handle_t *shp;
 const char *subclass_list[MAX_SUBCLASS];
```

sysevent\_subscribe\_event(3SYSEVENT)

**EXAMPLE 1** Subscribing for DR and environmental events (Continued)

```

/* Bind event handler and create subscriber handle */
shp = sysevent_bind_handle(event_handler);
if (shp == NULL)
 exit(1);

/* Subscribe to all CLASS1 event notifications */
subclass_list[0] = EC_SUB_ALL;
if (sysevent_subscribe_event(shp, CLASS1, subclass_list, 1) != 0) {
 sysevent_unbind_handle(shp);
 exit(1);
}

/* Subscribe to CLASS2 events for subclasses: SUBCLASS_1,
 * SUBCLASS_2 and SUBCLASS_3
 */
subclass_list[0] = SUBCLASS_1;
subclass_list[1] = SUBCLASS_2;
subclass_list[1] = SUBCLASS_3;
if (sysevent_subscribe_event(shp, CLASS2, subclass_list,
 MAX_SUBCLASS) != 0) {
 sysevent_unbind_handle(shp);
 exit(1);
}

for (;;) {
 (void) pause();
}
}

```

**ATTRIBUTES** See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** syseventd(1M), sysevent\_bind\_handle(3SYSEVENT), sysevent\_get\_attr\_list(3SYSEVENT), sysevent\_get\_class\_name(3SYSEVENT), sysevent\_get\_vendor\_name(3SYSEVENT), attributes(5)

## tan(3M)

| <b>NAME</b>          | tan, tanf, tanl – tangent function                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
|----------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------|----------|----------|---------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -lm [ library... ] #include &lt;math.h&gt;  double tan(double x); float tanf(float x); long double tanl(long double x);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | These functions compute the tangent of their argument $x$ , measured in radians.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | Upon successful completion, these functions return the tangent of $x$ .<br><br>If $x$ is NaN, a NaN is returned.<br><br>If $x$ is $\pm 0$ , $x$ is returned.<br><br>If $x$ is $\pm \text{Inf}$ , a domain error occurs and a NaN is returned.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>ERRORS</b>        | These functions will fail if:<br><br>Domain Error      The value of $x$ is $\pm \text{Inf}$ .<br><br>If the integer expression ( <code>math_errhandling &amp; MATH_ERREXCEPT</code> ) is non-zero, the invalid floating-point exception is raised.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>USAGE</b>         | There are no known floating-point representations such that for a normal argument, $\tan(x)$ is either overflow or underflow.<br><br>An application wanting to check for exceptions should call <code>feclearexcept (FE_ALL_EXCEPT)</code> before calling these functions. On return, if <code>fetestexcept (FE_INVALID   FE_DIVBYZERO   FE_OVERFLOW   FE_UNDERFLOW)</code> is non-zero, an exception has been raised. An application should either examine the return value or check the floating point exception flags to detect exceptions. |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>    | See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:<br><br><table border="1"><thead><tr><th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th><th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Interface Stability</td><td>Standard</td></tr><tr><td>MT-Level</td><td>MT-Safe</td></tr></tbody></table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE | Interface Stability | Standard | MT-Level | MT-Safe |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE       | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| Interface Stability  | Standard                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| MT-Level             | MT-Safe                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>      | <code>atan(3M)</code> , <code>feclearexcept(3M)</code> , <code>fetestexcept(3M)</code> , <code>isnan(3M)</code> , <code>math.h(3HEAD)</code> , <code>attributes(5)</code> , <code>standards(5)</code>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                |                 |                     |          |          |         |



|                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|----------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>          | tanh, tanhf, tanhl – hyperbolic tangent function                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -lm [ library... ] #include &lt;math.h&gt;  double <b>tanh</b>(double x); float <b>tanhf</b>(float x); long double <b>tanh1</b>(long double x);</pre>                                                                                                                                            |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | These functions compute the hyperbolic tangent of their argument $x$ .                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | <p>Upon successful completion, these functions return the hyperbolic tangent of <math>x</math>.</p> <p>If <math>x</math> is NaN, a NaN is returned.</p> <p>If <math>x</math> is <math>\pm 0</math>, <math>x</math> is returned.</p> <p>If <math>x</math> is <math>\pm \text{Inf}</math>, <math>\pm 1</math> is returned.</p> |
| <b>ERRORS</b>        | No errors are defined.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>    | See <a href="#">attributes(5)</a> for descriptions of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Standard        |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** [atanh\(3M\)](#), [isnan\(3M\)](#), [math.h\(3HEAD\)](#), [tan\(3M\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#), [standards\(5\)](#)

## Task(3PERL)

| <b>NAME</b>           | Task – Perl interface to Tasks                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                |                 |              |          |                     |          |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------|----------|---------------------|----------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>       | <pre>use Sun::Solaris::Task qw(:ALL); my \$taskid = gettaskid();</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                |                 |              |          |                     |          |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>    | This module provides wrappers for the <code>gettaskid(2)</code> and <code>settaskid(2)</code> system calls.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                |                 |              |          |                     |          |
| <b>Constants</b>      | TASK_NORMAL, TASK_FINAL.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                |                 |              |          |                     |          |
| <b>Functions</b>      | <code>settaskid(\$project, \$flags)</code><br>The <code>\$project</code> parameter must be a valid project ID and the <code>\$flags</code> parameter must be TASK_NORMAL or TASK_FINAL. The parameters are passed through directly to the underlying <code>settaskid()</code> system call. The new task ID is returned if the call succeeds. On failure -1 is returned.<br><br><code>gettaskid()</code><br>This function returns the numeric task ID of the calling process, or undef if the underlying <code>gettaskid()</code> system call is unsuccessful. |                |                 |              |          |                     |          |
| <b>Class methods</b>  | None.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                |                 |              |          |                     |          |
| <b>Object methods</b> | None.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                |                 |              |          |                     |          |
| <b>Exports</b>        | By default nothing is exported from this module. The following tags can be used to selectively import constants and functions defined in this module:<br><br>:SYSCALLS <code>settaskid()</code> and <code>gettaskid()</code><br>:CONSTANTS      TASK_NORMAL and TASK_FINAL<br>:ALL             :SYSCALLS and :CONSTANTS                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                |                 |              |          |                     |          |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>     | See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:<br><table border="1" data-bbox="444 1268 1414 1402"><thead><tr><th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th><th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Availability</td><td>SUNWpl5u</td></tr><tr><td>Interface Stability</td><td>Evolving</td></tr></tbody></table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE | Availability | SUNWpl5u | Interface Stability | Evolving |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE        | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                |                 |              |          |                     |          |
| Availability          | SUNWpl5u                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                |                 |              |          |                     |          |
| Interface Stability   | Evolving                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                |                 |              |          |                     |          |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>       | <code>gettaskid(2)</code> , <code>settaskid(2)</code> , <code>attributes(5)</code>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                |                 |              |          |                     |          |

|                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |            |                                                                                                                                                                                                            |             |                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|----------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>          | tgamma, tgammaf, tgamma1 – compute gamma function                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |            |                                                                                                                                                                                                            |             |                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -lm [ library... ] #include &lt;math.h&gt;  double tgamma(double x); float tgammaf(float x); long double tgamma1(long double x);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |            |                                                                                                                                                                                                            |             |                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | These functions compute the <code>gamma()</code> function of $x$ .                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |            |                                                                                                                                                                                                            |             |                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | <p>Upon successful completion, these functions return <code>gamma(x)</code>.</p> <p>If <math>x</math> is a negative integer, a domain error occurs and a NaN is returned.</p> <p>If the correct value would cause overflow, a range error occurs and <code>tgamma()</code>, <code>tgammaf()</code>, and <code>tgamma1()</code> return the value of the macro <code>±HUGE_VAL</code>, <code>±HUGE_VALF</code>, or <code>±HUGE_VALL</code>, respectively.</p> <p>If <math>x</math> is NaN, a NaN is returned.</p> <p>If <math>x</math> is <math>±\text{Inf}</math>, <math>x</math> is returned.</p> <p>If <math>x</math> is <math>±0</math>, a pole error occurs and <code>tgamma()</code>, <code>tgammaf()</code>, and <code>tgamma1()</code> return <code>±HUGE_VAL</code>, <code>±HUGE_VALF</code>, and <code>±HUGE_VALL</code>, respectively.</p> <p>If <math>x</math> is <math>+\text{Inf}</math>, a domain error occurs and a NaN is returned.</p>   |              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |            |                                                                                                                                                                                                            |             |                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| <b>ERRORS</b>        | <p>These functions will fail if:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;">Domain Error</td> <td> <p>The value of <math>x</math> is a negative integer or <math>x</math> is <math>-\text{Inf}</math>.</p> <p>If the integer expression (<code>math_errhandling &amp; MATH_ERREXCEPT</code>) is non-zero, then the invalid floating-point exception is raised.</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;">Pole Error</td> <td> <p>The value of <math>x</math> is zero.</p> <p>If the integer expression (<code>math_errhandling &amp; MATH_ERREXCEPT</code>) is non-zero, then the divide-by-zero floating-point exception is raised.</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;">Range Error</td> <td> <p>The value overflows.</p> <p>If the integer expression (<code>math_errhandling &amp; MATH_ERREXCEPT</code>) is non-zero, then the overflow floating-point exception is raised.</p> </td> </tr> </table> | Domain Error | <p>The value of <math>x</math> is a negative integer or <math>x</math> is <math>-\text{Inf}</math>.</p> <p>If the integer expression (<code>math_errhandling &amp; MATH_ERREXCEPT</code>) is non-zero, then the invalid floating-point exception is raised.</p> | Pole Error | <p>The value of <math>x</math> is zero.</p> <p>If the integer expression (<code>math_errhandling &amp; MATH_ERREXCEPT</code>) is non-zero, then the divide-by-zero floating-point exception is raised.</p> | Range Error | <p>The value overflows.</p> <p>If the integer expression (<code>math_errhandling &amp; MATH_ERREXCEPT</code>) is non-zero, then the overflow floating-point exception is raised.</p> |
| Domain Error         | <p>The value of <math>x</math> is a negative integer or <math>x</math> is <math>-\text{Inf}</math>.</p> <p>If the integer expression (<code>math_errhandling &amp; MATH_ERREXCEPT</code>) is non-zero, then the invalid floating-point exception is raised.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |            |                                                                                                                                                                                                            |             |                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| Pole Error           | <p>The value of <math>x</math> is zero.</p> <p>If the integer expression (<code>math_errhandling &amp; MATH_ERREXCEPT</code>) is non-zero, then the divide-by-zero floating-point exception is raised.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |            |                                                                                                                                                                                                            |             |                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| Range Error          | <p>The value overflows.</p> <p>If the integer expression (<code>math_errhandling &amp; MATH_ERREXCEPT</code>) is non-zero, then the overflow floating-point exception is raised.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |            |                                                                                                                                                                                                            |             |                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| <b>USAGE</b>         | An application wanting to check for exceptions should call <code>feclearexcept (FE_ALL_EXCEPT)</code> before calling these functions. On return, if <code>fetestexcept (FE_INVALID   FE_DIVBYZERO   FE_OVERFLOW   FE_UNDERFLOW)</code> is non-zero, an exception has been raised. An application should either examine the return value or                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |            |                                                                                                                                                                                                            |             |                                                                                                                                                                                      |

tgamma(3M)

check the floating point exception flags to detect exceptions.

**ATTRIBUTES**

See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Standard        |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO**

`feclearexcept(3M)`, `fetestexcept(3M)`, `lgamma(3M)`, `math.h(3HEAD)`, `attributes(5)`, `standards(5)`

|                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                      |                          |                  |                                                   |                         |                                                                                              |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|------------------|---------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>             | tnfctl_buffer_alloc, tnfctl_buffer_dealloc – allocate or deallocate a buffer for trace data                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                      |                          |                  |                                                   |                         |                                                                                              |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>         | <pre>cc [ flag ... ] file ... -ltnfctl [ library ... ] #include &lt;tnf/tnfctl.h&gt;  tnfctl_errcode_t tnfctl_buffer_alloc(tnfctl_handle_t *hdl, const     char *trace_file_name, size_t trace_buffer_size);  tnfctl_buffer_dealloc(tnfctl_handle_t *hdl);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                      |                          |                  |                                                   |                         |                                                                                              |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>      | <p>tnfctl_buffer_alloc() allocates a buffer to which trace events are logged. When tracing a process using a tnfctl handle returned by <a href="#">tnfctl_pid_open(3TNF)</a>, <a href="#">tnfctl_exec_open(3TNF)</a>, <a href="#">tnfctl_indirect_open(3TNF)</a>, and <a href="#">tnfctl_internal_open(3TNF)</a>, <i>trace_file_name</i> is the name of the trace file to which trace events should be logged. It can be an absolute path specification or a relative path specification. If it is relative, the current working directory of the process that is calling tnfctl_buffer_alloc() is prefixed to <i>trace_file_name</i>. If the named trace file already exists, it is overwritten. For kernel tracing, that is, for a tnfctl handle returned by <a href="#">tnfctl_kernel_open(3TNF)</a>, trace events are logged to a trace buffer in memory; therefore, <i>trace_file_name</i> is ignored. Use <a href="#">tnfextract(1)</a> to extract a kernel buffer into a file.</p> <p><i>trace_buffer_size</i> is the size in bytes of the trace buffer that should be allocated. An error is returned if an attempt is made to allocate a buffer when one already exists. tnfctl_buffer_alloc() affects the trace attributes; use <a href="#">tnfctl_trace_attrs_get(3TNF)</a> to get the latest trace attributes after a buffer is allocated.</p> <p>tnfctl_buffer_dealloc() is used to deallocate a kernel trace buffer that is no longer needed. <i>hdl</i> must be a kernel handle, returned by <a href="#">tnfctl_kernel_open(3TNF)</a>. A process's trace file cannot be deallocated using tnfctl_buffer_dealloc(). Instead, once the trace file is no longer needed for analysis and after the process being traced exits, use <a href="#">rm(1)</a> to remove the trace file. Do not remove the trace file while the process being traced is still alive. tnfctl_buffer_dealloc() affects the trace attributes; use <a href="#">tnfctl_trace_attrs_get(3TNF)</a> to get the latest trace attributes after a buffer is deallocated.</p> <p>For a complete discussion of tnf tracing, see <a href="#">tracing(3TNF)</a>.</p> |                      |                          |                  |                                                   |                         |                                                                                              |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b>    | tnfctl_buffer_alloc() and tnfctl_buffer_dealloc() return TNFCTL_ERR_NONE upon success.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                      |                          |                  |                                                   |                         |                                                                                              |
| <b>ERRORS</b>           | <p>The following error codes apply to tnfctl_buffer_alloc():</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 20px;">TNFCTL_ERR_BUFEXISTS</td> <td>A buffer already exists.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TNFCTL_ERR_ACCES</td> <td>Permission denied; could not create a trace file.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TNFCTL_ERR_SIZETOOSMALL</td> <td>The <i>trace_buffer_size</i> requested is smaller than the minimum trace buffer size needed.</td> </tr> </table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | TNFCTL_ERR_BUFEXISTS | A buffer already exists. | TNFCTL_ERR_ACCES | Permission denied; could not create a trace file. | TNFCTL_ERR_SIZETOOSMALL | The <i>trace_buffer_size</i> requested is smaller than the minimum trace buffer size needed. |
| TNFCTL_ERR_BUFEXISTS    | A buffer already exists.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                      |                          |                  |                                                   |                         |                                                                                              |
| TNFCTL_ERR_ACCES        | Permission denied; could not create a trace file.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                      |                          |                  |                                                   |                         |                                                                                              |
| TNFCTL_ERR_SIZETOOSMALL | The <i>trace_buffer_size</i> requested is smaller than the minimum trace buffer size needed.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                      |                          |                  |                                                   |                         |                                                                                              |

tnfctl\_buffer\_alloc(3TNF)

Use `trace_min_size` of trace attributes in `tnfctl_trace_attrs_get(3TNF)` to determine the minimum size of the buffer.

TNFCTL\_ERR\_SIZETOOBIG The requested trace file size is too big.

TNFCTL\_ERR\_BADARG *trace\_file\_name* is NULL or the absolute path name is longer than MAXPATHLEN.

TNFCTL\_ERR\_ALLOCFAIL A memory allocation failure occurred.

TNFCTL\_ERR\_INTERNAL An internal error occurred.

The following error codes apply to `tnfctl_buffer_dealloc()`:

TNFCTL\_ERR\_BADARG *hndl* is not a kernel handle.

TNFCTL\_ERR\_NOBUF No buffer exists to deallocate.

TNFCTL\_ERR\_BADDEALLOC Cannot deallocate a trace buffer unless tracing is stopped. Use `tnfctl_trace_state_set(3TNF)` to stop tracing.

TNFCTL\_ERR\_INTERNAL An internal error occurred.

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|----------------|-----------------|
| Availability   | SUNWtnfc        |
| MT Level       | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** `prex(1)`, `rm(1)`, `tnfextract(1)`, `TNF_PROBE(3TNF)`, `libtnfctl(3TNF)`, `tnfctl_exec_open(3TNF)`, `tnfctl_indirect_open(3TNF)`, `tnfctl_internal_open(3TNF)`, `tnfctl_kernel_open(3TNF)`, `tnfctl_pid_open(3TNF)`, `tnfctl_trace_attrs_get(3TNF)`, `tracing(3TNF)`, `attributes(5)`

|                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                     |                                                                                                                                                    |                     |                             |                    |                                        |                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>          | tnfctl_close – close a tnfctl handle                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                     |                                                                                                                                                    |                     |                             |                    |                                        |                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ flag ... ] file ... -ltnfctl [ library ... ] #include &lt;tnf/tnfctl.h&gt;  tnfctl_errcode_t tnfctl_close(tnfctl_handle_t *hdl,                              tnfctl_targ_op_t action);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                     |                                                                                                                                                    |                     |                             |                    |                                        |                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | <p>tnfctl_close() is used to close a tnfctl handle and to free up the memory associated with the handle. When the handle is closed, the tracing state and the states of the probes are not changed. tnfctl_close() can be used to close handles in any mode, that is, whether they were created by tnfctl_internal_open(3TNF), tnfctl_pid_open(3TNF), tnfctl_exec_open(3TNF), tnfctl_indirect_open(3TNF), or tnfctl_kernel_open(3TNF).</p> <p>The <i>action</i> argument is only used in direct mode, that is, if <i>hdl</i> was created by tnfctl_exec_open(3TNF) or tnfctl_pid_open(3TNF). In direct mode, <i>action</i> specifies whether the process will proceed, be killed, or remain suspended. <i>action</i> may have the following values:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;">TNFCTL_TARG_DEFAULT</td> <td>Kills the target process if <i>hdl</i> was created with tnfctl_exec_open(3TNF), but lets it continue if it was created with tnfctl_pid_open(3TNF).</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;">TNFCTL_TARG_KILL</td> <td>Kills the target process.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;">TNFCTL_TARG_RESUME</td> <td>Allows the target process to continue.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;">TNFCTL_TARG_SUSPEND</td> <td>Leaves the target process suspended. This is not a job control suspend. It is possible to attach to the process again with a debugger or with the tnfctl_pid_open(3TNF) interface. The target process can also be continued with prun(1).</td> </tr> </table> | TNFCTL_TARG_DEFAULT | Kills the target process if <i>hdl</i> was created with tnfctl_exec_open(3TNF), but lets it continue if it was created with tnfctl_pid_open(3TNF). | TNFCTL_TARG_KILL    | Kills the target process.   | TNFCTL_TARG_RESUME | Allows the target process to continue. | TNFCTL_TARG_SUSPEND | Leaves the target process suspended. This is not a job control suspend. It is possible to attach to the process again with a debugger or with the tnfctl_pid_open(3TNF) interface. The target process can also be continued with prun(1). |
| TNFCTL_TARG_DEFAULT  | Kills the target process if <i>hdl</i> was created with tnfctl_exec_open(3TNF), but lets it continue if it was created with tnfctl_pid_open(3TNF).                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                     |                                                                                                                                                    |                     |                             |                    |                                        |                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| TNFCTL_TARG_KILL     | Kills the target process.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                     |                                                                                                                                                    |                     |                             |                    |                                        |                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| TNFCTL_TARG_RESUME   | Allows the target process to continue.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                     |                                                                                                                                                    |                     |                             |                    |                                        |                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| TNFCTL_TARG_SUSPEND  | Leaves the target process suspended. This is not a job control suspend. It is possible to attach to the process again with a debugger or with the tnfctl_pid_open(3TNF) interface. The target process can also be continued with prun(1).                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                     |                                                                                                                                                    |                     |                             |                    |                                        |                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | tnfctl_close() returns TNFCTL_ERR_NONE upon success.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                     |                                                                                                                                                    |                     |                             |                    |                                        |                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| <b>ERRORS</b>        | <p>The following error codes apply to tnfctl_close():</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;">TNFCTL_ERR_BADARG</td> <td>A bad argument was sent in <i>action</i>.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;">TNFCTL_ERR_INTERNAL</td> <td>An internal error occurred.</td> </tr> </table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | TNFCTL_ERR_BADARG   | A bad argument was sent in <i>action</i> .                                                                                                         | TNFCTL_ERR_INTERNAL | An internal error occurred. |                    |                                        |                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| TNFCTL_ERR_BADARG    | A bad argument was sent in <i>action</i> .                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                     |                                                                                                                                                    |                     |                             |                    |                                        |                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| TNFCTL_ERR_INTERNAL  | An internal error occurred.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                     |                                                                                                                                                    |                     |                             |                    |                                        |                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>    | See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                     |                                                                                                                                                    |                     |                             |                    |                                        |                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|----------------|-----------------|
| Availability   | SUNWtnfc        |
| MT Level       | MT-Safe         |

tnfctl\_close(3TNF)

**SEE ALSO** | prex(1), prun(1), TNF\_PROBE(3TNF), libtnfctl(3TNF),  
tnfctl\_exec\_open(3TNF), tnfctl\_indirect\_open(3TNF),  
tnfctl\_kernel\_open(3TNF), tnfctl\_pid\_open(3TNF), tracing(3TNF),  
attributes(5)



|                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>        | tnfctl_indirect_open, tnfctl_check_libs – control probes of another process where caller provides /proc functionality                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>    | <pre>cc [ flag ... ] file ... -ltnfctl [ library ... ] #include &lt;tnf/tnfctl.h&gt;  tnfctl_errcode_t tnfctl_indirect_open(void *prochandle,     tnfctl_ind_config_t *config, tnfctl_handle_t **ret_val);  tnfctl_errcode_t tnfctl_check_libs(tnfctl_handle_t *hndl);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b> | <p>The interfaces <code>tnfctl_indirect_open()</code> and <code>tnfctl_check_libs()</code> are used to control probes in another process where the <code>libtnfctl(3TNF)</code> client has already opened <code>proc(4)</code> on the target process. An example of this is when the client is a debugger. Since these clients already use <code>/proc</code> on the target, <code>libtnfctl(3TNF)</code> cannot use <code>/proc</code> directly. Therefore, these clients must provide callback functions that can be used to inspect and to update the target process. The target process must load <code>libtnfprobe.so.1</code> (defined in <code>&lt;tnf/tnfctl.h&gt;</code> as macro <code>TNFCTL_LIBTNFPROBE</code>).</p> <p>The first argument <code>prochandle</code> is a pointer to an opaque structure that is used in the callback functions that inspect and update the target process. This structure should encapsulate the state that the caller needs to use <code>/proc</code> on the target process (the <code>/proc</code> file descriptor). The second argument, <code>config</code>, is a pointer to</p> <pre>typedef struct tnfctl_ind_config {     int (*p_read)(void *prochandle, paddr_t addr, char *buf,         size_t size);     int (*p_write)(void *prochandle, paddr_t addr, char *buf,         size_t size);     pid_t (*p_getpid)(void *prochandle);     int (*p_obj_iter)(void *prochandle, tnfctl_ind_obj_f *func,         void *client_data); } tnfctl_ind_config_t;</pre> <p>The first field <code>p_read</code> is the address of a function that can read <code>size</code> bytes at address <code>addr</code> in the target image into the buffer <code>buf</code>. The function should return 0 upon success.. The second field <code>p_write</code> is the address of a function that can write <code>size</code> bytes at address <code>addr</code> in the target image from the buffer <code>buf</code>. The function should return 0 upon success. The third field <code>p_getpid</code> is the address of a function that should return the process id of the target process (<code>prochandle</code>). The fourth field <code>p_obj_iter</code> is the address of a function that iterates over all load objects and the executable by calling the callback function <code>func</code> with <code>client_data</code>. If <code>func</code> returns 0, <code>p_obj_iter</code> should continue processing link objects. If <code>func</code> returns any other value, <code>p_obj_iter</code> should stop calling the callback function and return that value. <code>p_obj_iter</code> should return 0 if it iterates over all load objects.</p> <p>If a failure is returned by any of the functions in <code>config</code>, the error is propagated back as <code>PREX_ERR_INTERNAL</code> by the <code>libtnfctl</code> interface that called it.</p> <p>The definition of <code>tnfctl_ind_obj_f</code> is:</p> |

## tnfctl\_indirect\_open(3TNF)

```
typedef int
tnfctl_ind_obj_f(void *prochandle,
 const struct tnfctl_ind_obj_info *obj
 void *client_data);
typedef struct tnfctl_ind_obj_info {
 int objfd; /* -1 indicates fd not available */
 paddr_t text_base; /* virtual addr of text segment */
 paddr_t data_base; /* virtual addr of data segment */
 const char *objname; /* null-term. pathname to loadobj */
} tnfctl_ind_obj_info_t;
```

*objfd* should be the file descriptor of the load object or executable. If it is `-1`, then *objname* should be an absolute pathname to the load object or executable. If *objfd* is not closed by `libtnfctl`, it should be closed by the load object iterator function. *text\_base* and *data\_base* are the addresses where the text and data segments of the load object are mapped in the target process.

Whenever the target process opens or closes a dynamic object, the set of available probes may change. See `dlopen(3C)` and `dlclose(3C)`. In indirect mode, call `tnfctl_check_libs()` when such events occur to make `libtnfctl` aware of any changes. In other modes this is unnecessary but harmless. It is also harmless to call `tnfctl_check_libs()` when no such events have occurred.

**RETURN VALUES** `tnfctl_indirect_open()` and `tnfctl_check_libs()` return `TNFCTL_ERR_NONE` upon success.

**ERRORS** The following error codes apply to `tnfctl_indirect_open()`:

|                                       |                                                                    |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <code>TNFCTL_ERR_ALLOCFAIL</code>     | A memory allocation failure occurred.                              |
| <code>TNFCTL_ERR_BUSY</code>          | Internal tracing is being used.                                    |
| <code>TNFCTL_ERR_NOLIBTNFPROBE</code> | <code>libtnfprobe.so.1</code> is not loaded in the target process. |
| <code>TNFCTL_ERR_INTERNAL</code>      | An internal error occurred.                                        |

The following error codes apply to `tnfctl_check_libs()`:

|                                   |                                       |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <code>TNFCTL_ERR_ALLOCFAIL</code> | A memory allocation failure occurred. |
| <code>TNFCTL_ERR_INTERNAL</code>  | An internal error occurred.           |

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|----------------|-----------------|
| Availability   | SUNWtnfc        |
| MT Level       | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** `prex(1)`, `TNF_PROBE(3TNF)`, `dlclose(3C)`, `dlopen(3C)`, `libtnfctl(3TNF)`, `tnfctl_probe_enable(3TNF)`, `tnfctl_probe_trace(3TNF)`, `tracing(3TNF)`, `proc(4)`, `attributes(5)`

**NOTES** `tnfctl_indirect_open()` should only be called after the dynamic linker has mapped in all the libraries (rtld sync point) and called only after the process is stopped. Indirect process probe control assumes the target process is stopped whenever any `libtnfctl` interface is used on it. For example, when used for indirect process probe control, `tnfctl_probe_enable(3TNF)` and `tnfctl_probe_trace(3TNF)` should be called only for a process that is stopped.

## tnfctl\_internal\_open(3TNF)

**NAME** tnfctl\_internal\_open – create handle for internal process probe control

**SYNOPSIS**

```
cc [flag ...] file ... -ltnfctl [library ...]
#include <tnf/tnfctl.h>

tnfctl_errcode_t tnfctl_internal_open(tnfctl_handle_t **ret_val);
```

**DESCRIPTION** tnfctl\_internal\_open() returns in *ret\_val* a pointer to an opaque handle that can be used to control probes in the same process as the caller (internal process probe control). The process must have `libtnfprobe.so.1` loaded. Probes in libraries that are brought in by `dlopen(3C)` will be visible after the library has been opened. Probes in libraries closed by a `dlclose(3C)` will not be visible after the library has been disassociated. See the **NOTES** section for more details.

**RETURN VALUES** tnfctl\_internal\_open() returns `TNFCTL_ERR_NONE` upon success.

**ERRORS**

|                                       |                                                                            |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <code>TNFCTL_ERR_ALLOCFAIL</code>     | A memory allocation failure occurred.                                      |
| <code>TNFCTL_ERR_BUSY</code>          | Another client is already tracing this program (internally or externally). |
| <code>TNFCTL_ERR_NOLIBTNFPROBE</code> | <code>libtnfprobe.so.1</code> is not linked in the target process.         |
| <code>TNFCTL_ERR_INTERNAL</code>      | An internal error occurred.                                                |

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|----------------|-----------------|
| Availability   | SUNWtnfc        |
| MT Level       | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** `ld(1)`, `prex(1)`, `TNF_PROBE(3TNF)`, `dlopen(3C)`, `dlclose(3C)`, `libtnfctl(3TNF)`, `tracing(3TNF)`, `attributes(5)`

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**NOTES** `libtnfctl` interposes on `dlopen(3C)` and `dlclose(3C)` in order to be notified of libraries being dynamically opened and closed. This interposition is necessary for internal process probe control to update its list of probes. In these interposition functions, a lock is acquired to synchronize on traversal of the library list maintained by the runtime linker. To avoid deadlocking on this lock, `tnfctl_internal_open()` should not be called from within the `init` section of a library that can be opened by `dlopen(3C)`.

Since interposition does not work as expected when a library is opened dynamically, `tnfctl_internal_open()` should not be used if the client opened `libtnfctl` through `dlopen(3C)`. In this case, the client program should be built with a static dependency on `libtnfctl`. Also, if the client program is explicitly linking in `-ldl`, it should link `-ltnfctl` before `-ldl`.

`tnfctl_internal_open(3TNF)`

Probes in filtered libraries (see `ld(1)`) will not be seen because the filtee (backing library) is loaded lazily on the first symbol reference and not at process startup or `dlopen(3C)` time. A workaround is to call `tnfctl_check_libs(3TNF)` once the caller is sure that the filtee has been loaded.

## tnfctl\_kernel\_open(3TNF)

| <b>NAME</b>             | tnfctl_kernel_open – create handle for kernel probe control                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                  |                                                                        |                 |                                                   |                      |                           |                         |                        |                     |                              |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>         | <pre>cc [ flag ... ] file ... -ltnfctl [ library ... ] #include &lt;tnf/tnfctl.h&gt;  tnfctl_errcode_t tnfctl_kernel_open(tnfctl_handle_t **ret_val);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                  |                                                                        |                 |                                                   |                      |                           |                         |                        |                     |                              |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>      | <p>tnfctl_kernel_open() starts a kernel tracing session and returns in ret_val an opaque handle that can be used to control tracing and probes in the kernel. Only one kernel tracing session is possible at a time on a given machine. An error code of TNFCTL_ERR_BUSY is returned if there is another process using kernel tracing. Use the command</p> <pre>fuser -f /dev/tnfctl</pre> <p>to print the process id of the process currently using kernel tracing. Only a superuser may use tnfctl_kernel_open(). An error code of TNFCTL_ERR_ACCES is returned if the caller does not have the necessary privileges.</p> |                  |                                                                        |                 |                                                   |                      |                           |                         |                        |                     |                              |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b>    | tnfctl_kernel_open returns TNFCTL_ERR_NONE upon success.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                  |                                                                        |                 |                                                   |                      |                           |                         |                        |                     |                              |
| <b>ERRORS</b>           | <table border="0"> <tr> <td>TNFCTL_ERR_ACCES</td> <td>Permission denied. Superuser privileges are needed for kernel tracing.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TNFCTL_ERR_BUSY</td> <td>Another client is currently using kernel tracing.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TNFCTL_ERR_ALLOCFAIL</td> <td>Memory allocation failed.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TNFCTL_ERR_FILENOTFOUND</td> <td>/dev/tnfctl not found.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TNFCTL_ERR_INTERNAL</td> <td>Some other failure occurred.</td> </tr> </table>                                                                                                                                       | TNFCTL_ERR_ACCES | Permission denied. Superuser privileges are needed for kernel tracing. | TNFCTL_ERR_BUSY | Another client is currently using kernel tracing. | TNFCTL_ERR_ALLOCFAIL | Memory allocation failed. | TNFCTL_ERR_FILENOTFOUND | /dev/tnfctl not found. | TNFCTL_ERR_INTERNAL | Some other failure occurred. |
| TNFCTL_ERR_ACCES        | Permission denied. Superuser privileges are needed for kernel tracing.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                  |                                                                        |                 |                                                   |                      |                           |                         |                        |                     |                              |
| TNFCTL_ERR_BUSY         | Another client is currently using kernel tracing.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                  |                                                                        |                 |                                                   |                      |                           |                         |                        |                     |                              |
| TNFCTL_ERR_ALLOCFAIL    | Memory allocation failed.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                  |                                                                        |                 |                                                   |                      |                           |                         |                        |                     |                              |
| TNFCTL_ERR_FILENOTFOUND | /dev/tnfctl not found.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                  |                                                                        |                 |                                                   |                      |                           |                         |                        |                     |                              |
| TNFCTL_ERR_INTERNAL     | Some other failure occurred.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                  |                                                                        |                 |                                                   |                      |                           |                         |                        |                     |                              |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>       | See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                  |                                                                        |                 |                                                   |                      |                           |                         |                        |                     |                              |
|                         | <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th> <th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Availability</td> <td>SUNWtnfc</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MT Level</td> <td>MT-Safe</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | ATTRIBUTE TYPE   | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                        | Availability    | SUNWtnfc                                          | MT Level             | MT-Safe                   |                         |                        |                     |                              |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE          | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                  |                                                                        |                 |                                                   |                      |                           |                         |                        |                     |                              |
| Availability            | SUNWtnfc                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                  |                                                                        |                 |                                                   |                      |                           |                         |                        |                     |                              |
| MT Level                | MT-Safe                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                  |                                                                        |                 |                                                   |                      |                           |                         |                        |                     |                              |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>         | prex(1), fuser(1M), TNF_PROBE(3TNF), libtnfctl(3TNF), tracing(3TNF), tnf_kernel_probes(4), attributes(5)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                  |                                                                        |                 |                                                   |                      |                           |                         |                        |                     |                              |

|                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>        | tnfctl_pid_open, tnfctl_exec_open, tnfctl_continue – interfaces for direct probe and process control for another process                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>    | <pre>cc [ flag ... ] file ... -ltnfctl [ library ... ] #include &lt;tnf/tnfctl.h&gt;  tnfctl_errcode_t tnfctl_pid_open(pid_t pid, tnfctl_handle_t     **ret_val);  tnfctl_errcode_t tnfctl_exec_open(const char *pgm_name, char *     const *argv, char * const *envp, const char *libnfprobe_path, const     char *ld_preload, tnfctl_handle_t **ret_val);  tnfctl_errcode_t tnfctl_continue(tnfctl_handle_t *hndl,     tnfctl_event_t *evt, tnfctl_handle_t **child_hndl);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b> | <p>The <code>tnfctl_pid_open()</code>, <code>tnfctl_exec_open()</code>, and <code>tnfctl_continue()</code> functions create handles to control probes in another process (direct process probe control). Either <code>tnfctl_pid_open()</code> or <code>tnfctl_exec_open()</code> will return a handle in <code>ret_val</code> that can be used for probe control. On return of these calls, the process is stopped. <code>tnfctl_continue()</code> allows the process specified by <code>hndl</code> to continue execution.</p> <p>The <code>tnfctl_pid_open()</code> function attaches to a running process with process id of <code>pid</code>. The process is stopped on return of this call. The <code>tnfctl_pid_open()</code> function returns an error message if <code>pid</code> is the same as the calling process. See <a href="#">tnfctl_internal_open(3TNF)</a> for information on internal process probe control. A pointer to an opaque handle is returned in <code>ret_val</code>, which can be used to control the process and the probes in the process. The target process must have <code>libtnfprobe.so.1</code> (defined in <code>&lt;tnf/tnfctl.h&gt;</code> as macro <code>TNFCTL_LIBTNFPROBE</code>) linked in for probe control to work.</p> <p>The <code>tnfctl_exec_open()</code> function is used to <code>exec(2)</code> a program and obtain a probe control handle. For probe control to work, the process image to be <code>exec'd</code> must load <code>libtnfprobe.so.1</code>. The <code>tnfctl_exec_open()</code> function makes it simple for the library to be loaded at process start up time. The <code>pgm_name</code> argument is the command to <code>exec</code>. If <code>pgm_name</code> is not an absolute path, then the <code>\$PATH</code> environment variable is used to find the <code>pgm_name</code>. <code>argv</code> is a null-terminated argument pointer, that is, it is a null-terminated array of pointers to null-terminated strings. These strings constitute the argument list available to the new process image. The <code>argv</code> argument must have at least one member, and it should point to a string that is the same as <code>pgm_name</code>. See <code>execve(2)</code>. The <code>libnfprobe_path</code> argument is an optional argument, and if set, it should be the path to the directory that contains <code>libtnfprobe.so.1</code>. There is no need for a trailing <code>"/</code> in this argument. This argument is useful if <code>libtnfprobe.so.1</code> is not installed in <code>/usr/lib</code>. <code>ld_preload</code> is a space-separated list of libraries to preload into the target program. This string should follow the syntax guidelines of the <code>LD_PRELOAD</code> environment variable. See <code>ld.so.1(1)</code>. The following illustrates how strings are concatenated to form the <code>LD_PRELOAD</code> environment variable in the new process image:</p> |

## tnfctl\_pid\_open(3TNF)

```
<current value of $LD_PRELOAD> + <space> +
libtnfprobe_path + "/libtnfprobe.so.1" +<space> +
ld_preload
```

This option is useful for preloading interposition libraries that have probes in them.

*envp* is an optional argument, and if set, it is used for the environment of the target program. It is a null-terminated array of pointers to null-terminated strings. These strings constitute the environment of the new process image. See `execve(2)`. If *envp* is set, it overrides *ld\_preload*. In this case, it is the caller's responsibility to ensure that `libtnfprobe.so.1` is loaded into the target program. If *envp* is not set, the new process image inherits the environment of the calling process, except for `LD_PRELOAD`.

The *ret\_val* argument is the handle that can be used to control the process and the probes within the process. Upon return, the process is stopped before any user code, including `.init` sections, has been executed.

The `tnfctl_continue()` function is a blocking call and lets the target process referenced by *hdl* continue running. It can only be used on handles returned by `tnfctl_pid_open()` and `tnfctl_exec_open()` (direct process probe control). It returns when the target stops; the reason that the process stopped is returned in *evt*. This call is interruptible by signals. If it is interrupted, the process is stopped, and `TNFCTL_EVENT_EINTR` is returned in *evt*. The client of this library will have to decide which signal implies a stop to the target and catch that signal. Since a signal interrupts `tnfctl_continue()`, it will return, and the caller can decide whether or not to call `tnfctl_continue()` again.

`tnfctl_continue()` returns with an event of `TNFCTL_EVENT_DLOPEN`, `TNFCTL_EVENT_DLCLOSE`, `TNFCTL_EVENT_EXEC`, `TNFCTL_EVENT_FORK`, `TNFCTL_EVENT_EXIT`, or `TNFCTL_EVENT_TARGGONE`, respectively, when the target program calls `dlopen(3C)`, `dlclose(3C)`, any flavor of `exec(2)`, `fork(2)` (or `fork1(2)`), `exit(2)`, or terminates unexpectedly. If the target program called `exec(2)`, the client then needs to call `tnfctl_close(3TNF)` on the current handle leaving the target resumed, suspended, or killed (second argument to `tnfctl_close(3TNF)`). No other `libtnfctl` interface call can be used on the existing handle. If the client wants to control the `exec`'ed image, it should leave the old handle suspended, and use `tnfctl_pid_open()` to reattach to the same process. This new handle can then be used to control the `exec`'ed image. See **EXAMPLES** below for sample code. If the target process did a `fork(2)` or `fork1(2)`, and if control of the child process is not needed, then *child\_hdl* should be `NULL`. If control of the child process is needed, then *child\_hdl* should be set. If it is set, a pointer to a handle that can be used to control the child process is returned in *child\_hdl*. The child process is stopped at the end of the `fork()` system call. See **EXAMPLES** for an example of this event.

**RETURN VALUES** The `tnfctl_pid_open()`, `tnfctl_exec_open()`, and `tnfctl_continue()` functions return `TNFCTL_ERR_NONE` upon success.

**ERRORS** The following error codes apply to `tnfctl_pid_open()`:

`TNFCTL_ERR_BADARG`

The *pid* specified is the same process. Use `tnfctl_internal_open(3TNF)` instead.



|                          |                                                                                                  |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| TNFCTL_ERR_ACCES         | Permission denied. No privilege to connect to a setuid process.                                  |
| TNFCTL_ERR_ALLOCFAIL     | A memory allocation failure occurred.                                                            |
| TNFCTL_ERR_BUSY          | Another client is already using /proc to control this process or internal tracing is being used. |
| TNFCTL_ERR_NOTDYNAMIC    | The process is not a dynamic executable.                                                         |
| TNFCTL_ERR_NOPROCESS     | No such target process exists.                                                                   |
| TNFCTL_ERR_NOLIBTNFPROBE | libtnfprobe.so.1 is not linked in the target process.                                            |
| TNFCTL_ERR_INTERNAL      | An internal error occurred.                                                                      |

The following error codes apply to `tnfctl_exec_open()`:

|                          |                                                       |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|
| TNFCTL_ERR_ACCES         | Permission denied.                                    |
| TNFCTL_ERR_ALLOCFAIL     | A memory allocation failure occurred.                 |
| TNFCTL_ERR_NOTDYNAMIC    | The target is not a dynamic executable.               |
| TNFCTL_ERR_NOLIBTNFPROBE | libtnfprobe.so.1 is not linked in the target process. |
| TNFCTL_ERR_FILENOTFOUND  | The program is not found.                             |
| TNFCTL_ERR_INTERNAL      | An internal error occurred.                           |

The following error codes apply to `tnfctl_continue()`:

|                      |                                                                              |
|----------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| TNFCTL_ERR_BADARG    | Bad input argument. <i>hdl</i> is not a direct process probe control handle. |
| TNFCTL_ERR_INTERNAL  | An internal error occurred.                                                  |
| TNFCTL_ERR_NOPROCESS | No such target process exists.                                               |

## EXAMPLES

### EXAMPLE 1 Using `tnfctl_pid_open()`

These examples do not include any error-handling code. Only the initial example includes the declaration of the variables that are used in all of the examples.

The following example shows how to preload `libtnfprobe.so.1` from the normal location and inherit the parent's environment.

```
const char *pgm;
char * const *argv;
tnfctl_handle_t *hdl, *new_hdl, *child_hdl;
tnfctl_errcode_t err;
char * const *envptr;
extern char **environ;
tnfctl_event_t evt;
```

## tnfctl\_pid\_open(3TNF)

**EXAMPLE 1** Using `tnfctl_pid_open()` (Continued)

```
int pid;

/* assuming argv has been allocated */
argv[0] = pgm;
/* set up rest of argument vector here */
err = tnfctl_exec_open(pgm, argv, NULL, NULL, NULL, &hndl);
```

This example shows how to preload two user-supplied libraries `libc_probe.so.1` and `libthread_probe.so.1`. They interpose on the corresponding `libc.so` and `libthread.so` interfaces and have probes for function entry and exit. `libtnfprobe.so.1` is preloaded from the normal location and the parent's environment is inherited.

```
/* assuming argv has been allocated */
argv[0] = pgm;
/* set up rest of argument vector here */
err = tnfctl_exec_open(pgm, argv, NULL, NULL,
 "libc_probe.so.1 libthread_probe.so.1", &hndl);
```

This example preloads an interposition library `libc_probe.so.1`, and specifies a different location from which to preload `libtnfprobe.so.1`.

```
/* assuming argv has been allocated */
argv[0] = pgm;
/* set up rest of argument vector here */
err = tnfctl_exec_open(pgm, argv, NULL, "/opt/SUNWXXX/lib",
 "libc_probe.so.1", &hndl);
```

To set up the environment explicitly for probe control to work, the target process must link `libtnfprobe.so.1`. If using *envp*, it is the caller's responsibility to do so.

```
/* assuming argv has been allocated */
argv[0] = pgm;
/* set up rest of argument vector here */
/* envptr set up to caller's needs */
err = tnfctl_exec_open(pgm, argv, envptr, NULL, NULL, &hndl);
```

Use this example to resume a process that does an `exec(2)` without controlling it.

```
err = tnfctl_continue(hndl, &evt, NULL);
switch (evt) {
case TNFCTL_EVENT_EXEC:
 /* let target process continue without control */
 err = tnfctl_close(hndl, TNFCTL_TARG_RESUME);
 ...
 break;
}
```

Alternatively, use the next example to control a process that does an `exec(2)`.

```
/*
 * assume the pid variable has been set by calling
 * tnfctl_trace_attrs_get()
 */
```

**EXAMPLE 1** Using `tnfctl_pid_open()` (Continued)

```

err = tnfctl_continue(hndl, &evt, NULL);
switch (evt) {
case TNFCTL_EVENT_EXEC:
 /* suspend the target process */
 err = tnfctl_close(hndl, TNFCTL_TARG_SUSPEND);
 /* re-open the exec'ed image */
 err = tnfctl_pid_open(pid, &new_hndl);
 /* new_hndl now controls the exec'ed image */
 ...
 break;
}

```

To let fork'ed children continue without control, use `NULL` as the last argument to `tnfctl_continue()`.

```
err = tnfctl_continue(hndl, &evt, NULL);
```

The next example is how to control child processes that `fork(2)` or `fork1(2)` create.

```

err = tnfctl_continue(hndl, &evt, &child_hndl);
switch (evt) {
case TNFCTL_EVENT_FORK:
 /* spawn a new thread or process to control child_hndl */
 ...
 break;
}

```

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|----------------|-----------------|
| Availability   | SUNWtnfc        |
| MT Level       | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** `ld(1)`, `prex(1)`, `proc(1)`, `exec(2)`, `execve(2)`, `exit(2)`, `fork(2)`, `TNF_PROBE(3TNF)`, `dlclose(3C)`, `dlopen(3C)`, `libtnfctl(3TNF)`, `tnfctl_close(3TNF)`, `tnfctl_internal_open(3TNF)`, `tracing(3TNF)` `attributes(5)`

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**NOTES** After a call to `tnfctl_continue()` returns, a client should use `tnfctl_trace_attrs_get(3TNF)` to check the `trace_buf_state` member of the trace attributes and make sure that there is no internal error in the target.

## tnfctl\_probe\_apply(3TNF)

|                                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                                  |                             |                              |                               |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>                      | tnfctl_probe_apply, tnfctl_probe_apply_ids – iterate over probes                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                                  |                             |                              |                               |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>                  | <pre>cc [ flag ... ] file ... -ltnfctl [ library ... ] #include &lt;tnf/tnfctl.h&gt;  tnfctl_errcode_t tnfctl_probe_apply(tnfctl_handle_t *hndl,     tnfctl_probe_op_t probe_op, void *clientdata);  tnfctl_errcode_t tnfctl_probe_apply_ids(tnfctl_handle_t *hndl,     ulong_t probe_count, ulong_t *probe_ids, tnfctl_probe_op_t probe_op,     void *clientdata);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                                  |                             |                              |                               |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>               | <p>tnfctl_probe_apply() is used to iterate over the probes controlled by <i>hndl</i>. For every probe, the <i>probe_op</i> function is called:</p> <pre>typedef tnfctl_errcode_t (*tnfctl_probe_op_t)(     tnfctl_handle_t *hndl,     tnfctl_probe_t *probe_hndl,     void *clientdata);</pre> <p>Several predefined functions are available for use as <i>probe_op</i>. These functions are described in <a href="#">tnfctl_probe_state_get(3TNF)</a>.</p> <p>The <i>clientdata</i> supplied in <a href="#">tnfctl_probe_apply()</a> is passed in as the last argument of <i>probe_op</i>. The <i>probe_hndl</i> in the probe operation function can be used to query or change the state of the probe. See <a href="#">tnfctl_probe_state_get(3TNF)</a>. The <i>probe_op</i> function should return <code>TNFCTL_ERR_NONE</code> upon success. It can also return an error code, which will cause <a href="#">tnfctl_probe_apply()</a> to stop processing the rest of the probes and return with the same error code. Note that there are five (5) error codes reserved that the client can use for its own semantics. See <a href="#">ERRORS</a>.</p> <p>The lifetime of <i>probe_hndl</i> is the same as the lifetime of <i>hndl</i>. It is good until <i>hndl</i> is closed by <a href="#">tnfctl_close(3TNF)</a>. Do not confuse a <i>probe_hndl</i> with <i>hndl</i>. The <i>probe_hndl</i> refers to a particular probe, while <i>hndl</i> refers to a process or the kernel. If <i>probe_hndl</i> is used in another <a href="#">libtnfctl(3TNF)</a> interface, and it references a probe in a library that has been dynamically closed (see <a href="#">dlclose(3C)</a>), then the error code <code>TNFCTL_ERR_INVALIDPROBE</code> will be returned by that interface.</p> <p><a href="#">tnfctl_probe_apply_ids()</a> is very similar to <a href="#">tnfctl_probe_apply()</a>. The difference is that <i>probe_op</i> is called only for probes that match a probe id specified in the array of integers referenced by <i>probe_ids</i>. The number of probe ids in the array should be specified in <i>probe_count</i>. Use <a href="#">tnfctl_probe_state_get()</a> to get the <i>probe_id</i> that corresponds to the <i>probe_hndl</i>.</p> |                                  |                             |                              |                               |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b>             | <a href="#">tnfctl_probe_apply()</a> and <a href="#">tnfctl_probe_apply_ids()</a> return <code>TNFCTL_ERR_NONE</code> upon success.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                                  |                             |                              |                               |
| <b>ERRORS</b>                    | <p>The following errors apply to both <a href="#">tnfctl_probe_apply()</a> and <a href="#">tnfctl_probe_apply_ids()</a>:</p> <table><tr><td><code>TNFCTL_ERR_INTERNAL</code></td><td>An internal error occurred.</td></tr><tr><td><code>TNFCTL_ERR_USR1</code></td><td>Error code reserved for user.</td></tr></table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | <code>TNFCTL_ERR_INTERNAL</code> | An internal error occurred. | <code>TNFCTL_ERR_USR1</code> | Error code reserved for user. |
| <code>TNFCTL_ERR_INTERNAL</code> | An internal error occurred.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                                  |                             |                              |                               |
| <code>TNFCTL_ERR_USR1</code>     | Error code reserved for user.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                                  |                             |                              |                               |

tnfctl\_probe\_apply(3TNF)

|                 |                               |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|
| TNFCTL_ERR_USR2 | Error code reserved for user. |
| TNFCTL_ERR_USR3 | Error code reserved for user. |
| TNFCTL_ERR_USR4 | Error code reserved for user. |
| TNFCTL_ERR_USR5 | Error code reserved for user. |

tnfctl\_probe\_apply() and tnfctl\_probe\_apply\_ids() also return any error returned by the callback function *probe\_op*.

The following errors apply only to tnfctl\_probe\_apply\_ids():

|                         |                                                                                                                  |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| TNFCTL_ERR_INVALIDPROBE | The probe handle is no longer valid. For example, the probe is in a library that has been closed by dlclose(3C). |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

**EXAMPLES**

**EXAMPLE 1** Enabling Probes

To enable all probes:

```
tnfctl_probe_apply(hndl, tnfctl_probe_enable, NULL);
```

**EXAMPLE 2** Disabling Probes

To disable the probes that match a certain pattern in the probe attribute string:

```
/* To disable all probes that contain the string "vm" */
tnfctl_probe_apply(hndl, select_disable, "vm");
static tnfctl_errcode_t
select_disable(tnfctl_handle_t *hndl, tnfctl_probe_t *probe_hndl,
void *client_data)
{
 char *pattern = client_data;
 tnfctl_probe_state_t probe_state;
 tnfctl_probe_state_get(hndl, probe_hndl, &probe_state);
 if (strstr(probe_state.attr_string, pattern)) {
 tnfctl_probe_disable(hndl, probe_hndl, NULL);
 }
}
```

Note that these examples do not have any error handling code.

**ATTRIBUTES**

See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|----------------|-----------------|
| Availability   | SUNWtnfc        |
| MT-Level       | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO**

prex(1), TNF\_PROBE(3TNF), dlclose(3C), dlopen(3C), libtnfctl(3TNF), tnfctl\_close(3TNF), tnfctl\_probe\_state\_get(3TNF), tracing(3TNF), tnf\_kernel\_probes(4), attributes(5)

tnfctl\_probe\_apply(3TNF)

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tnfctl\_probe\_state\_get(3TNF)

|             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |         |                                                                                                                                    |
|-------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| NAME        | tnfctl_probe_state_get, tnfctl_probe_enable, tnfctl_probe_disable, tnfctl_probe_trace, tnfctl_probe_untrace, tnfctl_probe_connect, tnfctl_probe_disconnect_all – interfaces to query and to change the state of a probe                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |         |                                                                                                                                    |
| SYNOPSIS    | <pre>cc [ flag ... ] file ... -ltnfctl [ library ... ] #include &lt;tnf/tnfctl.h&gt;  tnfctl_errcode_t tnfctl_probe_state_get(tnfctl_handle_t *hndl,     tnfctl_probe_t *probe_hndl, tnfctl_probe_state_t *state);  tnfctl_errcode_t tnfctl_probe_enable(tnfctl_handle_t *hndl,     tnfctl_probe_t *probe_hndl, void *ignored);  tnfctl_errcode_t tnfctl_probe_disable(tnfctl_handle_t *hndl,     tnfctl_probe_t *probe_hndl, void *ignored);  tnfctl_errcode_t tnfctl_probe_trace(tnfctl_handle_t *hndl,     tnfctl_probe_t *probe_hndl, void *ignored);  tnfctl_errcode_t tnfctl_probe_untrace(tnfctl_handle_t *hndl,     tnfctl_probe_t *probe_hndl, void *ignored);  tnfctl_errcode_t tnfctl_probe_disconnect_all(tnfctl_handle_t     *hndl, tnfctl_probe_t *probe_hndl, void *ignored);  tnfctl_errcode_t tnfctl_probe_connect(tnfctl_handle_t *hndl,     tnfctl_probe_t *probe_hndl, const char *lib_base_name, const char     *func_name);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |         |                                                                                                                                    |
| DESCRIPTION | <p>tnfctl_probe_state_get() returns the state of the probe specified by <i>probe_hndl</i> in the process or kernel specified by <i>hndl</i>. The user will pass these in to an apply iterator. The caller must also allocate <i>state</i> and pass in a pointer to it. The semantics of the individual members of <i>state</i> are:</p> <table><tr><td>id</td><td>The unique integer assigned to this probe. This number does not change over the lifetime of this probe. A <i>probe_hndl</i> can be obtained by using the calls <code>tnfctl_apply()</code>, <code>tnfctl_apply_ids()</code>, or <code>tnfctl_register_funcs()</code>.</td></tr><tr><td>attr_string</td><td>A string that consists of <i>attribute value</i> pairs separated by semicolons. For the syntax of this string, see the syntax of the <i>detail</i> argument of the <code>TNF_PROBE(3TNF)</code> macro. The attributes <i>name</i>, <i>slots</i>, <i>keys</i>, <i>file</i>, and <i>line</i> are defined for every probe. Additional user-defined attributes can be added by using the <i>detail</i> argument of the <code>TNF_PROBE(3TNF)</code> macro. An example of <i>attr_string</i> follows:<br/><pre>"name pageout;slots vnode pages_pageout ; keys vm pageio io;file vm.c;line 25;"</pre></td></tr><tr><td>enabled</td><td><code>B_TRUE</code> if the probe is enabled, or <code>B_FALSE</code> if the probe is disabled. Probes are disabled by default. Use</td></tr></table> | id | The unique integer assigned to this probe. This number does not change over the lifetime of this probe. A <i>probe_hndl</i> can be obtained by using the calls <code>tnfctl_apply()</code> , <code>tnfctl_apply_ids()</code> , or <code>tnfctl_register_funcs()</code> . | attr_string | A string that consists of <i>attribute value</i> pairs separated by semicolons. For the syntax of this string, see the syntax of the <i>detail</i> argument of the <code>TNF_PROBE(3TNF)</code> macro. The attributes <i>name</i> , <i>slots</i> , <i>keys</i> , <i>file</i> , and <i>line</i> are defined for every probe. Additional user-defined attributes can be added by using the <i>detail</i> argument of the <code>TNF_PROBE(3TNF)</code> macro. An example of <i>attr_string</i> follows:<br><pre>"name pageout;slots vnode pages_pageout ; keys vm pageio io;file vm.c;line 25;"</pre> | enabled | <code>B_TRUE</code> if the probe is enabled, or <code>B_FALSE</code> if the probe is disabled. Probes are disabled by default. Use |
| id          | The unique integer assigned to this probe. This number does not change over the lifetime of this probe. A <i>probe_hndl</i> can be obtained by using the calls <code>tnfctl_apply()</code> , <code>tnfctl_apply_ids()</code> , or <code>tnfctl_register_funcs()</code> .                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |         |                                                                                                                                    |
| attr_string | A string that consists of <i>attribute value</i> pairs separated by semicolons. For the syntax of this string, see the syntax of the <i>detail</i> argument of the <code>TNF_PROBE(3TNF)</code> macro. The attributes <i>name</i> , <i>slots</i> , <i>keys</i> , <i>file</i> , and <i>line</i> are defined for every probe. Additional user-defined attributes can be added by using the <i>detail</i> argument of the <code>TNF_PROBE(3TNF)</code> macro. An example of <i>attr_string</i> follows:<br><pre>"name pageout;slots vnode pages_pageout ; keys vm pageio io;file vm.c;line 25;"</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |         |                                                                                                                                    |
| enabled     | <code>B_TRUE</code> if the probe is enabled, or <code>B_FALSE</code> if the probe is disabled. Probes are disabled by default. Use                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |         |                                                                                                                                    |

## tnfctl\_probe\_state\_get(3TNF)

|                                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                                     | <code>tnfctl_probe_enable()</code> or <code>tnfctl_probe_disable()</code> to change this state.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| <code>traced</code>                 | <code>B_TRUE</code> if the probe is traced, or <code>B_FALSE</code> if the probe is not traced. Probes in user processes are traced by default. Kernel probes are untraced by default. Use <code>tnfctl_probe_trace()</code> or <code>tnfctl_probe_untrace()</code> to change this state.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| <code>new_probe</code>              | <code>B_TRUE</code> if this is a new probe brought in since the last change in libraries. See <code>dlopen(3C)</code> or <code>dldclose(3C)</code> . Otherwise, the value of <code>new_probe</code> will be <code>B_FALSE</code> . This field is not meaningful for kernel probe control.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| <code>obj_name</code>               | The name of the shared object or executable in which the probe is located. This string can be freed, so the client should make a copy of the string if it needs to be saved for use by other <code>libtnfctl</code> interfaces. In kernel mode, this string is always <code>NULL</code> .                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| <code>func_names</code>             | A null-terminated array of pointers to strings that contain the names of functions connected to this probe. Whenever an enabled probe is encountered at runtime, these functions are executed. This array also will be freed by the library when the state of the probe changes. Use <code>tnfctl_probe_connect()</code> or <code>tnfctl_probe_disconnect_all()</code> to change this state.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <code>func_addrs</code>             | A null-terminated array of pointers to addresses of functions in the target image connected to this probe. This array also will be freed by the library when the state of the probe changes.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <code>client_registered_data</code> | Data that was registered by the client for this probe by the creator function in <code>tnfctl_register_funcs(3TNF)</code> .                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
|                                     | <code>tnfctl_probe_enable()</code> , <code>tnfctl_probe_disable()</code> , <code>tnfctl_probe_trace()</code> , <code>tnfctl_probe_untrace()</code> , and <code>tnfctl_probe_disconnect_all()</code> ignore the last argument. This convenient feature permits these functions to be used in the <code>probe_op</code> field of <code>tnfctl_probe_apply(3TNF)</code> and <code>tnfctl_probe_apply_ids(3TNF)</code> .<br><code>tnfctl_probe_enable()</code> enables the probe specified by <code>probe_hdl</code> . This is the master switch on a probe. A probe does not perform any action until it is enabled.<br><code>tnfctl_probe_disable()</code> disables the probe specified by <code>probe_hdl</code> .<br><code>tnfctl_probe_trace()</code> turns on tracing for the probe specified by <code>probe_hdl</code> . Probes emit a trace record only if the probe is traced. |



## tnfctl\_probe\_state\_get(3TNF)

`tnfctl_probe_untrace()` turns off tracing for the probe specified by *probe\_hdl*. This is useful if you want to connect probe functions to a probe without tracing it.

`tnfctl_probe_connect()` connects the function *func\_name* which exists in the library *lib\_base\_name*, to the probe specified by *probe\_hdl*. `tnfctl_probe_connect()` returns an error code if used on a kernel tnfctl handle. *lib\_base\_name* is the base name (not a path) of the library. If it is `NULL`, and multiple functions in the target process match *func\_name*, one of the matching functions is chosen arbitrarily. A probe function is a function that is in the target's address space and is written to a certain specification. The specification is not currently published.

`tnf_probe_debug()` is one function exported by `libtnfprobe.so.1` and is the debug function that `prex(1)` uses. When the debug function is executed, it prints out the probe arguments and the value of the `sunw%debug` attribute of the probe to `stderr`.

`tnfctl_probe_disconnect_all()` disconnects all probe functions from the probe specified by *probe\_hdl*.

Note that no `libtnfctl` call returns a probe handle (`tnfctl_probe_t`), yet each of the routines described here takes a *probe\_hdl* as an argument. These routines may be used by passing them to one of the `tnfctl_probe_apply(3TNF)` iterators as the "op" argument. Alternatively, probe handles may be obtained and saved by a user's "op" function, and they can be passed later as the *probe\_hdl* argument when using any of the functions described here.

### RETURN VALUES

`tnfctl_probe_state_get()`, `tnfctl_probe_enable()`, `tnfctl_probe_disable()`, `tnfctl_probe_trace()`, `tnfctl_probe_untrace()`, `tnfctl_probe_disconnect_all()` and `tnfctl_probe_connect()` return `TNFCTL_ERR_NONE` upon success.

### ERRORS

The following error codes apply to `tnfctl_probe_state_get()`:

|                                      |                                                                                                                                         |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <code>TNFCTL_ERR_INVALIDPROBE</code> | <i>probe_hdl</i> is no longer valid. The library that the probe was in could have been dynamically closed by <code>dlclose(3C)</code> . |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

The following error codes apply to `tnfctl_probe_enable()`, `tnfctl_probe_disable()`, `tnfctl_probe_trace()`, `tnfctl_probe_untrace()`, and `tnfctl_probe_disconnect_all()`:

|                                      |                                                                                                                                         |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <code>TNFCTL_ERR_INVALIDPROBE</code> | <i>probe_hdl</i> is no longer valid. The library that the probe was in could have been dynamically closed by <code>dlclose(3C)</code> . |
| <code>TNFCTL_ERR_BUFBROKEN</code>    | Cannot do probe operations because tracing is broken in the target.                                                                     |

## tnfctl\_probe\_state\_get(3TNF)

TNFCTL\_ERR\_NOBUF Cannot do probe operations until a buffer is allocated. See [tnfctl\\_buffer\\_alloc\(3TNF\)](#). This error code does not apply to kernel probe control.

The following error codes apply to `tnfctl_probe_connect()`:

TNFCTL\_ERR\_INVALIDPROBE *probe\_hdl* is no longer valid. The library that the probe was in could have been dynamically closed by `dldclose(3C)`.

TNFCTL\_ERR\_BADARG The handle is a kernel handle, or *func\_name* could not be found.

TNFCTL\_ERR\_BUFBROKEN Cannot do probe operations because tracing is broken in the target.

TNFCTL\_ERR\_NOBUF Cannot do probe operations until a buffer is allocated. See [tnfctl\\_buffer\\_alloc\(3TNF\)](#).

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for description of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|----------------|-----------------|
| Availability   | SUNWtnfc        |
| MT Level       | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** `prex(1)`, `TNF_PROBE(3TNF)`, `libtnfctl(3TNF)`, `tnfctl_check_libs(3TNF)`, `tnfctl_continue(3TNF)`, `tnfctl_probe_apply(3TNF)`, `tnfctl_probe_apply_ids(3TNF)`, `tracing(3TNF)`, `tnf_kernel_probes(4)`, `attributes(5)`

**NAME** tnfctl\_register\_funcs – register callbacks for probe creation and destruction

**SYNOPSIS**

```
cc [flag ...] file ... -ltnfctl [library ...]
#include <tnf/tnfctl.h>

tnfctl_errcode_t tnfctl_register_funcs(tnfctl_handle_t *hndl,
 void * (*create_func) (tnfctl_handle_t *, tnfctl_probe_t *), void
 (*destroy_func) (void *));
```

**DESCRIPTION**

The function `tnfctl_register_funcs()` is used to store client-specific data on a per-probe basis. It registers a creator and a destructor function with `hndl`, either of which can be NULL. The creator function is called for every probe that currently exists in `hndl`. Every time a new probe is discovered, that is brought in by `dlopen(3C)`, `create_func` is called.

The return value of the creator function is stored as part of the probe state and can be retrieved by `tnfctl_probe_state_get(3TNF)` in the member field `client_registered_data`.

`destroy_func` is called for every probe handle that is freed. This does not necessarily happen at the time `dldclose(3C)` frees the shared object. The probe handles are freed only when `hndl` is closed by `tnfctl_close(3TNF)`. If `tnfctl_register_funcs()` is called a second time for the same `hndl`, then the previously registered destructor function is called first for all of the probes.

**RETURN VALUES** `tnfctl_register_funcs()` returns `TNFCTL_ERR_NONE` upon success.

**ERRORS** `TNFCTL_ERR_INTERNAL` An internal error occurred.

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|----------------|-----------------|
| Availability   | SUNWtnfc        |
| MT Level       | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** `prex(1)`, `TNF_PROBE(3TNF)`, `dldclose(3C)`, `dlopen(3C)`, `libtnfctl(3TNF)`, `tnfctl_close(3TNF)`, `tnfctl_probe_state_get(3TNF)`, `tracing(3TNF)`, `tnf_kernel_probes(4)`, `attributes(5)`

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## tnfctl\_strerror(3TNF)

- NAME** | tnfctl\_strerror – map a tnfctl error code to a string
- SYNOPSIS** | `cc [ flag ... ] file ... -ltnfctl [ library ... ]`  
| `#include <tnf/tnfctl.h>`
- | `const char * tnfctl_strerror(tnfctl_errcode_t errcode);`
- DESCRIPTION** | tnfctl\_strerror() maps the error number in *errcode* to an error message string, and it returns a pointer to that string. The returned string should not be overwritten or freed.
- ERRORS** | tnfctl\_strerror() returns the string "unknown libtnfctl.so error code" if the error number is not within the legal range.
- ATTRIBUTES** | See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|----------------|-----------------|
| Availability   | SUNWtnfc        |
| MT Level       | MT-Safe         |

- SEE ALSO** | [prex\(1\)](#), [TNF\\_PROBE\(3TNF\)](#), [libtnfctl\(3TNF\)](#), [tracing\(3TNF\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#)

|                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                       |                                                                             |                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                             |                                                |                             |                                                                                                                                    |                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>                  | tnfctl_trace_attrs_get – get the trace attributes from a tnfctl handle                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                       |                                                                             |                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                             |                                                |                             |                                                                                                                                    |                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>              | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -ltnfctl [ library... ] #include &lt;tnf/tnfctl.h&gt;  tnfctl_errcode_t tnfctl_trace_attrs_get(tnfctl_handle_t *hndl,     tnfctl_trace_attrs_t *attrs);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                       |                                                                             |                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                             |                                                |                             |                                                                                                                                    |                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>           | <p>The <code>tnfctl_trace_attrs_get()</code> function returns the trace attributes associated with <code>hndl</code> in <code>attrs</code>. The trace attributes can be changed by some of the other interfaces in <code>libtnfctl(3TNF)</code>. It is the client's responsibility to use <code>tnfctl_trace_attrs_get()</code> to get the new trace attributes after use of interfaces that change them. Typically, a client will use <code>tnfctl_trace_attrs_get()</code> after a call to <code>tnfctl_continue(3TNF)</code> in order to make sure that tracing is still working. See the discussion of <code>trace_buf_state</code> that follows.</p> <p>Trace attributes are represented by the struct <code>tnfctl_trace_attrs</code> structure defined in <code>&lt;tnf/tnfctl.h&gt;</code>:</p> <pre>struct tnfctl_trace_attrs { pid_t          targ_pid;          /* not kernel mode */ const char     *trace_file_name;  /* not kernel mode */ size_t         trace_buf_size; size_t         trace_min_size; tnfctl_bufstate_t trace_buf_state; boolean_t      trace_state; boolean_t      filter_state;     /* kernel mode only */ long           pad; };</pre> <p>The semantics of the individual members of <code>attrs</code> are:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 20px;"><code>targ_pid</code></td> <td>The process id of the target process. This is not valid for kernel tracing.</td> </tr> <tr> <td><code>trace_file_name</code></td> <td>The name of the trace file to which the target writes. <code>trace_file_name</code> will be NULL if no trace file exists or if kernel tracing is implemented. This pointer should not be used after calling other <code>libtnfctl</code> interfaces. The client should copy this string if it should be saved for the use of other <code>libtnfctl</code> interfaces.</td> </tr> <tr> <td><code>trace_buf_size</code></td> <td>The size of the trace buffer or file in bytes.</td> </tr> <tr> <td><code>trace_min_size</code></td> <td>The minimum size in bytes of the trace buffer that can be allocated by using the <code>tnfctl_buffer_alloc(3TNF)</code> interface.</td> </tr> <tr> <td><code>trace_buf_state</code></td> <td>The state of the trace buffer. <code>TNFCTL_BUF_OK</code> indicates that a trace buffer has been allocated. <code>TNFCTL_BUF_NONE</code> indicates that no buffer has been allocated. <code>TNFCTL_BUF_BROKEN</code> indicates that there is an internal error in the target for tracing. The target will continue to run correctly, but no trace records will</td> </tr> </table> | <code>targ_pid</code> | The process id of the target process. This is not valid for kernel tracing. | <code>trace_file_name</code> | The name of the trace file to which the target writes. <code>trace_file_name</code> will be NULL if no trace file exists or if kernel tracing is implemented. This pointer should not be used after calling other <code>libtnfctl</code> interfaces. The client should copy this string if it should be saved for the use of other <code>libtnfctl</code> interfaces. | <code>trace_buf_size</code> | The size of the trace buffer or file in bytes. | <code>trace_min_size</code> | The minimum size in bytes of the trace buffer that can be allocated by using the <code>tnfctl_buffer_alloc(3TNF)</code> interface. | <code>trace_buf_state</code> | The state of the trace buffer. <code>TNFCTL_BUF_OK</code> indicates that a trace buffer has been allocated. <code>TNFCTL_BUF_NONE</code> indicates that no buffer has been allocated. <code>TNFCTL_BUF_BROKEN</code> indicates that there is an internal error in the target for tracing. The target will continue to run correctly, but no trace records will |
| <code>targ_pid</code>        | The process id of the target process. This is not valid for kernel tracing.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                       |                                                                             |                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                             |                                                |                             |                                                                                                                                    |                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| <code>trace_file_name</code> | The name of the trace file to which the target writes. <code>trace_file_name</code> will be NULL if no trace file exists or if kernel tracing is implemented. This pointer should not be used after calling other <code>libtnfctl</code> interfaces. The client should copy this string if it should be saved for the use of other <code>libtnfctl</code> interfaces.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                       |                                                                             |                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                             |                                                |                             |                                                                                                                                    |                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| <code>trace_buf_size</code>  | The size of the trace buffer or file in bytes.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                       |                                                                             |                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                             |                                                |                             |                                                                                                                                    |                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| <code>trace_min_size</code>  | The minimum size in bytes of the trace buffer that can be allocated by using the <code>tnfctl_buffer_alloc(3TNF)</code> interface.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                       |                                                                             |                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                             |                                                |                             |                                                                                                                                    |                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| <code>trace_buf_state</code> | The state of the trace buffer. <code>TNFCTL_BUF_OK</code> indicates that a trace buffer has been allocated. <code>TNFCTL_BUF_NONE</code> indicates that no buffer has been allocated. <code>TNFCTL_BUF_BROKEN</code> indicates that there is an internal error in the target for tracing. The target will continue to run correctly, but no trace records will                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                       |                                                                             |                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                             |                                                |                             |                                                                                                                                    |                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |

## tnfctl\_trace\_attrs\_get(3TNF)

|              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
|--------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| trace_state  | <p>be written. To fix tracing, restart the process. For kernel tracing, deallocate the existing buffer with <code>tnfctl_buffer_dealloc(3TNF)</code> and allocate a new one with <code>tnfctl_buffer_alloc(3TNF)</code>.</p> <p>The global tracing state of the target. Probes that are enabled will not write out data unless this state is on. This state is off by default for the kernel and can be changed by <code>tnfctl_trace_state_set(3TNF)</code>. For a process, this state is on by default and can only be changed by <code>tnf_process_disable(3TNF)</code> and <code>tnf_process_enable(3TNF)</code>.</p> |
| filter_state | <p>The state of process filtering. For kernel probe control, it is possible to select a set of processes for which probes are enabled. See <code>tnfctl_filter_list_get(3TNF)</code>, <code>tnfctl_filter_list_add(3TNF)</code>, and <code>tnfctl_filter_list_delete(3TNF)</code>. No trace output will be written when other processes traverse these probe points. By default process filtering is off, and all processes cause the generation of trace records when they hit an enabled probe. Use <code>tnfctl_filter_state_set(3TNF)</code> to change the filter state.</p>                                          |

**RETURN VALUES** The `tnfctl_trace_attrs_get()` function returns `TNFCTL_ERR_NONE` upon success.

**ERRORS** The `tnfctl_trace_attrs_get()` function will fail if:

|                                  |                             |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| <code>TNFCTL_ERR_INTERNAL</code> | An internal error occurred. |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|----------------|-----------------|
| Availability   | SUNWtnfc        |
| MT Level       | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** `prex(1)`, `TNF_PROBE(3TNF)`, `libtnfctl(3TNF)`, `tnfctl_buffer_alloc(3TNF)`, `tnfctl_continue(3TNF)`, `tnfctl_filter_list_get(3TNF)`, `tnf_process_disable(3TNF)`, `tracing(3TNF)`, `attributes(5)`

tnfctl\_trace\_state\_set(3TNF)

|                                |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                                |                                    |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>                    | tnfctl_trace_state_set, tnfctl_filter_state_set, tnfctl_filter_list_get, tnfctl_filter_list_add, tnfctl_filter_list_delete – control kernel tracing and process filtering                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                                |                                    |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>                | <pre>cc [ flag ... ] file ... -ltnfctl [ library ... ] #include &lt;tnf/tnfctl.h&gt;  tnfctl_errcode_t tnfctl_trace_state_set(tnfctl_handle_t *hdl,     boolean_t trace_state);  tnfctl_errcode_t tnfctl_filter_state_set(tnfctl_handle_t *hdl,     boolean_t filter_state);  tnfctl_errcode_t tnfctl_filter_list_get(tnfctl_handle_t *hdl,     pid_t **pid_list, int *pid_count);  tnfctl_errcode_t tnfctl_filter_list_add(tnfctl_handle_t *hdl,     pid_t pid_to_add);  tnfctl_errcode_t tnfctl_filter_list_delete(tnfctl_handle_t *hdl,     pid_t pid_to_delete);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                                |                                    |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>             | <p>The interfaces to control kernel tracing and process filtering are used only with kernel handles, handles created by <code>tnfctl_kernel_open(3TNF)</code>. These interfaces are used to change the tracing and filter states for kernel tracing.</p> <p><code>tnfctl_trace_state_set()</code> sets the kernel global tracing state to "on" if <code>trace_state</code> is <code>B_TRUE</code>, or to "off" if <code>trace_state</code> is <code>B_FALSE</code>. For the kernel, <code>trace_state</code> is off by default. Probes that are enabled will not write out data unless this state is on. Use <code>tnfctl_trace_attrs_get(3TNF)</code> to retrieve the current tracing state.</p> <p><code>tnfctl_filter_state_set()</code> sets the kernel process filtering state to "on" if <code>filter_state</code> is <code>B_TRUE</code>, or to "off" if <code>filter_state</code> is <code>B_FALSE</code>. <code>filter_state</code> is off by default. If it is on, only probe points encountered by processes in the process filter set by <code>tnfctl_filter_list_add()</code> will generate trace points. Use <code>tnfctl_trace_attrs_get(3TNF)</code> to retrieve the current process filtering state.</p> <p><code>tnfctl_filter_list_get()</code> returns the process filter list as an array in <code>pid_list</code>. The count of elements in the process filter list is returned in <code>pid_count</code>. The caller should use <code>free(3C)</code> to free memory allocated for the array <code>pid_list</code>.</p> <p><code>tnfctl_filter_list_add()</code> adds <code>pid_to_add</code> to the process filter list. The process filter list is maintained even when the process filtering state is off, but it has no effect unless the process filtering state is on.</p> <p><code>tnfctl_filter_list_delete()</code> deletes <code>pid_to_delete</code> from the process filter list. It returns an error if the process does not exist or is not in the filter list.</p> |                                |                                    |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b>           | The interfaces <code>tnfctl_trace_state_set()</code> , <code>tnfctl_filter_state_set()</code> , <code>tnfctl_filter_list_add()</code> , <code>tnfctl_filter_list_delete()</code> , and <code>tnfctl_filter_list_get()</code> return <code>TNFCTL_ERR_NONE</code> upon success.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                                |                                    |
| <b>ERRORS</b>                  | The following error codes apply to <code>tnfctl_trace_state_set</code> :<br><table><tr><td><code>TNFCTL_ERR_BADARG</code></td><td>The handle is not a kernel handle.</td></tr></table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | <code>TNFCTL_ERR_BADARG</code> | The handle is not a kernel handle. |
| <code>TNFCTL_ERR_BADARG</code> | The handle is not a kernel handle.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                                |                                    |

tnfctl\_trace\_state\_set(3TNF)

TNFCTL\_ERR\_NOBUF Cannot turn on tracing without a buffer being allocated.

TNFCTL\_ERR\_BUFBROKEN Tracing is broken in the target.

TNFCTL\_ERR\_INTERNAL An internal error occurred.

The following error codes apply to tnfctl\_filter\_state\_set:

TNFCTL\_ERR\_BADARG The handle is not a kernel handle.

TNFCTL\_ERR\_INTERNAL An internal error occurred.

The following error codes apply to tnfctl\_filter\_list\_add:

TNFCTL\_ERR\_BADARG The handle is not a kernel handle.

TNFCTL\_ERR\_NOPROCESS No such process exists.

TNFCTL\_ERR\_ALLOCFAIL A memory allocation failure occurred.

TNFCTL\_ERR\_INTERNAL An internal error occurred.

The following error codes apply to tnfctl\_filter\_list\_delete:

TNFCTL\_ERR\_BADARG The handle is not a kernel handle.

TNFCTL\_ERR\_NOPROCESS No such process exists.

TNFCTL\_ERR\_INTERNAL An internal error occurred.

The following error codes apply to tnfctl\_filter\_list\_get:

TNFCTL\_ERR\_BADARG The handle is not a kernel handle.

TNFCTL\_ERR\_ALLOCFAIL A memory allocation failure occurred.

TNFCTL\_ERR\_INTERNAL An internal error occurred.

**ATTRIBUTES**

See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|----------------|-----------------|
| Availability   | SUNWtnfc        |
| MT Level       | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO**

prex(1), TNF\_PROBE(3TNF), free(3C), libtnfctl(3TNF), tnfctl\_kernel\_open(3TNF), tnfctl\_trace\_attrs\_get (3TNF), tracing(3TNF), tnf\_kernel\_probes(4), attributes(5)



## TNF\_DECLARE\_RECORD(3TNF)

|                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|--------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>        | TNF_DECLARE_RECORD, TNF_DEFINE_RECORD_1, TNF_DEFINE_RECORD_2, TNF_DEFINE_RECORD_3, TNF_DEFINE_RECORD_4, TNF_DEFINE_RECORD_5 – TNF type extension interface for probes                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>    | <pre>cc [ flag ... ] file ... [ -ltnfprobe ] [ library ... ] #include &lt;tnf/probe.h&gt;  TNF_DECLARE_RECORD(c_type, tnf_type);  TNF_DEFINE_RECORD_1(c_type, tnf_type, tnf_member_type_1, c_member_name_1);  TNF_DEFINE_RECORD_2(c_type, tnf_type, tnf_member_type_1, c_member_name_1, tnf_member_type_2, c_member_name_2);  TNF_DEFINE_RECORD_3(c_type, tnf_type, tnf_member_type_1, c_member_name_1, tnf_member_type_2, c_member_name_2, tnf_member_type_3, c_member_name_3);  TNF_DEFINE_RECORD_4(c_type, tnf_type, tnf_member_type_1, c_member_name_1, tnf_member_type_2, c_member_name_2, tnf_member_type_3, c_member_name_3, tnf_member_type_4, c_member_name_4);  TNF_DEFINE_RECORD_5(c_type, tnf_type, tnf_member_type_1, c_member_name_1, tnf_member_type_2, c_member_name_2, tnf_member_type_3, c_member_name_3, tnf_member_type_4, c_member_name_4, tnf_member_type_5, c_member_name_5);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b> | <p>This macro interface is used to extend the TNF (Trace Normal Form) types that can be used in <a href="#">TNF_PROBE(3TNF)</a>.</p> <p>There should be only one TNF_DECLARE_RECORD and one TNF_DEFINE_RECORD per new type being defined. The TNF_DECLARE_RECORD should precede the TNF_DEFINE_RECORD. It can be in a header file that multiple source files share if those source files need to use the <i>tnf_type</i> being defined. The TNF_DEFINE_RECORD should only appear in one of the source files.</p> <p>The TNF_DEFINE_RECORD macro interface defines a function as well as a couple of data structures. Hence, this interface has to be used in a source file (.c or .cc file) at file scope and not inside a function.</p> <p>Note that there is no semicolon after the TNF_DEFINE_RECORD interface. Having one will generate a compiler warning.</p> <p>Compiling with the preprocessor option <code>-DNPROBE</code> (see <a href="#">cc(1B)</a>), or with the preprocessor control statement <code>#define NPROBE</code> ahead of the <code>#include &lt;tnf/probe.h&gt;</code> statement, will stop the TNF type extension code from being compiled into the program.</p> <p>The <i>c_type</i> argument must be a C struct type. It is the template from which the new <i>tnf_type</i> is being created. Not all elements of the C struct need be provided in the TNF type being defined.</p> |

## TNF\_DECLARE\_RECORD(3TNF)

The *tnf\_type* argument is the name being given to the newly created type. Use of this interface uses the name space prefixed by *tnf\_type*. If a new type called "xxx\_type" is defined by a library, then the library should not use "xxx\_type" as a prefix in any other symbols it defines. The policy on managing the type name space is the same as managing any other name space in a library; that is, prefix any new TNF types by the unique prefix that the rest of the symbols in the library use. This would prevent name space collisions when linking multiple libraries that define new TNF types. For example, if a library `libpalloc.so` uses the prefix "pal" for all symbols it defines, then it should also use the prefix "pal" for all new TNF types being defined.

The *tnf\_member\_type\_n* argument is the TNF type of the *n*th provided member of the C structure.

The *tnf\_member\_name\_n* argument is the name of the *n*th provided member of the C structure.

### EXAMPLES

**EXAMPLE 1** Defining and using a TNF type.

The following example demonstrates how a new TNF type is defined and used in a probe. This code is assumed to be part of a fictitious library called "libpalloc.so" which uses the prefix "pal" for all it's symbols.

```
#include <tnf/probe.h>
typedef struct pal_header {
 long size;
 char * descriptor;
 struct pal_header *next;
} pal_header_t;
TNF_DECLARE_RECORD(pal_header_t, pal_tnf_header);
TNF_DEFINE_RECORD_2(pal_header_t, pal_tnf_header,
 tnf_long, size,
 tnf_string, descriptor)

/*
 * Note: name space prefixed by pal_tnf_header should not be used by this
 * client anymore.
 */
void
pal_free(pal_header_t *header_p)
{
 int state;
 TNF_PROBE_2(pal_free_start, "palloc pal_free",
 "sunw%debug entering pal_free",
 tnf_long, state_var, state,
 pal_tnf_header, header_var, header_p);
 . . .
}
```

### ATTRIBUTES

See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|----------------|-----------------|
| Availability   | SUNWtnfd        |

TNF\_DECLARE\_RECORD(3TNF)

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|----------------|-----------------|
| MT-Level       | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** [prex\(1\)](#), [tnfdump\(1\)](#), [TNF\\_PROBE\(3TNF\)](#), [tnf\\_process\\_disable\(3TNF\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#)

**NOTES** It is possible to make a *tnf\_type* definition be recursive or mutually recursive e.g. a structure that uses the "next" field to point to itself (a linked list). If such a structure is sent in to a [TNF\\_PROBE\(3TNF\)](#), then the entire linked list will be logged to the trace file (until the "next" field is NULL). But, if the list is circular, it will result in an infinite loop. To break the recursion, either don't include the "next" field in the *tnf\_type*, or define the type of the "next" member as `tnf_opaque`.

## TNF\_PROBE(3TNF)

|                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>        | TNF_PROBE, TNF_PROBE_0, TNF_PROBE_1, TNF_PROBE_2, TNF_PROBE_3, TNF_PROBE_4, TNF_PROBE_5, TNF_PROBE_0_DEBUG, TNF_PROBE_1_DEBUG, TNF_PROBE_2_DEBUG, TNF_PROBE_3_DEBUG, TNF_PROBE_4_DEBUG, TNF_PROBE_5_DEBUG, TNF_DEBUG – probe insertion interface                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>    | <pre>cc [ flag ... ] [ -DTNF_DEBUG ] file ... [ -ltnfprobe ] [ library ... ] #include &lt;tnf/probe.h&gt;  TNF_PROBE_0 (name, keys, detail) ;  TNF_PROBE_1 (name, keys, detail, arg_type_1, arg_name_1, arg_value_1) ;  TNF_PROBE_2 (name, keys, detail, arg_type_1, arg_name_1, arg_value_1,              arg_type_2, arg_name_2, arg_value_2) ;  TNF_PROBE_3 (name, keys, detail, arg_type_1, arg_name_1, arg_value_1,              arg_type_2, arg_name_2, arg_value_2, arg_type_3, arg_name_3, arg_value_3) ;  TNF_PROBE_4 (name, keys, detail, arg_type_1, arg_name_1, arg_value_1,              arg_type_2, arg_name_2, arg_value_2, arg_type_3, arg_name_3, arg_value_3,              arg_type_4, arg_name_4, arg_value_4) ;  TNF_PROBE_5 (name, keys, detail, arg_type_1, arg_name_1, arg_value_1,              arg_type_2, arg_name_2, arg_value_2, arg_type_3, arg_name_3, arg_value_3,              arg_type_4, arg_name_4, arg_value_4, arg_type_5, arg_name_5, arg_value_5) ;  TNF_PROBE_0_DEBUG (name, keys, detail) ;  TNF_PROBE_1_DEBUG (name, keys, detail, arg_type_1, arg_name_1, arg_value_1) ;  TNF_PROBE_2_DEBUG (name, keys, detail, arg_type_1, arg_name_1, arg_value_1,                   arg_type_2, arg_name_2, arg_value_2) ;  TNF_PROBE_3_DEBUG (name, keys, detail, arg_type_1, arg_name_1, arg_value_1,                   arg_type_2, arg_name_2, arg_value_2, arg_type_3, arg_name_3, arg_value_3) ;  TNF_PROBE_4_DEBUG (name, keys, detail, arg_type_1, arg_name_1, arg_value_1,                   arg_type_2, arg_name_2, arg_value_2, arg_type_3, arg_name_3, arg_value_3,                   arg_type_4, arg_name_4, arg_value_4) ;  TNF_PROBE_5_DEBUG (name, keys, detail, arg_type_1, arg_name_1, arg_value_1,                   arg_type_2, arg_name_2, arg_value_2, arg_type_3, arg_name_3, arg_value_3,                   arg_type_4, arg_name_4, arg_value_4, arg_type_5, arg_name_5, arg_value_5) ;</pre> |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b> | <p>This macro interface is used to insert probes into C or C++ code for tracing. See <a href="#">tracing(3TNF)</a> for a discussion of the Solaris tracing architecture, including example source code that uses it.</p> <p>You can place probes anywhere in C and C++ programs including .init sections, .fini sections, multi-threaded code, shared objects, and shared objects opened by <code>dlopen(3C)</code>. Use probes to generate trace data for performance analysis or to write debugging output to <code>stderr</code>. Probes are controlled at runtime by <code>prex(1)</code>.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |

The trace data is logged to a trace file in Trace Normal Form ( TNF). The interface for the user to specify the name and size of the trace file is described in `prex(1)`. Think of the trace file as the least recently used circular buffer. Once the file has been filled, newer events will overwrite the older ones.

Use `TNF_PROBE_0` through `TNF_PROBE_5` to create production probes. These probes are compiled in by default. Developers are encouraged to embed such probes strategically, and to leave them compiled within production software. Such probes facilitate on-site analysis of the software.

Use `TNF_PROBE_0_DEBUG` through `TNF_PROBE_5_DEBUG` to create debug probes. These probes are compiled out by default. If you compile the program with the preprocessor option `-DTNF_DEBUG` (see `cc(1B)`), or with the preprocessor control statement `#define TNF_DEBUG` ahead of the `#include <tnf/probe.h>` statement, the debug probes will be compiled into the program. When compiled in, debug probes differ in only one way from the equivalent production probes. They contain an additional "debug" attribute which may be used to distinguish them from production probes at runtime, for example, when using `prex()`. Developers are encouraged to embed any number of probes for debugging purposes. Disabled probes have such a small runtime overhead that even large numbers of them do not make a significant impact.

If you compile with the preprocessor option `-DNPROBE` (see `cc(1B)`), or place the preprocessor control statement `#define NPROBE` ahead of the `#include <tnf/probe.h>` statement, no probes will be compiled into the program.

|               |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
|---------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>name</b>   | The <i>name</i> of the probe should follow the syntax guidelines for identifiers in ANSI C. The use of <i>name</i> declares it, hence no separate declaration is necessary. This is a block scope declaration, so it does not affect the name space of the program.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| <b>keys</b>   | <i>keys</i> is a string of space-separated keywords that specify the groups that the probe belongs to. Semicolons, single quotation marks, and the equal character (=) are not allowed in this string. If any of the groups are enabled, the probe is enabled. <i>keys</i> cannot be a variable. It must be a string constant.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| <b>detail</b> | <i>detail</i> is a string that consists of <attribute> <value> pairs that are each separated by a semicolon. The first word (up to the space) is considered to be the attribute and the rest of the string (up to the semicolon) is considered the value. Single quotation marks are used to denote a string value. Besides quotation marks, spaces separate multiple values. The value is optional. Although semicolons or single quotation marks generally are not allowed within either the attribute or the value, when text with embedded spaces is meant to denote a single value, use single quotes surrounding this text. |

## TNF\_PROBE(3TNF)

Use *detail* for one of two reasons. First, use *detail* to supply an attribute that a user can type into `prex(1)` to select probes. For example, if a user defines an attribute called `color`, then `prex(1)` can select probes based on the value of `color`. Second, use *detail* to annotate a probe with a string that is written out to a trace file only once. `prex(1)` uses spaces to tokenize the value when searching for a match. Spaces around the semicolon delimiter are allowed. *detail* cannot be a variable; it must be a string constant. For example, the *detail* string:

```
"XYZ%debug 'entering function A'; XYZ%exception 'no file';
XYZ%func_entry; XYZ%color red blue"
```

consists of 4 units:

| Attribute      | Value                 | Values that <code>prex</code> matches on |
|----------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------------|
| XYZ%debug      | 'entering function A' | 'entering function A'                    |
| XYZ%exception  | 'no file'             | 'no file'                                |
| XYZ%func_entry | ././                  | (regular expression)                     |
| XYZ%color      | red blue              | red <or> blue                            |

Attribute names must be prefixed by the vendor stock symbol followed by the '%' character. This avoids conflicts in the attribute name space. All attributes that do not have a '%' character are reserved. The following attributes are predefined:

| Attribute | Semantics                                              |
|-----------|--------------------------------------------------------|
| name      | name of probe                                          |
| keys      | keys of the probe (value is space-separated tokens)    |
| file      | file name of the probe                                 |
| line      | line number of the probe                               |
| slots     | slot names of the probe event ( <i>arg_name_n</i> )    |
| object    | the executable or shared object that this probe is in. |
| debug     | distinguishes debug probes from production probes      |

**arg\_type\_n** This is the type of the *n*th argument. The following are predefined TNF types:

| tnf Type      | Associated C type (and semantics)                         |
|---------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| tnf_int       | int                                                       |
| tnf_uint      | unsigned int                                              |
| tnf_long      | long                                                      |
| tnf_ulong     | unsigned long                                             |
| tnf_longlong  | long long (if implemented in compilation system)          |
| tnf_ulonglong | unsigned long long (if implemented in compilation system) |
| tnf_float     | float                                                     |
| tnf_double    | double                                                    |
| tnf_string    | char *                                                    |
| tnf_opaque    | void *                                                    |

To define new TNF types that are records consisting of the predefined TNF types or references to other user defined types, use the interface specified in [TNF\\_DECLARE\\_RECORD\(3TNF\)](#).

**arg\_name\_n** *arg\_name\_n* is the name that the user associates with the *n*th argument. Do not place quotation marks around *arg\_name\_n*. Follow the syntax guidelines for identifiers in ANSI C. The string version of *arg\_name\_n* is stored for every probe and can be accessed as the attribute "slots".

**arg\_value\_n** *arg\_value\_n* is evaluated to yield a value to be included in the trace file. A read access is done on any variables that are in mentioned in *arg\_value\_n*. In a multithreaded program, it is the user's responsibility to place locks around the TNF\_PROBE macro if *arg\_value\_n* contains a variable that should be read protected.

**EXAMPLES** **EXAMPLE 1** [tracing\(3TNF\)](#).

See [tracing\(3TNF\)](#) for complete examples showing debug and production probes in source code.

**ATTRIBUTES** See [attributes\(5\)](#) for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|----------------|-----------------|
| Availability   | SUNWtnfd        |
| MT Level       | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** [cc\(1B\)](#), [ld\(1\)](#), [prex\(1\)](#), [tnfdump\(1\)](#), [dlopen\(3C\)](#), [libtnfctl\(3TNF\)](#), [TNF\\_DECLARE\\_RECORD\(3TNF\)](#), [threads\(5\)](#), [tnf\\_process\\_disable\(3TNF\)](#), [tracing\(3TNF\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#)

## TNF\_PROBE(3TNF)

**NOTES** | If attaching to a running program with `prex(1)` to control the probes, compile the program with `-ltnfprobe` or start the program with the environment variable `LD_PRELOAD` set to `libtnfprobe.so.1`. See `ld(1)`. If `libtnfprobe` is explicitly linked into the program, it must be listed before `libdoor`, which in turn must be listed before `libthread` on the link line.



| <b>NAME</b>         | tnf_process_disable, tnf_process_enable, tnf_thread_disable, tnf_thread_enable – probe control internal interface                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                |                 |              |          |                     |          |          |         |
|---------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------|----------|---------------------|----------|----------|---------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>     | <pre>cc [ flag ... ] file ... -ltnfprobe [ library ... ] #include &lt;tnf/probe.h&gt;  void tnf_process_disable(void); void tnf_process_enable(void); void tnf_thread_disable(void); void tnf_thread_enable(void);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                |                 |              |          |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>  | <p>There are three levels of granularity for controlling tracing and probe functions (called probing from here on): probing for the entire process, a particular thread, and the probe itself can be disabled or enabled. The first two (process and thread) are controlled by this interface. The probe is controlled with the <code>prex(1)</code> utility.</p> <p>The <code>tnf_process_disable()</code> function turns off probing for the process. The default process state is to have probing enabled. The <code>tnf_process_enable()</code> function turns on probing for the process.</p> <p>The <code>tnf_thread_disable()</code> function turns off probing for the currently running thread. Threads are "born" or created with this state enabled. The <code>tnf_thread_enable()</code> function turns on probing for the currently running thread. If the program is a non-threaded program, these two thread interfaces disable or enable probing for the process.</p> |                |                 |              |          |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>   | See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                |                 |              |          |                     |          |          |         |
|                     | <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th> <th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Availability</td> <td>SUNWtnfd</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Interface Stability</td> <td>Unstable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MT-Level</td> <td>MT-Safe</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE | Availability | SUNWtnfd | Interface Stability | Unstable | MT-Level | MT-Safe |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                |                 |              |          |                     |          |          |         |
| Availability        | SUNWtnfd                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                |                 |              |          |                     |          |          |         |
| Interface Stability | Unstable                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                |                 |              |          |                     |          |          |         |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                |                 |              |          |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>     | <code>prex(1)</code> , <code>tnfdump(1)</code> , <code>TNF_DECLARE_RECORD(3TNF)</code> , <code>TNF_PROBE(3TNF)</code> , <code>attributes(5)</code>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                |                 |              |          |                     |          |          |         |
| <b>NOTES</b>        | <p>A probe is considered enabled only if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <code>prex(1)</code> has enabled the probe AND</li> <li>■ the process has probing enabled, which is the default or could be set with <code>tnf_process_enable()</code> AND</li> <li>■ the thread that hits the probe has probing enabled, which is every thread's default or could be set with <code>tnf_thread_enable()</code>.</li> </ul>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                |                 |              |          |                     |          |          |         |

## tnf\_process\_disable(3TNF)

There is a run time cost associated with determining that the probe is disabled. To reduce the performance effect of probes, this cost should be minimized. The quickest way that a probe can be determined to be disabled is by the enable control that `prex(1)` uses. Therefore, to disable all the probes in a process use the `disable` command in `prex(1)` rather than `tnf_process_disable()`.

The `tnf_process_disable()` and `tnf_process_enable()` functions should only be used to toggle probing based on some internal program condition. The `tnf_thread_disable()` function should be used to turn off probing for threads that are uninteresting.

|                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>        | tracing – overview of tnf tracing system                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b> | <p>tnf tracing is a set of programs and API's that can be used to present a high-level view of the performance of an executable, a library, or part of the kernel. tracing is used to analyze a program's performance and identify the conditions that produced a bug.</p> <p>The core elements of tracing are:</p> <p><code>TNF_PROBE_* ( )</code>      The <code>TNF_PROBE_* ( )</code> macros define "probes" to be placed in code which, when enabled and executed, cause information to be added to a trace file. See <a href="#">TNF_PROBE(3TNF)</a>. If there are insufficient <code>TNF_PROBE_*</code> macros to store all the data of interest for a probe, data may be grouped into records. See <a href="#">TNF_DECLARE_RECORD(3TNF)</a>.</p> <p><code>prex</code>      Displays and controls probes in running software. See <a href="#">prex(1)</a>.</p> <p><code>kernel probes</code>      A set of probes built into the Solaris kernel which capture information about system calls, multithreading, page faults, swapping, memory management, and I/O. You can use these probes to obtain detailed traces of kernel activity under your application workloads. See <a href="#">tnf_kernel_probes(4)</a>.</p> <p><code>tnfextract</code>      A program that extracts the trace data from the kernel's in-memory buffer into a file. See <a href="#">tnfextract(1)</a>.</p> <p><code>tnfdump</code>      A program that displays the information from a trace file. See <a href="#">tnfdump(1)</a>.</p> <p><code>libtnfctl</code>      A library of interfaces that controls probes in a process. See <a href="#">libtnfctl(3TNF)</a>. <code>prex(1)</code> also utilizes this library. Other tools and processes use the <code>libtnfctl</code> interfaces to exercise fine control over their own probes.</p> <p><code>tnf_process_enable ( )</code>      A routine called by a process to turn on tracing and probe functions for the current process. See <a href="#">tnf_process_enable(3TNF)</a>.</p> <p><code>tnf_process_disable ( )</code>      A routine called by a process to turn off tracing and probe functions for the current process. See <a href="#">tnf_process_disable(3TNF)</a>.</p> <p><code>tnf_thread_enable ( )</code>      A routine called by a process to turn on tracing and probe functions for the currently running thread. See <a href="#">tnf_thread_enable(3TNF)</a>.</p> |

tracing(3TNF)

`tnf_thread_disable()` A routine called by a process to turn off tracing and probe functions for the currently running thread. See [tnf\\_thread\\_disable\(3TNF\)](#).

## EXAMPLES

### EXAMPLE 1 Tracing a Process

The following function in some daemon process accepts job requests of various types, queueing them for later execution. There are two "debug probes" and one "production probe." Note that probes which are intended for debugging will not be compiled into the final version of the code; however, production probes are compiled into the final product.

```
/*
 * To compile in all probes (for development):
 * cc -DTNF_DEBUG ...
 *
 * To compile in only production probes (for release):
 * cc ...
 *
 * To compile in no probes at all:
 * cc -DNPROBE ...
 */
#include <tnf/probe.h>
void work(long, char *);
enum work_request_type { READ, WRITE, ERASE, UPDATE };
static char *work_request_name[] = {"read", "write", "erase", "update"};
main()
{
 long i;
 for (i = READ; i <= UPDATE; i++)
 work(i, work_request_name[i]);
}
void work(long request_type, char *request_name)
{
 static long q_length;
 TNF_PROBE_2_DEBUG(work_start, "work",
 "XYZ%debug 'in function work'",
 tnf_long, request_type_arg, request_type,
 tnf_string, request_name_arg, request_name);
 /* assume work request is queued for later processing */
 q_length++;
 TNF_PROBE_1(work_queue, "work queue",
 "XYZ%work_load heavy",
 tnf_long, queue_length, q_length);
 TNF_PROBE_0_DEBUG(work_end, "work", "");
}
```

The production probe "work\_queue," which remains compiled in the code, will, when enabled, log the length of the work queue each time a request is received.

**EXAMPLE 1** Tracing a Process (Continued)

The debug probes "work\_start" and "work\_end," which are compiled only during the development phase, track entry to and exit from the `work()` function and measure how much time is spent executing it. Additionally, the debug probe "work\_start" logs the value of the two incoming arguments `request_type` and `request_name`. The runtime overhead for disabled probes is low enough that one can liberally embed them in the code with little impact on performance.

For debugging, the developer would compile with `-DTNF_DEBUG`, run the program under control of `prex(1)`, enable the probes of interest (in this case, all probes), continue the program until exit, and dump the trace file:

```
% cc
-DTNF_DEBUG -o daemon daemon.c # compile in all probes
% prex daemon # run program under prex control
Target process stopped
Type "continue" to resume the target, "help" for help ...
prex> list probes $all # list all probes in program
<probe list output here>
prex> enable $all # enable all probes
prex> continue # let target process execute
<program output here>
prex: target process finished
% ls /tmp/trace-* # trace output is in trace-<pid>
/tmp/trace-4194
% tnfdump /tmp/trace-4194 # get ascii output of trace file
<trace records output here>
```

For the production version of the system, the developer simply compiles without `-DTNF_DEBUG`.

**EXAMPLE 2** Tracing the Kernel

Kernel tracing is similar to tracing a process; however, there are some differences. For instance, to trace the kernel, you need superuser privileges. The following example uses `prex(1)` and traces the probes in the kernel that capture system call information.

```
Allocate kernel
trace buffer and capture trace data:
root# prex -k
Type "help" for help ...
prex> buffer alloc 2m # allocate kernel trace buffer
Buffer of size 2097152 bytes allocated
prex> list probes $all # list all kernel probes
<probe list output here>
prex> list probes syscall # list syscall probes
 # (keys=syscall)
<syscall probes list output here>
prex> enable syscall # enable only syscall probes
prex> ktrace on # turn on kernel tracing
<Run your application in another window at this point>
prex> ktrace off # turn off kernel tracing
```

## tracing(3TNF)

### EXAMPLE 2 Tracing the Kernel (Continued)

```
prex> quit # exit prex
Extract the kernel's trace buffer into a file:
root# tnfxtract /tmp/ktrace # extract kernel trace buffer
Reset kernel tracing:
root# prex -k
prex> disable $all # disable all probes
prex> untrace $all # untrace all probes
prex> buffer dealloc # deallocate kernel trace buffer
prex> quit
```

**CAUTION:** Do not deallocate the trace buffer until you have extracted it into a trace file. Otherwise, you will lose the trace data that you collected from your experiment!

Examine the kernel trace file:

```
root# tnfdump /tmp/ktrace # get ascii dump of trace file
<trace records output here>
```

prex can also attach to a running process, list probes, and perform a variety of other tasks.

### ATTRIBUTES

See [attributes\(5\)](#) for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|----------------|-----------------|
| Availability   | SUNWtnfd        |
| MT Level       | MT-Safe         |

### SEE ALSO

[prex\(1\)](#), [tnfdump\(1\)](#), [tnfxtract\(1\)](#), [TNF\\_DECLARE\\_RECORD\(3TNF\)](#), [TNF\\_PROBE\(3TNF\)](#), [libtnfctl\(3TNF\)](#), [tnf\\_process\\_disable\(3TNF\)](#), [tnf\\_kernel\\_probes\(4\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#)

**NAME** trunc, truncf, trunc1 – round to truncated integer value

**SYNOPSIS**

```
cc [flag...] file... -lm [library...]
#include <math.h>

double trunc(double x);
float truncf(float x);
long double trunc1(long double x);
```

**DESCRIPTION** These functions round their argument to the integer value, in floating format, nearest to but no larger in magnitude than the argument.

**RETURN VALUES** Upon successful completion, these functions return the truncated integer value.

If  $x$  is NaN, a NaN is returned.

If  $x$  is  $\pm 0$  or  $\pm \text{Inf}$ ,  $x$  is returned.

**ERRORS** No errors are defined.

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Standard        |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** `math.h(3HEAD)`, `attributes(5)`, `standards(5)`

## Ucred(3PERL)

|                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>        | Ucred – Perl interface to User Credentials                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>    | <pre>use Sun::Solaris::Ucred qw(:ALL);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b> | This module provides wrappers for the Ucred-related system and library calls.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| <b>Constants</b>   | None.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| <b>Functions</b>   | <p><code>ucred_get(\$pid)</code><br/>This function returns the credential of the process specified by <code>\$pid</code> if the process exists and the calling process is permitted to obtain the credentials of that process.</p> <p><code>getpeerucred(\$fd)</code><br/>If <code>\$fd</code> is a connected connection-oriented TLI endpoint, a connected <code>SOCK_STREAM</code>, or a <code>SOCK_SEQPKT</code> socket, <code>getpeerucred()</code> returns the user credential of the peer at the time the connection was established, if available.</p> <p><code>ucred_geteuid(\$ucred)</code><br/>This function returns the effective uid of a user credential, if available.</p> <p><code>ucred_getruid(\$ucred)</code><br/>This function returns the real uid of a user credential, if available.</p> <p><code>ucred_getsuid(\$ucred)</code><br/>This function returns the saved uid of a user credential, if available.</p> <p><code>ucred_getegid(\$ucred)</code><br/>This function returns the effective group of a user credential, if available.</p> <p><code>ucred_getrgid(\$ucred)</code><br/>This function returns the real group of a user credential, if available.</p> <p><code>ucred_getsgid(\$ucred)</code><br/>This function returns the saved group of a user credential, if available.</p> <p><code>ucred_getgroups(\$ucred)</code><br/>This function returns the list of supplemental groups of a user credential, if available. An array of groups is returned in <code>ARRAY</code> context; the number of groups is returned in <code>SCALAR</code> context.</p> <p><code>ucred_getprivset(\$ucred, \$which)</code><br/>This function returns the privilege set specified by <code>\$which</code> of a user credential, if available.</p> <p><code>ucred_getpflags(\$ucred, \$flags)</code><br/>This function returns the value of a specific process flag of a user credential, if available.</p> <p><code>ucred_getpid(\$ucred)</code><br/>This function returns the process ID of a user credential, if available.</p> <p><code>ucred_getprojid(\$ucred)</code><br/>This function returns the project ID of a user credential, if available.</p> <p><code>ucred_getzoneid(\$ucred)</code><br/>This function returns the zone ID of a user credential, if available.</p> |



**Class methods** | None.

**Object methods** | None.

**Exports** | By default nothing is exported from this module. The following tags can be used to selectively import constants and functions defined in this module:

```
:SYSCALLS ucred_get (), getpeerucred ()
:LIBCALLS ucred_geteuid (), ucred_getruid (), ucred_getsuid (),
 ucred_getegid (), ucred_getrgid (), ucred_getsgid (),
 ucred_getgroups (), ucred_getprivset (),
 ucred_getpflags (), ucred_getpid (), ucred_getzone ()
:ALL :SYSCALLS (), :LIBCALLS ()
```

**ATTRIBUTES** | See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Availability        | SUNWpl5u        |
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |

**SEE ALSO** | `getpeerucred(3C)`, `ucred_get(3C)`, `attributes(5)`

## uuid\_clear(3UUID)

|                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>        | <code>uuid_clear</code> , <code>uuid_compare</code> , <code>uuid_copy</code> , <code>uuid_generate</code> , <code>uuid_generate_random</code> , <code>uuid_generate_time</code> , <code>uuid_is_null</code> , <code>uuid_parse</code> , <code>uuid_time</code> , <code>uuid_unparse</code> – universally unique identifier (UUID) operations                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>    | <pre>cc [ <i>flag ...</i> ] <i>file...</i> -luuid [ <i>library ...</i> ] #include &lt;uuid/uuid.h&gt;  void <b>uuid_clear</b>(uuid_t <i>uu</i>);  int <b>uuid_compare</b>(uuid_t <i>uu1</i>, uuid_t <i>uu2</i>);  void <b>uuid_copy</b>(uuid_t <i>dst</i>, uuid_t <i>src</i>);  void <b>uuid_generate</b>(uuid_t <i>out</i>);  void <b>uuid_generate_random</b>(uuid_t <i>out</i>);  void <b>uuid_generate_time</b>(uuid_t <i>out</i>);  int <b>uuid_is_null</b>(uuid_t <i>uu</i>);  int <b>uuid_parse</b>(char *<i>in</i>, uuid_t <i>uu</i>);  time_t <b>uuid_time</b>(uuid_t <i>uu</i>, struct timeval *<i>ret_tv</i>);  void <b>uuid_unparse</b>(uuid_t <i>uu</i>, char *<i>out</i>);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b> | <p>The <code>uuid_clear()</code> function sets the value of the specified universally unique identifier (UUID) variable <code>uu</code> to the NULL value.</p> <p>The <code>uuid_compare()</code> function compares the two specified UUID variables <code>uu1</code> and <code>uu2</code> to each other. It returns an integer less than, equal to, or greater than zero if <code>uu1</code> is found to be, respectively, lexicographically less than, equal, or greater than <code>uu2</code>.</p> <p>The <code>uuid_copy()</code> function copies the UUID variable <code>src</code> to <code>dst</code>.</p> <p>The <code>uuid_generate()</code> function creates a new UUID that is generated based on high-quality randomness from <code>/dev/urandom</code>, if available. If <code>/dev/urandom</code> is not available, <code>uuid_generate()</code> calls <code>uuid_generate_time()</code>. Because the use of this algorithm provides information about when and where the UUID was generated, it could cause privacy problems for some applications.</p> <p>The <code>uuid_generate_random()</code> function produces a UUID with a random or pseudo-randomly generated time and Ethernet MAC address that corresponds to a DCE version 4 UUID.</p> <p>The <code>uuid_generate_time()</code> function uses the current time and the local Ethernet MAC address (if available, otherwise a MAC address is fabricated) that corresponds to a DCE version 1 UUID. If the UUID is not guaranteed to be unique, the multicast bit is set (the high-order bit of octet number 10).</p> <p>The <code>uuid_is_null()</code> function compares the value of the specified UUID variable <code>uu</code> to the NULL value. If the value is equal to the NULL UUID, 1 is returned. Otherwise 0 is returned.</p> |

uuid\_clear(3UUID)

The `uuid_parse()` function converts the UUID string specified by *in* to the internal `uuid_t` format. The input UUID is a string of the form `cefa7a9c-1dd2-11b2-8350-880020adbef`. In `printf(3C)` format the string is `"%08x-%04x-%04x-%04x-%012x"`, 36 bytes plus the trailing null character. If the input string is parsed successfully, 0 is returned and the UUID is stored in the location pointed to by *uu*. Otherwise -1 is returned.

The `uuid_time()` function extracts the time at which the specified UUID *uu* was created. Since the UUID creation time is encoded within the UUID, this function can reasonably be expected to extract the creation time only for UUIDs created with the `uuid_generate_time()` function. The time at which the UUID was created, in seconds since January 1, 1970 GMT (the epoch), is returned (see `time(2)`). The time at which the UUID was created, in seconds and microseconds since the epoch is also stored in the location pointed to by `ret_tv` (see `gettimeofday(3C)`).

The `uuid_unparse()` function converts the specified UUID *uu* from the internal binary format into a 36-byte string (plus trailing null character) and stores this value in the character string pointed to by *out*.

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |
| MT-Level            | Safe            |

**SEE ALSO** `inetd(1M)`, `time(2)`, `gettimeofday(3C)`, `libuuid(3LIB)`, `printf(3C)`, `attributes(5)`

## varargs(3EXT)

|                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>        | varargs – handle variable argument list                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>    | <pre>#include &lt;varargs.h&gt; va_alist va_dcl va_list pvar;  void <b>va_start</b>(va_list pvar);  type <b>va_arg</b>(va_list pvar, type);  void <b>va_end</b>(va_list pvar);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b> | <p>This set of macros allows portable procedures that accept variable argument lists to be written. Routines that have variable argument lists (such as <code>printf(3C)</code>) but do not use <code>varargs</code> are inherently non-portable, as different machines use different argument-passing conventions.</p> <p><code>va_alist</code> is used as the parameter list in a function header.</p> <p><code>va_dcl</code> is a declaration for <code>va_alist</code>. No semicolon should follow <code>va_dcl</code>.</p> <p><code>va_list</code> is a type defined for the variable used to traverse the list.</p> <p><code>va_start</code> is called to initialize <code>pvar</code> to the beginning of the list.</p> <p><code>va_arg</code> will return the next argument in the list pointed to by <code>pvar</code>. <code>type</code> is the type the argument is expected to be. Different types can be mixed, but it is up to the routine to know what type of argument is expected, as it cannot be determined at runtime.</p> <p><code>va_end</code> is used to clean up.</p> <p>Multiple traversals, each bracketed by <code>va_start</code> and <code>va_end</code>, are possible.</p> |
| <b>EXAMPLES</b>    | <p><b>EXAMPLE 1</b> A sample program.</p> <p>This example is a possible implementation of <code>execl</code> (see <code>exec(2)</code>).</p> <pre>#include &lt;unistd.h&gt; #include &lt;varargs.h&gt; #define MAXARGS 100 /* execl is called by    execl(file, arg1, arg2, ..., (char *)0); */ execl(va_alist) va_dcl {     va_list ap;     char *file;     char *args[MAXARGS]; /* assumed big enough*/     int argno = 0;      va_start(ap);     file = va_arg(ap, char *);     while ((args[argno++] = va_arg(ap, char *)) != 0)         ; }</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |

**EXAMPLE 1** A sample program. (Continued)

```
 va_end(ap);
 return execv(file, args);
}
```

**SEE ALSO** [exec\(2\)](#), [printf\(3C\)](#), [vprintf\(3C\)](#), [stdarg\(3EXT\)](#)

**NOTES** It is up to the calling routine to specify in some manner how many arguments there are, since it is not always possible to determine the number of arguments from the stack frame. For example, `execl` is passed a zero pointer to signal the end of the list. `printf` can tell how many arguments are there by the format.

It is non-portable to specify a second argument of `char`, `short`, or `float` to `va_arg`, since arguments seen by the called function are not `char`, `short`, or `float`. C converts `char` and `short` arguments to `int` and converts `float` arguments to `double` before passing them to a function.

`stdarg` is the preferred interface.

vatan\_(3MVEC)

|                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|-----------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>     | vatan_, vatanf_, vatan2_, vatan2f_, vcos_, vcosf_, vexp_, vexpf_, vhypot_, vhypotf_, vlog_, vlogf_, vpow_, vpowf_, vrhypot_, vrhypotf_, vrsqrt_, vrsqrtf_, vsin_, vsinf_, vsincos_, vsincosf_, vsqrt_, vsqrtf_ – vector versions of common mathematical functions                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b> | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -lmvec [ library... ]  void vatan_(int *n, double * restrict x, int *stridex, double *     restrict y, int *stridey);  void vatanf_(int *n, float * restrict x, int *stridex, float *     restrict y, int *stridey);  void vatan2_(int *n, double * restrict y, int *stridey, double *     restrict x, int *stridex, double * restrict z, int *stridez);  void vatan2f_(int *n, float * restrict y, int *stridey, float *     restrict x, int *stridex, float * restrict z, int *stridez);  void vcos_(int *n, double * restrict x, int *stridex, double *     restrict y, int *stridey);  void vcosf_(int *n, float * restrict x, int *stridex, float *     restrict y, int *stridey);  void vexp_(int *n, double * restrict x, int *stridex, double *     restrict y, int *stridey);  void vexpf_(int *n, float * restrict x, int *stridex, float *     restrict y, int *stridey);  void vhypot_(int *n, double * restrict x, int *stridex, double *     restrict y, int *stridey, double * restrict z, int *stridez);  void vhypotf_(int *n, float * restrict x, int *stridex, float *     restrict y, int *stridey, float * restrict z, int *stridez);  void vlog_(int *n, double * restrict x, int *stridex, double *     restrict y, int *stridey);  void vlogf_(int *n, float * restrict x, int *stridex, float *     restrict y, int *stridey);  void vpow_(int *n, double * restrict x, int *stridex, double *     restrict y, int *stridey, double * restrict z, int *stridez);  void vpowf_(int *n, float * restrict x, int *stridex, float *     restrict y, int *stridey, float * restrict z, int *stridez);  void vrhypot_(int *n, double * restrict x, int *stridex, double *     restrict y, int *stridey, double * restrict z, int *stridez);  void vrhypotf_(int *n, float * restrict x, int *stridex, float *     restrict y, int *stridey, float * restrict z, int *stridez);  void vrsqrt_(int *n, double * restrict x, int *stridex, double *     restrict y, int *stridey);</pre> |

```

void vrsqrtf_(int *n, float * restrict x, int *stridex, float *
 restrict y, int *stridey);
void vsin_(int *n, double * restrict x, int *stridex, double *
 restrict y, int *stridey);
void vsinf_(int *n, float * restrict x, int *stridex, float *
 restrict y, int *stridey);
void vsincos_(int *n, double * restrict x, int *stridex, double *
 restrict s, int *strides, double * restrict c, int *stridec);
void vsincosf_(int *n, float * restrict x, int *stridex, float *
 restrict s, int *strides, float * restrict c, int *stridec);
void vsqrt_(int *n, double * restrict x, int *stridex, double *
 restrict y, int *stridey);
void vsqrtf_(int *n, float * restrict x, int *stridex, float *
 restrict y, int *stridey);

```

**DESCRIPTION**

These functions evaluate common mathematical functions for an entire vector of values at once. The first parameter specifies the number of function values to compute and must be positive. Subsequent parameters specify vectors holding the argument and result values. Each vector is specified by a pointer to its first element and a stride, which is the increment between successive elements.

The call `vatan_(n, x, sx, y, sy)` sets `y[i * (*sy)] = atan(x[i * (*sx)])` for each `i = 0, 1, ..., *n - 1`. Analogous descriptions apply to `vcos_()`, `vexp_()`, `vlog_()`, `vsin_()`, and `vsqrt_()`.

The call `vatan2_(n, y, sy, x, sx, z, sz)` sets `z[i * (*sz)] = atan2(y[i * (*sy)], x[i * (*sx)])`. Analogous descriptions apply to `vhypot_()` and `vpow_()`.

The call `vrhypot_(n, x, sx, y, sy, z, sz)` sets `z[i * (*sz)] = 1 / hypot(x[i * (*sx)], y[i * (*sy)])`.

The call `vrsqrt_(n, x, sx, y, sy)` sets `y[i * (*sy)] = 1 / sqrt(x[i * (*sx)])`.

The call `vsincos_(n, x, sx, s, ss, c, sc)` simultaneously sets `s[i * (*ss)] = sin(x[i * (*sx)])` and `c[i * (*sc)] = cos(x[i * (*sx)])`.

The `vatanf_()`, `vatan2f_()`, `vcosf_()`, `vexpf_()`, `vhypotf_()`, `vlogf_()`, `vpowf_()`, `vrhypotf_()`, `vrsqrtf_()`, `vsinf_()`, `vsincosf_()`, and `vsqrtf_()` functions are single precision versions of the double precision functions listed above.

For each function, the element count `*n` must be positive. The strides for the argument and result arrays can be arbitrary integers, but the arrays themselves must not be the same or overlap. For example, the results of the code fragment

vatan\_(3MVEC)

```
double x[100];
int n = 100, s = 1;

vexp_(&n, x, &s, x, &s);
```

are undefined. A stride can be zero, which effectively collapses the entire vector into a single element. For example, one can use `vpow_()` to compute values of `pow(x[i], y)` for a fixed value of `y` by specifying `*stridey = 0`. A stride can also be negative, but the corresponding pointer must still point to the first element of the vector to be used; if the stride is negative, this will be the highest-addressed element in memory. (This convention differs from the Level 1 BLAS, in which array parameters always refer to the lowest-addressed element in memory even when negative increments are used.)

**ERRORS** The vector functions listed above handle exceptional cases in the same way as the corresponding scalar functions in `libm(3LIB)` when C99 `MATHERR` exceptions are in effect, namely by raising floating point exceptions and, if those exceptions are not trapped, delivering the best available result, which can be a finite number, infinity, or Not-a-Number (NaN). Some vector functions can raise the `inexact` exception even when all elements of the argument array are such that the numerical results are exact.

**USAGE** The vector functions assume that the round-to-nearest floating point rounding mode is in effect. If a program changes the rounding mode from the default round-to-nearest, it must reestablish that mode before calling any of these functions. The result of calling a vector function with a rounding mode other than round-to-nearest in effect is undefined.

The vector functions are not guaranteed to deliver results that are identical to the results of the corresponding scalar functions given the same arguments. In particular, the `vsqrt_()` and `vsqrtf_()` functions do not always deliver correctly rounded results. However, all of the functions listed above deliver results that are accurate to within one unit in the last place.

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** `atan(3M)`, `atan2(3M)`, `cos(3M)`, `exp(3M)`, `hypot(3M)`, `libm(3LIB)`, `log(3M)`, `pow(3M)`, `sin(3M)`, `sqrt(3M)`, `attributes(5)`



|                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|--------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>        | vc_abs_, vz_abs_, vc_exp_, vz_exp_, vc_log_, vz_log_, vc_pow_, vz_pow_ – vector versions of common complex mathematical functions                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>    | <pre>cc [ flag... ] file... -lmvec [ library... ]  void <b>vc_abs_</b>(int *n, float _Complex * restrict x, int *stridex,               float * restrict y, int *stridey);  void <b>vz_abs_</b>(int *n, double _Complex * restrict x, int *stridex,               double * restrict y, int *stridey);  void <b>vc_exp_</b>(int *n, float _Complex * restrict x, int *stridex,               float _Complex * restrict y, int *stridey, float * restrict               tmp);  void <b>vz_exp_</b>(int *n, double _Complex * restrict x, int *stridex,               double _Complex * restrict y, int *stridey, double * restrict               tmp);  void <b>vc_log_</b>(int *n, float _Complex * restrict x, int *stridex,               float _Complex * restrict y, int *stridey);  void <b>vz_log_</b>(int *n, double _Complex * restrict x, int *stridex,               double _Complex * restrict y, int *stridey);  void <b>vc_pow_</b>(int *n, float _Complex * restrict x, int *stridex,               float _Complex * restrict y, int *stridey, float _Complex *               restrict z, int *stridez, float * restrict tmp);  void <b>vz_pow_</b>(int *n, double _Complex * restrict x, int *stridex,               double _Complex * restrict y, int *stridey, double _Complex *               restrict z, int *stridez, double * restrict tmp);</pre> |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b> | <p>These functions evaluate common complex mathematical functions for an entire vector of values at once. The first parameter specifies the number of function values to compute and must be positive. Subsequent parameters specify vectors holding the argument and result values. Each vector is specified by a pointer to its first element and a stride, which is the increment between successive elements.</p> <p>The call <code>vc_abs_(n, x, sx, y, sy)</code> sets <code>y[i * (*sy)]</code> to the magnitude (also called the modulus) of <code>x[i * (*sx)]</code> for each <code>i = 0, 1, ..., *n - 1</code>. The <code>x</code> argument is complex but <code>y</code> is real.</p> <p>The call <code>vc_exp_(n, x, sx, y, sy, tmp)</code> sets <code>y[i * (*sy)] = exp(x[i * (*sx)])</code>. The <code>tmp</code> array provides scratch space and must be at least <code>*n</code> elements in length.</p> <p>The call <code>vc_log_(n, x, sx, y, sy)</code> sets <code>y[i * (*sy)] = log(x[i * (*sx)])</code>.</p> <p>The call <code>vc_pow_(n, x, sx, y, sy, z, sz, tmp)</code> sets <code>z[i * (*sz)] = x[i * (*sx)] ** y[i * (*sy)]</code>. The <code>tmp</code> array provides scratch space and must be at least <code>3 * (*n)</code> elements in length.</p>                                                                               |

## vc\_abs\_(3MVEC)

The `vz_abs_()`, `vz_exp_()`, `vz_log_()`, and `vz_pow_()` functions are double precision versions of the single precision functions listed above.

For each function, the element count *n* must be positive. The strides for the argument and result arrays can be arbitrary integers, but the arrays themselves must not be the same or overlap. For example, the results of the code fragment

```
double _Complex x[100];
int n = 100, s = 1;

vz_exp_(&n, x, &s, x, &s);
```

are undefined. A stride can be zero, which effectively collapses the entire vector into a single element. For example, one can use `vc_pow_()` to compute values of  $x[i] ** y$  for a fixed value of  $y$  by specifying `*stridey = 0`. A stride can also be negative, but the corresponding pointer must still point to the first element of the vector to be used; if the stride is negative, this will be the highest-addressed element in memory. (This convention differs from the Level 1 BLAS, in which array parameters always refer to the lowest-addressed element in memory even when negative increments are used.)

**ERRORS** The vector functions listed above use textbook mathematical formulas such as  $\exp(x + iy) = \exp x (\cos y + i \sin y)$  to express complex functions in terms of real functions. They then use the real vector functions described in [vatan\\_\(3MVEC\)](#). These functions perform no special handling for exceptional cases. In particular, they need not deliver the same results as the C99 `<complex.h>` complex math functions.

**USAGE** The vector functions assume that the round-to-nearest floating point rounding mode is in effect. If a program changes the rounding mode from the default round-to-nearest, it must reestablish that mode before calling any of these functions. The result of calling a vector function with a rounding mode other than round-to-nearest in effect is undefined.

The complex vector functions are not guaranteed to deliver results that are identical to the results of the corresponding C99 `<complex.h>` complex math functions given the same arguments.

**ATTRIBUTES** See [attributes\(5\)](#) for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | Evolving        |
| MT-Level            | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** [complex.h\(3HEAD\)](#), [vatan\\_\(3MVEC\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#)

|                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                     |                                                       |                    |                                                                                                    |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>          | volmgt_acquire – reserve removable media device                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                     |                                                       |                    |                                                                                                    |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ flag ... ] file ... -lvolmgt [ library ... ] #include &lt;sys/types.h&gt;  #include &lt;volmgt.h&gt;  int volmgt_acquire(char *dev, char *id, int ovr, char **err, pid_t     *pidp);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                     |                                                       |                    |                                                                                                    |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | <p>The <code>volmgt_acquire()</code> routine reserves the removable media device specified as <i>dev</i>. <code>volmgt_acquire()</code> operates in two different modes, depending on whether or not Volume Management is running. See <code>vold(1M)</code>.</p> <p>If Volume Management <i>is</i> running, <code>volmgt_acquire()</code> attempts to reserve the removable media device specified as <i>dev</i>. Specify <i>dev</i> as <i>either</i> a symbolic device name (for example, <code>floppy0</code>) or a physical device pathname (for example, <code>/vol/dsk/unnamed_floppy</code>).</p> <p>If Volume Management <i>is not</i> running, <code>volmgt_acquire()</code> requires callers to specify a physical device pathname for <i>dev</i>. Specifying <i>dev</i> as a symbolic device name is <i>not</i> acceptable. In this mode, <code>volmgt_acquire()</code> relies entirely on the major and minor numbers of the device to determine whether or not the device is reserved.</p> <p>If <i>dev</i> is free, <code>volmgt_acquire()</code> updates the internal device reservation database with the caller's process id (<i>pid</i>) and the specified <i>id</i> string.</p> <p>If <i>dev</i> is reserved by another process, the reservation attempt fails and <code>volmgt_acquire()</code>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ sets <code>errno</code> to <code>EBUSY</code></li> <li>■ fills the caller's <i>id</i> value in the array pointed to by <i>err</i></li> <li>■ fills in the <i>pid</i> to which the pointer <i>pidp</i> points with the <i>pid</i> of the process which holds the reservation, if the supplied <i>pidp</i> is non-zero</li> </ul> <p>If the override <i>ovr</i> is non-zero, the call overrides the device reservation.</p> |                     |                                                       |                    |                                                                                                    |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | <p>Upon successful completion, <code>volmgt_acquire()</code> returns a non-zero value.</p> <p>Upon failure, <code>volmgt_acquire()</code> returns 0. If the return value is 0, and <code>errno</code> is set to <code>EBUSY</code>, the address pointed to by <i>err</i> contains the string that was specified as <i>id</i> (when the device was reserved by the process holding the reservation).</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                     |                                                       |                    |                                                                                                    |
| <b>ERRORS</b>        | <p>The <code>volmgt_acquire()</code> routine fails if one or more of the following are true:</p> <table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 20px;"><code>EINVAL</code></td> <td>One of the specified arguments is invalid or missing.</td> </tr> <tr> <td><code>EBUSY</code></td> <td><i>dev</i> is already reserved by another process (and <i>ovr</i> was not set to a non-zero value)</td> </tr> </table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | <code>EINVAL</code> | One of the specified arguments is invalid or missing. | <code>EBUSY</code> | <i>dev</i> is already reserved by another process (and <i>ovr</i> was not set to a non-zero value) |
| <code>EINVAL</code>  | One of the specified arguments is invalid or missing.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                     |                                                       |                    |                                                                                                    |
| <code>EBUSY</code>   | <i>dev</i> is already reserved by another process (and <i>ovr</i> was not set to a non-zero value)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                     |                                                       |                    |                                                                                                    |

## volmgt\_acquire(3VOLMGT)

### EXAMPLES **EXAMPLE 1** Using volmgt\_acquire()

In the following example, Volume Management is running and the first floppy drive is reserved, accessed and released.

```
#include <volmgt.h>
char *errp;
if (!volmgt_acquire("floppy0", "FileMgr", 0, NULL,
 &errp, NULL)) {
 /* handle error case */
 . . .
}
/* floppy acquired - now access it */
if (!volmgt_release("floppy0")) {
 /* handle error case */
 . . .
}
}
```

### **EXAMPLE 2** Using volmgt\_acquire() To Override A Lock On Another Process

The following example shows how callers can override a lock on another process using volmgt\_acquire().

```
char *errp, buf[20];
int override = 0;
pid_t pid;
if (!volmgt_acquire("floppy0", "FileMgr", 0, &errp,
 &pid)) {
 if (errno == EBUSY) {
 (void) printf("override %s (pid=%ld)?\n",
 errp, pid); {
 (void) fgets(buf, 20, stdin);
 if (buf[0] == 'y') {
 override++;
 }
 }
 } else {
 /* handle other errors */
 . . .
 }
}
if (override) {
 if (!volmgt_acquire("floppy0", "FileMgr", 1,
 &errp, NULL)) {
 /* really give up this time! */
 . . .
 }
}
}
```

**ATTRIBUTES** See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|----------------|-----------------|
| MT-Level       | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** vold(1M), free(3C), malloc(3C), volmgt\_release(3VOLMGT), attributes(5)

volmgt\_acquire(3VOLMGT)

**NOTES** | When returning a string through *err*, `volmgt_acquire()` allocates a memory area using `malloc(3C)`. Use `free(3C)` to release the memory area when no longer needed.

The *ovr* argument is intended to allow callers to override the current device reservation. It is assumed that the calling application has determined that the current reservation can safely be cleared. See `EXAMPLES`.

## volmgt\_check(3VOLMGT)

| <b>NAME</b>          | volmgt_check – have Volume Management check for media                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                |                 |          |         |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------|---------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ flag ... ] file ... -lvolmgt [ library ... ] #include &lt;volmgt.h&gt;  int volmgt_check(char *pathname);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                |                 |          |         |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | <p>This routine asks Volume Management to check the specified <i>pathname</i> and determine if new media has been inserted in that drive.</p> <p>If a null pointer is passed in, then Volume Management will check each device it is managing that can be checked.</p> <p>If new media is found, <code>volmgt_check()</code> tells Volume Management to initiate any "actions" specified in <code>/etc/vold.conf</code> (see <code>vold.conf(4)</code>).</p> |                |                 |          |         |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | This routine returns 0 if no media was found, and a non-zero value if any media was found.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                |                 |          |         |
| <b>ERRORS</b>        | <p>This routine can fail, returning 0, if a <code>stat(2)</code> or <code>open(2)</code> of the supplied <i>pathname</i> fails, or if any of the following is true:</p> <p>ENXIO            Volume Management is not running.</p> <p>EINTR            An interrupt signal was detected while checking for media.</p>                                                                                                                                         |                |                 |          |         |
| <b>EXAMPLES</b>      | <p><b>EXAMPLE 1</b> Checking If Any New Media Is Inserted</p> <p>To check if any drive managed by Volume Management has any new media inserted in it:</p> <pre>if (volmgt_check(NULL)) {     (void) printf("Volume Management found media\n"); }</pre> <p>This would also request Volume Management to take whatever action was specified in <code>/etc/vold.conf</code> for any media found.</p>                                                            |                |                 |          |         |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>    | See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                |                 |          |         |
|                      | <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th> <th style="text-align: center;">ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>MT-Level</td> <td>MT-Safe</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>                                                                                                                                                                              | ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE | MT-Level | MT-Safe |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE       | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                |                 |          |         |
| MT-Level             | MT-Safe                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                |                 |          |         |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>      | <code>cc(1B)</code> , <code>volcheck(1)</code> , <code>vold(1M)</code> , <code>open(2)</code> , <code>stat(2)</code> , <code>volmgt_inuse(3VOLMGT)</code> , <code>volmgt_running(3VOLMGT)</code> , <code>vold.conf(4)</code> , <code>attributes(5)</code> , <code>volfs(7FS)</code>                                                                                                                                                                          |                |                 |          |         |
| <b>NOTES</b>         | <p>Volume Management must be running for this routine to work.</p> <p>Since <code>volmgt_check()</code> returns 0 for two different cases (both when no media is found, and when an error occurs), it is up to the user to check <i>errno</i> to differentiate the two, and to ensure that Volume Management is running.</p>                                                                                                                                 |                |                 |          |         |

**NAME** volmgt\_feature\_enabled – check whether specific Volume Management features are enabled

**SYNOPSIS** `cc [ flag ... ] file ... -l volmgt [ library ... ]  
#include <volmgt.h>`

`int volmgt_feature_enabled(char *feat_str);`

**DESCRIPTION** The volmgt\_feature\_enabled() routine checks whether specific Volume Management features are enabled. volmgt\_feature\_enabled() checks for the Volume Management features passed in to it by the *feat\_str* parameter.

Currently, the only supported feature string that volmgt\_feature\_enabled() checks for is floppy-summit-interfaces. The floppy-summit-interfaces feature string checks for the presence of the libvolmgt routines volmgt\_acquire() and volmgt\_release().

The list of features that volmgt\_feature\_enabled() checks for is expected to expand in the future.

**RETURN VALUES** 0 is returned if the specified feature is not currently available. A non-zero value indicates that the specified feature is currently available.

**EXAMPLES** **EXAMPLE 1** A sample of the volmgt\_feature\_enabled() function.

In the following example, volmgt\_feature\_enabled() checks whether the floppy-summit-interfaces feature is enabled.

```
if (volmgt_feature_enabled("floppy-summit-interfaces")) {
 (void) printf("Media Sharing Routines ARE present\n");
} else {
 (void) printf("Media Sharing Routines are NOT present\n");
}
```

**ATTRIBUTES** See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|----------------|-----------------|
| MT-Level       | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** volmgt\_acquire(3VOLMGT), volmgt\_release(3VOLMGT), attributes(5)

## volmgt\_inuse(3VOLMGT)

| <b>NAME</b>          | volmgt_inuse – check whether or not Volume Management is managing a pathname                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                |                 |          |         |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------|---------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ flag ... ] file ... -lvolmgt [ library ... ] #include &lt;volmgt.h&gt;  int volmgt_inuse(char *pathname);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                |                 |          |         |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | volmgt_inuse() checks whether Volume Management is managing the specified <i>pathname</i> .                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                |                 |          |         |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | A non-zero value is returned if Volume Management is managing the specified <i>pathname</i> , otherwise 0 is returned.                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                |                 |          |         |
| <b>ERRORS</b>        | This routine can fail, returning 0, if a stat(2) of the supplied <i>pathname</i> or an open(2) of /dev/volctl fails, or if any of the following is true:<br><br>ENXIO            Volume Management is not running.<br><br>EINTR            An interrupt signal was detected while checking for the supplied <i>pathname</i> for use. |                |                 |          |         |
| <b>EXAMPLES</b>      | <b>EXAMPLE 1</b> Using volmgt_inuse()<br><br>To see if Volume Management is managing the first floppy disk:<br><pre>if (volmgt_inuse("/dev/rdiskette0") != 0) {     (void) printf("volmgt is managing diskette 0\n"); } else {     (void) printf("volmgt is NOT managing diskette 0\n"); }</pre>                                     |                |                 |          |         |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>    | See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:<br><br><table border="1"><thead><tr><th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th><th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>MT-Level</td><td>MT-Safe</td></tr></tbody></table>                                                                                                    | ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE | MT-Level | MT-Safe |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE       | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                |                 |          |         |
| MT-Level             | MT-Safe                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                |                 |          |         |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>      | cc(1B), vold(1M), open(2), stat(2), errno(3C), volmgt_check(3VOLMGT), volmgt_running(3VOLMGT), attributes(5), volfs(7FS)                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                |                 |          |         |
| <b>NOTES</b>         | This routine requires Volume Management to be running.<br><br>Since volmgt_inuse() returns 0 for two different cases (both when a volume is not in use, and when an error occurs), it is up to the user to check errno to differentiate the two, and to ensure that Volume Management is running.                                    |                |                 |          |         |



**NAME** volmgt\_ownspath – check Volume Management name space for path

**SYNOPSIS**

```
cc [flag]... file... -lvolmgt [library]...
#include <volmgt.h>

int volmgt_ownspath(char *path);
```

**PARAMETERS** *path* A string containing the path.

**DESCRIPTION** The volmgt\_ownspath() function checks to see if a given *path* is contained in the Volume Management name space. This is achieved by comparing the beginning of the supplied path name with the output from volmgt\_root(3VOLMGT)

**RETURN VALUES** The volmgt\_ownspath() function returns a non-zero value if *path* is owned by Volume Management. It returns 0 if *path* is not in its name space or Volume Management is not running.

**EXAMPLES** **EXAMPLE 1** Using volmgt\_ownspath()

The following example first checks if Volume Management is running, then checks the Volume Management name space for *path*, and then returns the *id* for the piece of media.

```
char *path;
...

if (volmgt_running()) {
 if (volmgt_ownspath(path)) {
 (void) printf("id of %s is %lld\n",
 path, media_getid(path));
 }
}
```

**ATTRIBUTES** See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE   | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|------------------|-----------------|
| MT Level         | Safe            |
| Commitment Level | Public          |

**SEE ALSO** volmgt\_root(3VOLMGT), volmgt\_running(3VOLMGT), attributes(5)

## volmgt\_release(3VOLMGT)

| <b>NAME</b>          | volmgt_release – release removable media device reservation                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                |                                    |          |                                            |                     |        |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|------------------------------------|----------|--------------------------------------------|---------------------|--------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ flag ... ] file ... -lvolmgt [ library ... ] #include &lt;volmgt.h&gt;  int volmgt_release(char *dev);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                |                                    |          |                                            |                     |        |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | <p>The <code>volmgt_release()</code> routine releases the removable media device reservation specified as <i>dev</i>. See <code>volmgt_acquire(3VOLMGT)</code> for a description of <i>dev</i>.</p> <p>If <i>dev</i> is reserved by the caller, <code>volmgt_release()</code> updates the internal device reservation database to indicate that the device is no longer reserved. If the requested device is reserved by another process, the release attempt fails and <code>errno</code> is set to 0.</p> |                |                                    |          |                                            |                     |        |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | Upon successful completion, <code>volmgt_release</code> returns a non-zero value. Upon failure, 0 is returned.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                |                                    |          |                                            |                     |        |
| <b>ERRORS</b>        | <p>On failure, <code>volmgt_release()</code> returns 0, and sets <code>errno</code> for one of the following conditions:</p> <table><tr><td>EINVAL</td><td><i>dev</i> was invalid or missing.</td></tr><tr><td>EBUSY</td><td><i>dev</i> was not reserved by the caller.</td></tr></table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | EINVAL         | <i>dev</i> was invalid or missing. | EBUSY    | <i>dev</i> was not reserved by the caller. |                     |        |
| EINVAL               | <i>dev</i> was invalid or missing.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                |                                    |          |                                            |                     |        |
| EBUSY                | <i>dev</i> was not reserved by the caller.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                |                                    |          |                                            |                     |        |
| <b>EXAMPLES</b>      | <p><b>EXAMPLE 1</b> Using <code>volmgt_release()</code></p> <p>In the following example, Volume Management is running, and the first floppy drive is reserved, accessed and released.</p> <pre>#include &lt;volmgt.h&gt; char *errp; if (!volmgt_acquire("floppy0", "FileMgr", 0, &amp;errp,     NULL)) {     /* handle error case */     . . . } /* floppy acquired - now access it */ if (!volmgt_release("floppy0")) {     /* handle error case */     . . . }</pre>                                     |                |                                    |          |                                            |                     |        |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>    | See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                |                                    |          |                                            |                     |        |
|                      | <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th><th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>MT-Level</td><td>MT-Safe</td></tr><tr><td>Interface Stability</td><td>Stable</td></tr></tbody></table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                    | MT-Level | MT-Safe                                    | Interface Stability | Stable |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE       | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                |                                    |          |                                            |                     |        |
| MT-Level             | MT-Safe                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                |                                    |          |                                            |                     |        |
| Interface Stability  | Stable                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                |                                    |          |                                            |                     |        |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>      | <code>vold(1M)</code> , <code>volmgt_acquire(3VOLMGT)</code> , <code>attributes(5)</code>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                |                                    |          |                                            |                     |        |

| <b>NAME</b>          | volmgt_root – return the Volume Management root directory                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                |                 |          |         |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------|---------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ flag ... ] file ... -lvolmgt [ library ... ] #include &lt;volmgt.h&gt;  const char *volmgt_root(void);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                |                 |          |         |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | The volmgt_root() function returns the current Volume Management root directory, which by default is /vol but can be configured to be in a different location.                                                                                                                                                                |                |                 |          |         |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | The volmgt_root() function returns pointer to a static string containing the root directory for Volume Management.                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                |                 |          |         |
| <b>ERRORS</b>        | This function may fail if an open() of /dev/volctl fails. If this occurs a pointer to the default Volume Management root directory is returned.                                                                                                                                                                               |                |                 |          |         |
| <b>EXAMPLES</b>      | <p><b>EXAMPLE 1</b> Finding the Volume Management root directory.</p> <p>To find out where the Volume Management root directory is:</p> <pre>if ((path = volmgt_root()) != NULL) {     (void) printf("Volume Management root dir=%s\n", path); } else {     (void) printf("can't find Volume Management root dir\n"); }</pre> |                |                 |          |         |
| <b>FILES</b>         | /vol default location for the Volume Management root directory                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                |                 |          |         |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>    | See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                |                 |          |         |
|                      | <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th> <th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>MT-Level</td> <td>MT-Safe</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>                                                                                                                                                       | ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE | MT-Level | MT-Safe |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE       | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                |                 |          |         |
| MT-Level             | MT-Safe                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                |                 |          |         |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>      | cc(1B), vold(1M), open(2), volmgt_check(3VOLMGT), volmgt_inuse(3VOLMGT), volmgt_running(3VOLMGT), attributes(5), volfs(7FS)                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                |                 |          |         |
| <b>NOTES</b>         | This function returns the default root directory location even when Volume Management is not running.                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                |                 |          |         |

## volmgt\_running(3VOLMGT)

| <b>NAME</b>          | volmgt_running – return whether or not Volume Management is running                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                |                 |          |         |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------|---------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ flag ... ] file ... -lvolmgt [ library ... ] #include &lt;volmgt.h&gt;  int volmgt_running(void);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                           |                |                 |          |         |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | volmgt_running() tells whether or not Volume Management is running.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                |                 |          |         |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | A non-zero value is returned if Volume Management is running, else 0 is returned.                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                |                 |          |         |
| <b>ERRORS</b>        | volmgt_running() will fail, returning 0, if a stat(2) or open(2) of /dev/volctl fails, or if any of the following is true:<br><br>ENXIO               Volume Management is not running.<br><br>EINTR               An interrupt signal was detected while checking to see if Volume Management was running. |                |                 |          |         |
| <b>EXAMPLES</b>      | <p><b>EXAMPLE 1</b> Using volmgt_running()</p> <p>To see if Volume Management is running:</p> <pre>if (volmgt_running() != 0) {     (void) printf("Volume Management is running\n"); } else {     (void) printf("Volume Management is NOT running\n"); }</pre>                                              |                |                 |          |         |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>    | See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                |                 |          |         |
|                      | <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th><th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>MT-Level</td><td>MT-Safe</td></tr></tbody></table>                                                                                                                                                  | ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE | MT-Level | MT-Safe |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE       | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                |                 |          |         |
| MT-Level             | MT-Safe                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                |                 |          |         |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>      | cc(1B), vold(1M), open(2), stat(2), volmgt_check(3VOLMGT), volmgt_inuse(3VOLMGT), attributes(5), volfs(7FS)                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                |                 |          |         |
| <b>NOTES</b>         | Volume Management must be running for many of the Volume Management library routines to work.                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                |                 |          |         |

|                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>          | volmgt_symname, volmgt_symdev – convert between Volume Management symbolic names, and the devices that correspond to them                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ flag ... ] file ... -lvolmgt [ library ... ] #include &lt;volmgt.h&gt;  char *volmgt_symname(char *pathname); char *volmgt_symdev(char *symname);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | <p>These two routines compliment each other, translating between Volume Management's symbolic name for a device, called a <i>symname</i>, and the <i>/dev pathname</i> for that same device.</p> <p>volmgt_symname() converts a supplied <i>/dev pathname</i> to a <i>symname</i>, Volume Management's idea of that device's symbolic name (see volfs(7FS) for a description of Volume Management symbolic names).</p> <p>volmgt_symdev() does the opposite conversion, converting between a <i>symname</i>, Volume Management's idea of a device's symbolic name for a volume, to the <i>/dev pathname</i> for that device.</p>                                                                  |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | <p>volmgt_symname() returns the symbolic name for the device pathname supplied, and volmgt_symdev() returns the device pathname for the supplied symbolic name.</p> <p>These strings are allocated upon success, and therefore must be freed by the caller when they are no longer needed (see free(3C)).</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| <b>ERRORS</b>        | <p>volmgt_symname() can fail, returning a null string pointer, if a stat(2) of the supplied pathname fails, or if an open(2) of /dev/volctl fails, or if any of the following is true:</p> <p>ENXIO            Volume Management is not running.</p> <p>EINTR            An interrupt signal was detected while trying to convert the supplied <i>pathname</i> to a <i>symname</i>.</p> <p>volmgt_symdev() can fail if an open(2) of /dev/volctl fails, or if any of the following is true:</p> <p>ENXIO            Volume Management is not running.</p> <p>EINTR            An interrupt signal was detected while trying to convert the supplied <i>symname</i> to a <i>/dev pathname</i>.</p> |
| <b>EXAMPLES</b>      | <p><b>EXAMPLE 1</b> Testing Floppies</p> <p>The following tests how many floppies Volume Management currently sees in floppy drives (up to 10):</p> <pre>for (i=0; i &lt; 10; i++) {     (void) sprintf(path, "floppy%d", i);     if (volmgt_symdev(path) != NULL) {         (void) printf("volume %s is in drive %d\n",</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |

## volmgt\_symname(3VOLMGT)

### EXAMPLE 1 Testing Floppies *(Continued)*

```
 path, i);
 }
 }
```

### EXAMPLE 2 Finding The Symbolic Name

This code finds out what symbolic name (if any) Volume Management has for /dev/rdisk/c0t6d0s2:

```
if ((nm = volmgt_symname("/dev/rdisk/c0t6d0s2")) == NULL) {
 (void) printf("path not managed\n");
} else {
 (void) printf("path managed as %s\n", nm);
}
```

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|----------------|-----------------|
| MT-Level       | MT-Safe         |

**SEE ALSO** `cc(1B)`, `vold(1M)`, `open(2)`, `stat(2)`, `free(3C)`, `malloc(3C)`, `volmgt_check(3VOLMGT)`, `volmgt_inuse(3VOLMGT)`, `volmgt_running(3VOLMGT)`, `attributes(5)`, `volfs(7FS)`

**NOTES** These routines only work when Volume Management is running.

**BUGS** There should be a straightforward way to query Volume Management for a list of all media types it's managing, and how many of each type are being managed.

## wsreg\_add\_child\_component(3WSREG)

|                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>          | wsreg_add_child_component, wsreg_remove_child_component, wsreg_get_child_components – add or remove a child component                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [flag ...] file ...-lwsreg [library ...] #include &lt;wsreg.h&gt;  int <b>wsreg_add_child_component</b>(Wsreg_component *comp, const     Wsreg_component *childComp);  int <b>wsreg_remove_child_component</b>(Wsreg_component *comp, const     Wsreg_component *childComp);  Wsreg_component **<b>wsreg_get_child_components</b>(const     Wsreg_component *comp);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | <p>The <code>wsreg_add_child_component()</code> function adds the component specified by <code>childComp</code> to the list of child components contained in the component specified by <code>comp</code>.</p> <p>The <code>wsreg_remove_child_component()</code> function removes the component specified by <code>childComp</code> from the list of child components contained in the component specified by <code>comp</code>.</p> <p>The <code>wsreg_get_child_components()</code> function returns the list of child components contained in the component specified by <code>comp</code>.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | <p>The <code>wsreg_add_child_component()</code> function returns a non-zero value if the specified child component was successfully added; otherwise, 0 is returned.</p> <p>The <code>wsreg_remove_child_component()</code> function returns a non-zero value if the specified child component was successfully removed; otherwise, 0 is returned.</p> <p>The <code>wsreg_get_child_components()</code> function returns a null-terminated array of <code>Wsreg_component</code> pointers that represents the specified component's list of child components. If the specified component has no child components, <code>NULL</code> is returned. The resulting array must be released by the caller through a call to <code>wsreg_free_component_array()</code>. See <a href="#">wsreg_create_component(3WSREG)</a>.</p> |
| <b>USAGE</b>         | <p>The parent-child relationship between components in the product install registry is used to record a product's structure. Product structure is the arrangement of features and components that make up a product. The structure of installed products can be displayed with the <code>prodreg</code> GUI.</p> <p>The child component must be installed and registered before the parent component can be. The registration of a parent component that has child components results in each of the child components being updated to reflect their parent component.</p> <p>Read access to the product install registry is required in order to use these functions because these relationships are held with lightweight component references that can only be fully resolved using the registry contents.</p>        |

`wsreg_add_child_component(3WSREG)`

**ATTRIBUTES** | See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|----------------|-----------------|
| MT-Level       | Unsafe          |

**SEE ALSO** | `prodreg(1M)`, `wsreg_can_access_registry(3WSREG)`,  
`wsreg_create_component(3WSREG)`, `wsreg_initialize(3WSREG)`,  
`wsreg_register(3WSREG)`, `wsreg_set_parent(3WSREG)`, `attributes(5)`



wsreg\_add\_compatible\_version(3WSREG)

**NAME** wsreg\_add\_compatible\_version, wsreg\_remove\_compatible\_version, wsreg\_get\_compatible\_versions – add or remove a backward-compatible version

**SYNOPSIS**

```
cc [flag ...] file ...-lwsreg [library ...]
#include <wsreg.h>

int wsreg_add_compatible_version(Wsreg_component *comp, const
 char *version);

int wsreg_remove_compatible_version(Wsreg_component *comp, const
 char *version);

char **wsreg_get_compatible_versions(const Wsreg_component
 *comp);
```

**DESCRIPTION**

The `wsreg_add_compatible_version()` function adds the version string specified by *version* to the list of backward-compatible versions contained in the component specified by *comp*.

The `wsreg_remove_compatible_version()` function removes the version string specified by *version* from the list of backward-compatible versions contained in the component specified by *comp*.

The `wsreg_get_compatible_versions()` function returns the list of backward-compatible versions contained in the component specified by *comp*.

**RETURN VALUES**

The `wsreg_add_compatible_version()` function returns a non-zero value if the specified backward-compatible version was successfully added; otherwise, 0 is returned.

The `wsreg_remove_compatible_version()` function returns a non-zero value if the specified backward-compatible version was successfully removed; otherwise, 0 is returned.

The `wsreg_get_compatible_versions()` function returns a null-terminated array of char pointers that represents the specified component's list of backward-compatible versions. If the specified component has no such versions, NULL is returned. The resulting array and its contents must be released by the caller.

**USAGE**

The list of backward compatible versions is used to allow components that are used by multiple products to upgrade successfully without compromising any of its dependent products. The installer that installs such an update can check the list of backward-compatible versions and look at what versions are required by all of the dependent components to ensure that the upgrade will not result in a broken product.

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|----------------|-----------------|
| MT-Level       | Unsafe          |

`wsreg_add_compatible_version(3WSREG)`

**SEE ALSO** | `prodreg(1M)`, `wsreg_initialize(3WSREG)`, `wsreg_register(3WSREG)`,  
`wsreg_set_version(3WSREG)`, `attributes(5)`

## wsreg\_add\_dependent\_component(3WSREG)

|                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>          | wsreg_add_dependent_component, wsreg_remove_dependent_component, wsreg_get_dependent_components – add or remove a dependent component                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [flag ...] file ...-lwsreg [library ...] #include &lt;wsreg.h&gt;  int <b>wsreg_add_dependent_component</b>(Wsreg_component *comp, const     Wsreg_component *dependentComp);  int <b>wsreg_remove_dependent_component</b>(Wsreg_component *comp, const     Wsreg_component *dependentComp);  Wsreg_component **<b>wsreg_get_dependent_components</b>(const     Wsreg_component *comp);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | <p>The <code>wsreg_add_dependent_component()</code> function adds the component specified by <i>dependentComp</i> to the list of dependent components contained in the component specified by <i>comp</i>.</p> <p>The <code>wsreg_remove_dependent_component()</code> function removes the component specified by <i>dependentComp</i> from the list of dependent components contained in the component specified by <i>comp</i>.</p> <p>The <code>wsreg_get_dependent_components()</code> function returns the list of dependent components contained in the component specified by <i>comp</i>.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | <p>The <code>wsreg_add_dependent_component()</code> function returns a non-zero value if the specified dependent component was successfully added; otherwise, 0 is returned.</p> <p>The <code>wsreg_remove_dependent_component()</code> function returns a non-zero value if the specified dependent component was successfully removed; otherwise, 0 is returned.</p> <p>The <code>wsreg_get_dependent_components()</code> function returns a null-terminated array of <code>Wsreg_component</code> pointers that represents the specified component's list of dependent components. If the specified component has no dependent components, <code>NULL</code> is returned. The resulting array must be released by the caller through a call to <code>wsreg_free_component_array()</code>. See <code>wsreg_create_component(3WSREG)</code>.</p> |
| <b>USAGE</b>         | <p>The relationship between two components in which one must be installed for the other to be complete is a dependent/required relationship. The component that is required by the other component is the required component. The component that requires the other is the dependent component.</p> <p>The required component must be installed and registered before the dependent component can be. Uninstaller applications should check the registry before uninstalling and unregistering components so a successful uninstallation of one product will not result in another product being compromised.</p> <p>Read access to the product install registry is required to use these functions because these relationships are held with lightweight component references that can only be fully resolved using the registry contents.</p>   |

`wsreg_add_dependent_component(3WSREG)`

The act of registering a component having required components results in the converse dependent relationships being established automatically.

**ATTRIBUTES**

See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|----------------|-----------------|
| MT-Level       | Unsafe          |

**SEE ALSO**

`wsreg_add_required_component(3WSREG)`,  
`wsreg_can_access_registry(3WSREG)`, `wsreg_create_component(3WSREG)`,  
`wsreg_initialize(3WSREG)`, `wsreg_register(3WSREG)`, `attributes(5)`

## wsreg\_add\_display\_name(3WSREG)

|                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|----------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>          | wsreg_add_display_name, wsreg_remove_display_name, wsreg_get_display_name, wsreg_get_display_languages – add, remove, or return a localized display name                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [flag ...] file ...-lwsreg [library ...] #include &lt;wsreg.h&gt;  int <b>wsreg_add_display_name</b>(Wsreg_component *comp, const char     *language, const char *display_name);  int <b>wsreg_remove_display_name</b>(Wsreg_component *comp, const char     *language);  char *<b>wsreg_get_display_name</b>(const Wsreg_component *comp, const     char *language);  char **<b>wsreg_get_display_languages</b>(const Wsreg_component *comp);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | <p>For each of these functions, the <i>comp</i> argument specifies the component on which these functions operate. The <i>language</i> argument is the ISO 639 language code identifying a particular display name associated with the specified component.</p> <p>The <code>wsreg_add_display_name()</code> function adds the display name specified by <i>display_name</i> to the component specified by <i>comp</i>.</p> <p>The <code>wsreg_remove_display_name()</code> function removes a display name from the component specified by <i>comp</i>.</p> <p>The <code>wsreg_get_display_name()</code> function returns a display name from the component specified by <i>comp</i>.</p> <p>The <code>wsreg_get_display_languages()</code> returns the ISO 639 language codes for which display names are available from the component specified by <i>comp</i>.</p>                                                           |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | <p>The <code>wsreg_add_display_name()</code> function returns a non-zero value if the display name was set correctly; otherwise 0 is returned.</p> <p>The <code>wsreg_remove_display_name()</code> function returns a non-zero value if the display name was removed; otherwise 0 is returned.</p> <p>The <code>wsreg_get_display_name()</code> function returns the display name from the specified component if the component has a display name for the specified language code. Otherwise, NULL is returned. The caller must not free the resulting display name.</p> <p>The <code>wsreg_get_display_languages()</code> function returns a null-terminated array of ISO 639 language codes for which display names have been set into the specified component. If no display names have been set, NULL is returned. It is the caller's responsibility to release the resulting array, but not the contents of the array.</p> |

`wsreg_add_display_name(3WSREG)`

**ATTRIBUTES** | See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|----------------|-----------------|
| MT-Level       | Unsafe          |

**SEE ALSO** | `wsreg_initialize(3WSREG)`, `attributes(5)`

## wsreg\_add\_required\_component(3WSREG)

|                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
|----------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>          | wsreg_add_required_component, wsreg_remove_required_component, wsreg_get_required_components – add or remove a required component                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [flag ...] file ...-lwsreg [library ...] #include &lt;wsreg.h&gt;  int <b>wsreg_add_required_component</b>(Wsreg_component *comp, const     Wsreg_component *requiredComp);  int <b>wsreg_remove_required_component</b>(Wsreg_component *comp, const     Wsreg_component *requiredComp);  Wsreg_component **<b>wsreg_get_required_components</b>(const     Wsreg_component *comp);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | <p>The <code>wsreg_add_required_component()</code> function adds the component specified by <i>requiredComp</i> to the list of required components contained in the component specified by <i>comp</i>.</p> <p>The <code>wsreg_remove_required_component()</code> function removes the component specified by <i>requiredComp</i> from the list of required components contained in the component specified by <i>comp</i>.</p> <p>The <code>wsreg_get_required_components()</code> function returns the list of required components contained in the component specified by <i>comp</i>.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | <p>The <code>wsreg_add_required_component()</code> function returns a non-zero value if the specified required component was successfully added. Otherwise, 0 is returned.</p> <p>The <code>wsreg_remove_required_component()</code> function returns a non-zero value if the specified required component was successfully removed. Otherwise, 0 is returned.</p> <p>The <code>wsreg_get_required_components()</code> function returns a null-terminated array of <code>Wsreg_component</code> pointers that represents the specified component's list of required components. If the specified component has no required components, <code>NULL</code> is returned. The resulting array must be released by the caller through a call to <code>wsreg_free_component_array()</code>. See <a href="#">wsreg_create_component(3WSREG)</a>.</p>            |
| <b>USAGE</b>         | <p>The relationship between two components in which one must be installed for the other to be complete is a dependent/required relationship. The component that is required by the other component is the required component. The component that requires the other is the dependent component.</p> <p>The required component must be installed and registered before the dependent component can be. Uninstaller applications should check the registry before uninstalling and unregistering components so a successful uninstallation of one product will not result in another product being compromised.</p> <p>Read access to the product install registry is required in order to use these functions because these relationships are held with lightweight component references that can only be fully resolved using the registry contents.</p> |

`wsreg_add_required_component(3WSREG)`

**ATTRIBUTES** | See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|----------------|-----------------|
| MT-Level       | Unsafe          |

**SEE ALSO** | `wsreg_add_dependent_component(3WSREG)`,  
`wsreg_can_access_registry(3WSREG)`, `wsreg_create_component(3WSREG)`,  
`wsreg_initialize(3WSREG)`, `wsreg_register(3WSREG)`, `attributes(5)`



|                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|----------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>          | wsreg_can_access_registry – determine access to product install registry                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [flag...] file ...-lwsreg [library...] #include &lt;fcntl.h&gt; #include &lt;wsreg.h&gt;  int wsreg_can_access_registry(int access_flag);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | <p>The <code>wsreg_can_access_registry()</code> function is used to determine what access, if any, an application has to the product install registry.</p> <p>The <code>access_flag</code> argument can be one of the following:</p> <p><code>O_RDONLY</code>           Inquire about read only access to the registry.</p> <p><code>O_RDWR</code>             Inquire about modify (read and write) access to the registry.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | The <code>wsreg_can_access_registry()</code> function returns non-zero if the specified access level is permitted. A return value of 0 indicates the specified access level is not permitted.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| <b>EXAMPLES</b>      | <p><b>EXAMPLE 1</b> Initialize the registry and determine if access to the registry is permitted.</p> <pre>#include &lt;fcntl.h&gt; #include &lt;wsreg.h&gt;  int main(int argc, char **argv) {     int result;     if (wsreg_initialize(WSREG_INIT_NORMAL, NULL)) {         printf("conversion recommended, sufficient access denied\n");     }      if (wsreg_can_access_registry(O_RDONLY)) {         printf("registry read access granted\n");     } else {         printf("registry read access denied\n");     }      if (wsreg_can_access_registry(O_RDWR)) {         printf("registry read/write access granted\n");     } else {         printf("registry read/write access denied\n");     } }</pre> |
| <b>USAGE</b>         | The <code>wsreg_initialize(3WSREG)</code> function must be called before calls to <code>wsreg_can_access_registry()</code> can be made.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>    | See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|----------------|-----------------|
| MT-Level       | Unsafe          |

`wsreg_can_access_registry(3WSREG)`

**SEE ALSO** [wsreg\\_initialize\(3WSREG\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#)

|                      |                                                                                                                                                        |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>          | wsreg_clone_component – clone a component                                                                                                              |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [flag...] file...-lwsreg [library...] #include &lt;wsreg.h&gt;  Wsreg_component *wsreg_clone_component(const Wsreg_component     *comp);</pre> |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | The wsreg_clone_component() function clones the component specified by <i>comp</i> .                                                                   |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | The wsreg_clone_component() returns a pointer to a component that is configured exactly the same as the component specified by <i>comp</i> .           |
| <b>USAGE</b>         | The resulting component must be released through a call to wsreg_free_component() by the caller. See wsreg_create_component(3WSREG).                   |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>    | See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:                                                                                        |

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|----------------|-----------------|
| MT-Level       | Unsafe          |

**SEE ALSO** wsreg\_create\_component(3WSREG), wsreg\_initialize(3WSREG), wsreg\_get(3WSREG), attributes(5)

## wsreg\_components\_equal(3WSREG)

**NAME** | wsreg\_components\_equal – determine equality of two components

**SYNOPSIS** | 

```
cc [flag ...] file ...-lwsreg [library ...]
#include <wsreg.h>

int wsreg_components_equal(const Wsreg_component *comp1, const
 Wsreg_component *comp2);
```

**DESCRIPTION** | The `wsreg_components_equal()` function determines if the component specified by the `comp1` argument is equal to the component specified by the `comp2` argument. Equality is evaluated based only on the content of the two components, not the order in which data was set into the components.

**RETURN VALUES** | The `wsreg_components_equal()` function returns a non-zero value if the component specified by the `comp1` argument is equal to the component specified by the `comp2` argument. Otherwise, 0 is returned.

**ATTRIBUTES** | See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|----------------|-----------------|
| MT-Level       | Unsafe          |

**SEE ALSO** | `wsreg_clone_component(3WSREG)`, `wsreg_create_component(3WSREG)`, `wsreg_initialize(3WSREG)`, `attributes(5)`

**NAME** wsreg\_create\_component, wsreg\_free\_component, wsreg\_free\_component\_array – create or release a component

**SYNOPSIS**

```
cc [flag ...] file ...-lwsreg [library ...]
#include <wsreg.h>

Wsreg_component *wsreg_create_component(const char *uuid);
void wsreg_free_component(Wsreg_component *comp);
int wsreg_free_component_array(Wsreg_component **complist);
```

**DESCRIPTION** The wsreg\_create\_component() function allocates a new component and assigns the uuid (universal unique identifier) specified by *uuid* to the resulting component.

The wsreg\_free\_component() function releases the memory associated with the component specified by *comp*.

The wsreg\_free\_component\_array() function frees the null-terminated array of component pointers specified by *complist*. This function can be used to free the results of a call to wsreg\_get\_all(). See wsreg\_get(3WSREG).

**RETURN VALUES** The wsreg\_create\_component() function returns a pointer to the newly allocated Wsreg\_component structure.

The wsreg\_free\_component\_array() function returns a non-zero value if the specified Wsreg\_component array was freed successfully. Otherwise, 0 is returned.

**USAGE** A minimal registerable Wsreg\_component configuration must include a version, unique name, display name, and an install location.

**ATTRIBUTES** See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|----------------|-----------------|
| MT-Level       | Unsafe          |

**SEE ALSO** wsreg\_add\_display\_name(3WSREG), wsreg\_get(3WSREG), wsreg\_initialize(3WSREG), wsreg\_register(3WSREG), wsreg\_set\_id(3WSREG), wsreg\_set\_location(3WSREG), wsreg\_set\_unique\_name(3WSREG), wsreg\_set\_version(3WSREG), attributes(5)

## wsreg\_get(3WSREG)

| <b>NAME</b>          | wsreg_get, wsreg_get_all – query product install registry                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                |                 |          |        |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------|--------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [flag...] file...-lwsreg [library...]<br/>#include &lt;wsreg.h&gt;<br/><br/>Wsreg_component *wsreg_get(const Wsreg_query *query);<br/>Wsreg_component **wsreg_get_all(void);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                |                 |          |        |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | <p>The <code>wsreg_get()</code> function queries the product install registry for a component that matches the query specified by <i>query</i>.</p> <p>The <code>wsreg_get_all()</code> function returns all components currently registered in the product install registry.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                |                 |          |        |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | <p>The <code>wsreg_get()</code> function returns a pointer to a <code>Wsreg_component</code> structure representing the registered component. If no component matching the specified query is currently registered, <code>wsreg_get()</code> returns <code>NULL</code>.</p> <p>The <code>wsreg_get_all()</code> function returns a null-terminated array of <code>Wsreg_component</code> pointers. Each element in the resulting array represents one registered component.</p>                                                                                                                                                               |                |                 |          |        |
| <b>USAGE</b>         | <p>The <code>wsreg</code> library must be initialized by a call to <code>wsreg_initialize(3WSREG)</code> before any call to <code>wsreg_get()</code> or <code>wsreg_get_all()</code>.</p> <p>The <code>Wsreg_component</code> pointer returned from <code>wsreg_get()</code> should be released through a call to <code>wsreg_free_component()</code>. See <code>wsreg_create_component(3WSREG)</code>.</p> <p>The <code>Wsreg_component</code> pointer array returned from <code>wsreg_get_all()</code> should be released through a call to <code>wsreg_free_component_array()</code>. See <code>wsreg_create_component(3WSREG)</code>.</p> |                |                 |          |        |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>    | <p>See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:</p> <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th><th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>MT-Level</td><td>Unsafe</td></tr></tbody></table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE | MT-Level | Unsafe |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE       | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                |                 |          |        |
| MT-Level             | Unsafe                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                |                 |          |        |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>      | <code>wsreg_create_component(3WSREG)</code> , <code>wsreg_initialize(3WSREG)</code> , <code>wsreg_register(3WSREG)</code> , <code>attributes(5)</code>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                |                 |          |        |

| <b>NAME</b>                  | wsreg_initialize – initialize wsreg library                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                   |                                                                            |                              |                                                                                                                       |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>              | <pre>cc [flag...] file ...-lwsreg [library...] #include &lt;wsreg.h&gt;  int <b>wsreg_initialize</b>(Wsreg_init_level <i>level</i>, const char     *<i>alternate_root</i>);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                   |                                                                            |                              |                                                                                                                       |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>           | <p>The <code>wsreg_initialize()</code> function initializes the <code>wsreg</code> library.</p> <p>The <i>level</i> argument can be one of the following:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 20px;">WSREG_INIT_NORMAL</td> <td>If an old registry file is present, attempt to perform a conversion.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>WSREG_INIT_NO_CONVERSION</td> <td>If an old conversion file is present, do not perform the conversion, but indicate that the conversion is recommended.</td> </tr> </table> <p>The <i>alternate_root</i> argument can be used to specify a root prefix. If NULL is specified, no root prefix is used.</p>                                                                                                                                                                             | WSREG_INIT_NORMAL | If an old registry file is present, attempt to perform a conversion.       | WSREG_INIT_NO_CONVERSION     | If an old conversion file is present, do not perform the conversion, but indicate that the conversion is recommended. |
| WSREG_INIT_NORMAL            | If an old registry file is present, attempt to perform a conversion.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                   |                                                                            |                              |                                                                                                                       |
| WSREG_INIT_NO_CONVERSION     | If an old conversion file is present, do not perform the conversion, but indicate that the conversion is recommended.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                   |                                                                            |                              |                                                                                                                       |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b>         | <p>The <code>wsreg_initialize()</code> function can return one of the following:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 20px;">WSREG_SUCCESS</td> <td>The initialization was successful and no registry conversion is necessary.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>WSREG_CONVERSION_RECOMMENDED</td> <td>An old registry file exists and should be converted.</td> </tr> </table> <p>A conversion is attempted if the <i>init_level</i> argument is <code>WSREG_INIT_NORMAL</code> and a registry file from a previous version of the product install registry exists. If the <code>wsreg_initialize()</code> function returns <code>WSREG_CONVERSION_RECOMMENDED</code>, the user either does not have permission to update the product install registry or does not have read/write access to the previous registry file.</p> | WSREG_SUCCESS     | The initialization was successful and no registry conversion is necessary. | WSREG_CONVERSION_RECOMMENDED | An old registry file exists and should be converted.                                                                  |
| WSREG_SUCCESS                | The initialization was successful and no registry conversion is necessary.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                   |                                                                            |                              |                                                                                                                       |
| WSREG_CONVERSION_RECOMMENDED | An old registry file exists and should be converted.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                   |                                                                            |                              |                                                                                                                       |
| <b>USAGE</b>                 | <p>The <code>wsreg_initialize()</code> function must be called before any other <code>wsreg</code> library functions.</p> <p>The registry conversion can take some time to complete. The registry conversion can also be performed using the graphical registry viewer <code>/usr/bin/prodreg</code> or by the registry converter <code>/usr/bin/regconvert</code>.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                   |                                                                            |                              |                                                                                                                       |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>            | <p>See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th> <th style="text-align: center;">ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>MT-Level</td> <td>Unsafe</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | ATTRIBUTE TYPE    | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                            | MT-Level                     | Unsafe                                                                                                                |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE               | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                   |                                                                            |                              |                                                                                                                       |
| MT-Level                     | Unsafe                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                   |                                                                            |                              |                                                                                                                       |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>              | <code>prodreg(1M)</code> , <code>wsreg_can_access_registry(3WSREG)</code> , <code>attributes(5)</code>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                   |                                                                            |                              |                                                                                                                       |

## wsreg\_query\_create(3WSREG)

| <b>NAME</b>          | wsreg_query_create, wsreg_query_free – create a new query                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                |                 |          |        |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------|--------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [flag...] file...-lwsreg [library...] #include &lt;wsreg.h&gt;  Wsreg_query *wsreg_query_create(void); void wsreg_query_free(Wsreg_query *query);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                |                 |          |        |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | <p>The <code>wsreg_query_create()</code> function allocates a new query that can retrieve components from the product install registry.</p> <p>The <code>wsreg_query_free()</code> function releases the memory associated with the query specified by <i>query</i>.</p>                                                                                                                               |                |                 |          |        |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | The <code>wsreg_query_create()</code> function returns a pointer to the newly allocated query. The resulting query is completely empty and must be filled in to describe the desired component.                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                |                 |          |        |
| <b>USAGE</b>         | The query identifies fields used to search for a specific component in the product install registry. The query must be configured and then passed to the <code>wsreg_get(3WSREG)</code> function to perform the registry query.                                                                                                                                                                        |                |                 |          |        |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>    | See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                |                 |          |        |
|                      | <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th><th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>MT-Level</td><td>Unsafe</td></tr></tbody></table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE | MT-Level | Unsafe |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE       | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                |                 |          |        |
| MT-Level             | Unsafe                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                |                 |          |        |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>      | <code>wsreg_get(3WSREG)</code> , <code>wsreg_initialize(3WSREG)</code> ,<br><code>wsreg_query_set_id(3WSREG)</code> , <code>wsreg_query_set_instance(3WSREG)</code> ,<br><code>wsreg_query_set_location(3WSREG)</code> ,<br><code>wsreg_query_set_unique_name(3WSREG)</code> ,<br><code>wsreg_query_set_version(3WSREG)</code> , <code>wsreg_unregister(3WSREG)</code> ,<br><code>attributes(5)</code> |                |                 |          |        |



| <b>NAME</b>          | wsreg_query_set_id, wsreg_query_get_id – set or get the uuid of a query                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                |                 |          |        |
|----------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------|--------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [flag...] file...-lwsreg [library...] #include &lt;wsreg.h&gt;  int <b>wsreg_query_set_id</b>(Wsreg_query *query, const char *uuid); char *<b>wsreg_query_get_id</b>(const Wsreg_query *query);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                |                 |          |        |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | <p>The <code>wsreg_query_set_id()</code> function sets the uuid (universal unique identifier) specified by <code>uuid</code> in the query specified by <code>query</code>. If a uuid has already been set in the specified query, the resources associated with the previously set uuid are released.</p> <p>The <code>wsreg_query_get_id()</code> function returns the uuid associated with the query specified by <code>query</code>. The resulting string is not a copy and must not be released by the caller.</p> |                |                 |          |        |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | <p>The <code>wsreg_query_set_id()</code> function returns non-zero if the uuid was set correctly; otherwise 0 is returned.</p> <p>The <code>wsreg_query_get_id()</code> function returns the uuid associated with the specified query.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                |                 |          |        |
| <b>USAGE</b>         | <p>The query identifies fields used to search for a specific component in the product install registry. By specifying the uuid, the component search is narrowed to all components in the product install registry that have the specified uuid.</p> <p>Other fields can be specified in the same query to further narrow the search.</p>                                                                                                                                                                              |                |                 |          |        |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>    | See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                |                 |          |        |
|                      | <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th> <th style="text-align: center;">ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>MT-Level</td> <td>Unsafe</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE | MT-Level | Unsafe |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE       | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                |                 |          |        |
| MT-Level             | Unsafe                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                |                 |          |        |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>      | <code>wsreg_get(3WSREG)</code> , <code>wsreg_initialize(3WSREG)</code> , <code>towsreg_query_create(3WSREG)</code> , <code>attributes(5)</code>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                |                 |          |        |

## wsreg\_query\_set\_instance(3WSREG)

| <b>NAME</b>          | wsreg_query_set_instance, wsreg_query_get_instance – set or get the instance of a query                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                |                 |          |        |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------|--------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [flag ...] file ...-lwsreg [library ...] #include &lt;wsreg.h&gt;  int wsreg_query_set_instance(Wsreg_query *query, int instance); int wsreg_query_get_instance(Wsreg_query *comp);</pre>                                                                                                                                                      |                |                 |          |        |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | <p>The <code>wsreg_query_set_instance()</code> function sets the instance number specified by <i>instance</i> in the query specified by <i>query</i>.</p> <p>The <code>wsreg_query_get_instance()</code> function retrieves the instance from the query specified by <i>query</i>.</p>                                                                 |                |                 |          |        |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | <p>The <code>wsreg_query_set_instance()</code> function returns a non-zero value if the instance was set correctly; otherwise 0 is returned.</p> <p>The <code>wsreg_query_get_instance()</code> function returns the instance number from the specified query. It returns 0 if the instance number has not been set.</p>                               |                |                 |          |        |
| <b>USAGE</b>         | <p>The query identifies fields used to search for a specific component in the product install registry. By specifying the instance, the component search is narrowed to all components in the product install registry that have the specified instance.</p> <p>Other fields can be specified in the same query to further narrow down the search.</p> |                |                 |          |        |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>    | See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                |                 |          |        |
|                      | <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th><th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>MT-Level</td><td>Unsafe</td></tr></tbody></table>                                                                                                                                                                                              | ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE | MT-Level | Unsafe |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE       | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                |                 |          |        |
| MT-Level             | Unsafe                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                |                 |          |        |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>      | <code>wsreg_get(3WSREG)</code> , <code>wsreg_initialize(3WSREG)</code> ,<br><code>wsreg_query_create(3WSREG)</code> , <code>attributes(5)</code>                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                |                 |          |        |

**NAME** wsreg\_query\_set\_location, wsreg\_query\_get\_location – set or get the location of a query

**SYNOPSIS**

```
cc [flag ...] file ...-lwsreg [library ...]
#include <wsreg.h>

int wsreg_query_set_location(Wsreg_query *query, const char
 *location) ;

char *wsreg_query_get_location(Wsreg_query *query) ;
```

**DESCRIPTION** The wsreg\_query\_set\_location() function sets the location specified by *location* in the query specified by *query*. If a location has already been set in the specified query, the resources associated with the previously set location are released.

The wsreg\_query\_get\_location() function gets the location string from the query specified by *query*.

**RETURN VALUES** The wsreg\_query\_set\_location() function returns a non-zero value if the location was set correctly; otherwise 0 is returned.

The wsreg\_query\_get\_location() function returns the location from the specified query structure. The resulting location string is not a copy, so it must not be released by the caller.

**USAGE** The query identifies fields used to search for a specific component in the product install registry. By specifying the install location, the component search is narrowed to all components in the product install registry that are installed in the same location.

Other fields can be specified in the same query to further narrow the search.

**ATTRIBUTES** See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|----------------|-----------------|
| MT-Level       | Unsafe          |

**SEE ALSO** wsreg\_get(3WSREG), wsreg\_initialize(3WSREG), wsreg\_query\_create(3WSREG), attributes(5)

## wsreg\_query\_set\_unique\_name(3WSREG)

| <b>NAME</b>          | wsreg_query_set_unique_name, wsreg_query_get_unique_name – set or get the unique name of a query                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                |                 |          |        |
|----------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------|--------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [flag ...] file ...-lwsreg [library ...] #include &lt;wsreg.h&gt;  int <b>wsreg_query_set_unique_name</b>(Wsreg_query *query, const char     *unique_name) ;  char *<b>wsreg_query_get_unique_name</b>(const Wsreg_query *query) ;</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                |                 |          |        |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | <p>The <code>wsreg_query_set_unique_name()</code> function sets the unique name specified by <i>unique_name</i> in the query specified by <i>query</i>. If a unique name has already been set in the specified query, the resources associated with the previously set unique name are released.</p> <p>The <code>wsreg_query_get_unique_name()</code> function gets the unique name string from the query specified by <i>query</i>. The resulting string is not a copy and must not be released by the caller.</p> |                |                 |          |        |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | <p>The <code>wsreg_query_set_unique_name()</code> function returns a non-zero value if the <i>unique_name</i> was set correctly; otherwise 0 is returned.</p> <p>The <code>wsreg_query_get_unique_name()</code> function returns a copy of the <i>unique_name</i> from the specified query.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                |                 |          |        |
| <b>USAGE</b>         | <p>The query identifies fields used to search for a specific component in the product install registry. By specifying the unique name, the component search is narrowed to all components in the product install registry that have the specified unique name.</p> <p>Other fields can be specified in the same query to further narrow the search.</p>                                                                                                                                                              |                |                 |          |        |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>    | See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                |                 |          |        |
|                      | <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th><th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>MT-Level</td><td>Unsafe</td></tr></tbody></table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE | MT-Level | Unsafe |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE       | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                |                 |          |        |
| MT-Level             | Unsafe                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                |                 |          |        |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>      | <code>wsreg_get(3WSREG)</code> , <code>wsreg_initialize(3WSREG)</code> ,<br><code>wsreg_query_create(3WSREG)</code> , <code>attributes(5)</code>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                |                 |          |        |

wsreg\_query\_set\_version(3WSREG)

**NAME** wsreg\_query\_set\_version, wsreg\_query\_get\_version – set or get the version of a query

**SYNOPSIS**

```
cc [flag...] file... -lwsreg [library...]
#include <wsreg.h>

int wsreg_query_set_version(Wsreg_query *query, const char
 *version) ;

char *wsreg_query_get_version(const Wsreg_query *query) ;
```

**DESCRIPTION**

The `wsreg_query_set_version()` function sets the version specified by `version` in the query specified by `query`. If a version has already been set in the specified query, the resources associated with the previously set version are released.

The `wsreg_query_get_version()` function gets the version string from the query specified by `query`. The resulting string is not a copy and must not be released by the caller.

**RETURN VALUES**

The `wsreg_query_set_version()` function returns a non-zero value if the version was set correctly; otherwise 0 is returned.

The `wsreg_query_get_version()` function returns the version from the specified query. If no version has been set, `NULLt` is returned. The resulting version string is not a copy and must not be released by the caller.

**USAGE**

The query identifies fields used to search for a specific component in the product install registry. By specifying the version, the component search is narrowed to all components in the product install registry that have the specified version.

Other fields can be specified in the same query to further narrow the search.

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|----------------|-----------------|
| MT-Level       | Unsafe          |

**SEE ALSO** `wsreg_get(3WSREG)`, `wsreg_initialize(3WSREG)`, `wsreg_query_create(3WSREG)`, `attributes(5)`

## wsreg\_register(3WSREG)

|                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>          | wsreg_register – register a component in the product install registry                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [flag ...] file ...-lwsreg [library ...] #include &lt;wsreg.h&gt;  int <b>wsreg_register</b>(Wsreg_component *comp);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | <p>The <code>wsreg_register()</code> function updates a component in the product install registry.</p> <p>If <code>comp</code> is already in the product install registry, the call to <code>wsreg_register()</code> results in the currently registered component being updated. Otherwise, <code>comp</code> is added to the product install registry.</p> <p>An instance is assigned to the component upon registration. Subsequent component updates retain the same component instance.</p> <p>If <code>comp</code> has required components, each required component is updated to reflect the required component relationship.</p> <p>If <code>comp</code> has child components, each child component that does not already have a parent is updated to reflect specified component as its parent.</p>                        |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | Upon successful completion, a non-zero value is returned. If the component could not be updated in the product install registry, 0 is returned.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| <b>EXAMPLES</b>      | <p><b>EXAMPLE 1</b> Create and register a component.</p> <p>The following example creates and registers a component.</p> <pre>#include &lt;wsreg.h&gt;  int main (int argc, char **argv) {     char *uuid = "d6cf2869-1dd1-11b2-9fcb-080020b69971";     Wsreg_component *comp = NULL;      /* Initialize the registry */     wsreg_initialize(WSREG_INIT_NORMAL, NULL);      /* Create the component */     comp = wsreg_create_component(uuid);     wsreg_set_unique_name(comp, "wsreg_example_1");     wsreg_set_version(comp, "1.0");     wsreg_add_display_name(comp, "en", "Example 1 component");     wsreg_set_type(comp, WSREG_COMPONENT);     wsreg_set_location(comp, "/usr/local/example1_component");      /* Register the component */     wsreg_register(comp);     wsreg_free_component(comp);     return 0; }</pre> |

`wsreg_register(3WSREG)`

**USAGE** A product's structure can be recorded in the product install registry by registering a component for each element and container in the product definition. The product and each of its features would be registered in the same way as a package that represents installed files.

Components should be registered only after they are successfully installed. If an entire product is being registered, the product should be registered after all components and features are installed and registered.

In order to register correctly, the component must be given a uuid, unique name, version, display name, and a location. The location assigned to product structure components should generally be the location in which the user chose to install the product.

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|----------------|-----------------|
| MT-Level       | Unsafe          |

**SEE ALSO** `wsreg_get(3WSREG)`, `wsreg_initialize(3WSREG)`,  
`wsreg_create_component(3WSREG)`, `wsreg_unregister(3WSREG)`,  
`attributes(5)`

## wsreg\_set\_data(3WSREG)

| <b>NAME</b>          | wsreg_set_data, wsreg_get_data, wsreg_get_data_pairs – add or retrieve a key-value pair                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                |                 |          |        |
|----------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------|--------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [flag ...] file ...-lwsreg [library ...] #include &lt;wsreg.h&gt;  int <b>wsreg_set_data</b>(Wsreg_component *comp, const char *key, const char *value);  char *<b>wsreg_get_data</b>(const Wsreg_component *comp, const char *key);  char *<b>wsreg_get_data_pairs</b>(const Wsreg_component *comp);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                |                 |          |        |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | <p>The <code>wsreg_set_data()</code> function adds the key-value pair specified by <i>key</i> and <i>value</i> to the component specified by <i>comp</i>. If <i>value</i> is NULL, the key and current value is removed from the specified component.</p> <p>The <code>wsreg_get_data()</code> function retrieves the value associated with the key specified by <i>key</i> from the component specified by <i>comp</i>.</p> <p>The <code>wsreg_get_data_pairs()</code> function returns the list of key-value pairs from the component specified by <i>comp</i>.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                |                 |          |        |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | <p>The <code>wsreg_set_data()</code> function returns a non-zero value if the specified key-value pair was successfully added. It returns 0 if the addition failed. If NULL is passed as the value, the current key-value pair are removed from the specified component.</p> <p>The <code>wsreg_get_data()</code> function returns the value associated with the specified key. It returns NULL if there is no value associated with the specified key. The char pointer that is returned is not a clone, so it must not be freed by the caller.</p> <p>The <code>wsreg_get_data_pairs()</code> function returns a null-terminated array of char pointers that represents the specified component's list of data pairs. The even indexes of the resulting array represent the key names. The odd indexes of the array represent the values. If the specified component has no data pairs, NULL is returned. The resulting array (not its contents) must be released by the caller.</p> |                |                 |          |        |
| <b>USAGE</b>         | <p>Any string data can be associated with a component. Because this information can be viewed in the prodreg registry viewer, it is a good place to store support contact information.</p> <p>After the data pairs are added or removed, the component must be updated with a call to <code>wsreg_register(3WSREG)</code> for the modifications to be persistent.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                |                 |          |        |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>    | See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                |                 |          |        |
|                      | <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th> <th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>MT-Level</td> <td>Unsafe</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE | MT-Level | Unsafe |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE       | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                |                 |          |        |
| MT-Level             | Unsafe                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                |                 |          |        |



`wsreg_set_data(3WSREG)`

**SEE ALSO** `prodreg(1M)`, `wsreg_initialize(3WSREG)`, `wsreg_register(3WSREG)`,  
`attributes(5)`

## wsreg\_set\_id(3WSREG)

| <b>NAME</b>          | wsreg_set_id, wsreg_get_id – set or get the uuid of a component                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                |                 |          |        |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------|--------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [flag...] file...-lwsreg [library...] #include &lt;wsreg.h&gt;  int wsreg_set_id(Wsreg_component *comp, const char *uuid); char *wsreg_get_id(const Wsreg_component *comp);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                |                 |          |        |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | <p>The <code>wsreg_set_id()</code> function sets the uuid (universal unique identifier) specified by <code>uuid</code> into the component specified by <code>comp</code>. If a uuid has already been set into the specified component, the resources associated with the previously set uuid are released.</p> <p>The <code>wsreg_get_id()</code> function returns a copy of the uuid of the component specified by <code>comp</code>. The resulting string must be released by the caller.</p> |                |                 |          |        |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | <p>The <code>wsreg_set_id()</code> function returns non-zero if the uuid was set correctly; otherwise 0 is returned.</p> <p>The <code>wsreg_get_id()</code> function returns a copy of the specified component's uuid.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                |                 |          |        |
| <b>USAGE</b>         | Generally, the uuid will be set into a component by the <code>wsreg_create_component(3WSREG)</code> function, so a call to the <code>wsreg_set_id()</code> is not necessary.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                |                 |          |        |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>    | See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                |                 |          |        |
|                      | <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th><th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>MT-Level</td><td>Unsafe</td></tr></tbody></table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE | MT-Level | Unsafe |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE       | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                |                 |          |        |
| MT-Level             | Unsafe                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                |                 |          |        |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>      | <code>wsreg_create_component(3WSREG)</code> , <code>wsreg_initialize(3WSREG)</code> , <code>attributes(5)</code>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                |                 |          |        |

|                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>          | wsreg_set_instance, wsreg_get_instance – set or get the instance of a component                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [flag...] file...-lwsreg [library...] #include &lt;wsreg.h&gt;  int wsreg_set_instance(Wsreg_component *comp, int instance); int wsreg_get_instance(Wsreg_component *comp);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | <p>The <code>wsreg_set_instance()</code> function sets the instance number specified by <i>instance</i> of the component specified by <i>comp</i>. The instance number and uuid are used to uniquely identify any component in the product install registry.</p> <p>The <code>wsreg_get_instance()</code> function determines the instance number associated with the component specified by <i>comp</i>.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | <p>The <code>wsreg_set_instance()</code> function returns a non-zero value if the instance was set correctly; otherwise 0 is returned.</p> <p>The <code>wsreg_get_instance()</code> function returns the instance number associated with the specified component.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| <b>EXAMPLES</b>      | <p><b>EXAMPLE 1</b> Get the instance value of a registered component.</p> <p>The following example demonstrates how to get the instance value of a registered component.</p> <pre>#include &lt;fcntl.h&gt; #include &lt;wsreg.h&gt;  int main (int argc, char **argv) {     char *uuid = "d6cf2869-1dd1-11b2-9fcb-080020b69971";     Wsreg_component *comp = NULL;      /* Initialize the registry */     wsreg_initialize(WSREG_INIT_NORMAL, NULL);     if (!wsreg_can_access_registry(O_RDWR)) {         printf("No permission to modify the registry.\n");         return 1;     }      /* Create a component */     comp = wsreg_create_component(uuid);     wsreg_set_unique_name(comp, "wsreg_example_1");     wsreg_set_version(comp, "1.0");     wsreg_add_display_name(comp, "en", "Example 1 component");     wsreg_set_type(comp, WSREG_COMPONENT);     wsreg_set_location(comp, "/usr/local/example1_component");      /* Register */     wsreg_register(comp);      printf("Instance %d was assigned\n", wsreg_get_instance(comp));      wsreg_free_component(comp);</pre> |

## wsreg\_set\_instance(3WSREG)

**EXAMPLE 1** Get the instance value of a registered component. *(Continued)*

```
 return 0;
}
```

**USAGE** Upon component registration with the `wsreg_register(3WSREG)` function, the instance number is set automatically. The instance number of 0 (the default) indicates to the `wsreg_register()` function that an instance number should be looked up and assigned during registration. If a component with the same uuid and location is already registered in the product install registry, that component's instance number will be used during registration.

After registration of a component, the `wsreg_get_instance()` function can be used to determine what instance value was assigned.

**ATTRIBUTES** See `attributes(5)` for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|----------------|-----------------|
| MT-Level       | Unsafe          |

**SEE ALSO** `wsreg_create_component(3WSREG)`, `wsreg_register(3WSREG)`, `attributes(5)`

| <b>NAME</b>          | wsreg_set_location, wsreg_get_location – set or get the location of a component                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                |                 |          |        |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------|--------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [flag...] file...-lwsreg [library...] #include &lt;wsreg.h&gt;  int <b>wsreg_set_location</b>(Wsreg_component *comp, const char *location); char *<b>wsreg_get_location</b>(const Wsreg_component *comp);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                |                 |          |        |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | <p>The <code>wsreg_set_location()</code> function sets the location specified by <code>location</code> into the component specified by <code>comp</code>. Every component must have a location before being registered. If a location has already been set into the specified component, the resources associated with the previously set location are released.</p> <p>The <code>wsreg_get_location()</code> function gets the location string from the component specified by <code>comp</code>. The resulting string must be released by the caller.</p> |                |                 |          |        |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | <p>The <code>wsreg_set_location()</code> function returns a non-zero value if the location was set correctly; otherwise 0 is returned.</p> <p>The <code>wsreg_get_location()</code> function returns a copy of the location from the specified component.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                |                 |          |        |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>    | See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                |                 |          |        |
|                      | <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th> <th style="text-align: center;">ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>MT-Level</td> <td>Unsafe</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE | MT-Level | Unsafe |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE       | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                |                 |          |        |
| MT-Level             | Unsafe                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                |                 |          |        |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>      | <code>wsreg_initialize(3WSREG)</code> , <code>attributes(5)</code>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                |                 |          |        |

## wsreg\_set\_parent(3WSREG)

| <b>NAME</b>          | wsreg_set_parent, wsreg_get_parent – set or get the parent of a component                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                |                 |          |        |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------|--------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [flag ...] file ...-lwsreg [library ...] #include &lt;wsreg.h&gt;  void <b>wsreg_set_parent</b>(Wsreg_component *comp, const     Wsreg_component *parent);  Wsreg_component *<b>wsreg_get_parent</b>(const Wsreg_component *comp);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                |                 |          |        |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | <p>The <code>wsreg_set_parent()</code> function sets the parent specified by <i>parent</i> of the component specified by <i>comp</i>.</p> <p>The <code>wsreg_get_parent()</code> function gets the parent of the component specified by <i>comp</i>.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                |                 |          |        |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | The <code>wsreg_get_parent()</code> function returns a pointer to a <code>Wsreg_component</code> structure that represents the parent of the specified component. If the specified component does not have a parent, <code>NULL</code> is returned. If a non-null value is returned, it the caller's responsibility to release the memory associated with the resulting <code>Wsreg_component</code> pointer with a call to <code>wsreg_free_component()</code> . See <a href="#">wsreg_create_component(3WSREG)</a> .                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                |                 |          |        |
| <b>USAGE</b>         | <p>The parent of a component is set as a result of registering the parent component. When a component that has children is registered, all of the child components are updated to reflect the newly registered component as their parent. This update only occurs if the child component does not already have a parent component set.</p> <p>The specified parent component is reduced to a lightweight component reference that uniquely identifies the parent in the product install registry. This lightweight reference includes the parent's uuid and instance number.</p> <p>The parent must be registered before a call to <code>wsreg_set_parent()</code> can be made, since the parent's instance number must be known at the time the <code>wsreg_set_parent()</code> function is called.</p> <p>A process needing to call <code>wsreg_set_parent()</code> or <code>wsreg_get_parent()</code> must have read access to the product install registry.</p> |                |                 |          |        |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>    | See <a href="#">attributes(5)</a> for descriptions of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                |                 |          |        |
|                      | <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th><th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>MT-Level</td><td>Unsafe</td></tr></tbody></table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE | MT-Level | Unsafe |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE       | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                |                 |          |        |
| MT-Level             | Unsafe                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                |                 |          |        |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>      | <a href="#">wsreg_can_access_registry(3WSREG)</a> , <a href="#">wsreg_create_component(3WSREG)</a> , <a href="#">wsreg_initialize(3WSREG)</a> , <a href="#">wsreg_register(3WSREG)</a> , <a href="#">wsreg_set_instance(3WSREG)</a> , <a href="#">attributes(5)</a>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                |                 |          |        |

| <b>NAME</b>          | wsreg_set_type, wsreg_get_type – set or get the type of a component                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                |                                                                                                                           |               |                                                                                                           |                 |                                                                                                                                |
|----------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [ <i>flag...</i> ] <i>file...</i> -lwsreg [ <i>library...</i> ] #include &lt;wsreg.h&gt;  int <b>wsreg_set_type</b>(Wsreg_component *<i>comp</i>, Wsreg_component_type     <i>type</i>);  Wsreg_component_type <b>wsreg_get_type</b>(const Wsreg_component *<i>comp</i>);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                |                                                                                                                           |               |                                                                                                           |                 |                                                                                                                                |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | <p>The <code>wsreg_set_type()</code> function sets the type specified by <i>type</i> in the component specified by <i>comp</i>.</p> <p>The <code>wsreg_get_type()</code> function retrieves the type from the component specified by <i>comp</i>.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                |                                                                                                                           |               |                                                                                                           |                 |                                                                                                                                |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | <p>The <code>wsreg_set_type()</code> function returns a non-zero value if the type is set successfully; otherwise 0 is returned.</p> <p>The <code>wsreg_get_type()</code> function returns the type currently set in the component specified by <i>comp</i>.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                |                                                                                                                           |               |                                                                                                           |                 |                                                                                                                                |
| <b>USAGE</b>         | <p>The component type is used to indicate whether a <code>Wsreg_component</code> structure represents a product, feature, or component. The <i>type</i> argument can be one of the following:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 20px;">WSREG_PRODUCT</td> <td>Indicates the <code>Wsreg_component</code> represents a product. A product is a collection of features and/or components.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>WSREG_FEATURE</td> <td>Indicates the <code>Wsreg_component</code> represents a feature. A feature is a collection of components.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>WSREG_COMPONENT</td> <td>Indicates the <code>Wsreg_component</code> represents a component. A component is a collection of files that may be installed.</td> </tr> </table> | WSREG_PRODUCT  | Indicates the <code>Wsreg_component</code> represents a product. A product is a collection of features and/or components. | WSREG_FEATURE | Indicates the <code>Wsreg_component</code> represents a feature. A feature is a collection of components. | WSREG_COMPONENT | Indicates the <code>Wsreg_component</code> represents a component. A component is a collection of files that may be installed. |
| WSREG_PRODUCT        | Indicates the <code>Wsreg_component</code> represents a product. A product is a collection of features and/or components.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                |                                                                                                                           |               |                                                                                                           |                 |                                                                                                                                |
| WSREG_FEATURE        | Indicates the <code>Wsreg_component</code> represents a feature. A feature is a collection of components.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                |                                                                                                                           |               |                                                                                                           |                 |                                                                                                                                |
| WSREG_COMPONENT      | Indicates the <code>Wsreg_component</code> represents a component. A component is a collection of files that may be installed.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                |                                                                                                                           |               |                                                                                                           |                 |                                                                                                                                |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>    | <p>See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th> <th style="text-align: center;">ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>MT-Level</td> <td>Unsafe</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                           | MT-Level      | Unsafe                                                                                                    |                 |                                                                                                                                |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE       | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                |                                                                                                                           |               |                                                                                                           |                 |                                                                                                                                |
| MT-Level             | Unsafe                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                |                                                                                                                           |               |                                                                                                           |                 |                                                                                                                                |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>      | <p><code>wsreg_create_component(3WSREG)</code>, <code>wsreg_initialize(3WSREG)</code>, <code>wsreg_register(3WSREG)</code>, <code>wsreg_set_instance(3WSREG)</code>, <code>attributes(5)</code></p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                |                                                                                                                           |               |                                                                                                           |                 |                                                                                                                                |

## wsreg\_set\_uninstaller(3WSREG)

| <b>NAME</b>          | wsreg_set_uninstaller, wsreg_get_uninstaller – set or get the uninstaller of a component                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                |                 |          |        |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------|--------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [flag ...] file ...-lwsreg [library ...] #include &lt;wsreg.h&gt;  int <b>wsreg_set_uninstaller</b>(Wsreg_component *comp, const char     *uninstaller) ;  char *<b>wsreg_set_uninstaller</b>(const Wsreg_component *comp) ;</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                |                 |          |        |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | <p>The <code>wsreg_set_uninstaller()</code> function sets the uninstaller specified by <i>uninstaller</i> in the component specified by <i>comp</i>. If an uninstaller has already been set in the specified component, the resources associated with the previously set uninstaller are released.</p> <p>The <code>wsreg_get_uninstaller()</code> function gets the uninstaller string from the component specified by <i>comp</i>. The resulting string must be released by the caller.</p> |                |                 |          |        |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | <p>The <code>wsreg_set_uninstaller()</code> function returns a non-zero value if the uninstaller was set correctly; otherwise 0 is returned.</p> <p>The <code>wsreg_get_uninstaller()</code> function returns a copy of the uninstaller from the specified component.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                |                 |          |        |
| <b>USAGE</b>         | <p>An uninstaller is usually only associated with a product, not with every component that comprises a product. The uninstaller string is a command that can be passed to the shell to launch the uninstaller.</p> <p>If an uninstaller is set in a registered component, the <code>prodreg(1M)</code> registry viewer will provide an uninstall button that will invoke the uninstaller.</p>                                                                                                 |                |                 |          |        |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>    | See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                |                 |          |        |
|                      | <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th><th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>MT-Level</td><td>Unsafe</td></tr></tbody></table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE | MT-Level | Unsafe |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE       | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                |                 |          |        |
| MT-Level             | Unsafe                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                |                 |          |        |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>      | <code>prodreg(1M)</code> , <code>wsreg_initialize(3WSREG)</code> , <code>attributes(5)</code>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                |                 |          |        |



| <b>NAME</b>          | wsreg_set_unique_name, wsreg_get_unique_name – set or get the unique name of a component                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                |                 |          |        |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------|--------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [flag ...] file ...-lwsreg [library ...] #include &lt;wsreg.h&gt;  int <b>wsreg_set_unique_name</b>(Wsreg_component *comp, const char     *unique_name) ;  char *<b>wsreg_get_unique_name</b>(const Wsreg_component *comp) ;</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                |                 |          |        |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | <p>The <code>wsreg_set_unique_name()</code> function sets the unique name specified by <code>unique_name</code> in the component specified by <code>comp</code>. Every component must have a unique name before being registered. If a unique name has already been set in the specified component, the resources associated with the previously set unique name are released.</p> <p>The <code>wsreg_get_unique_name()</code> function gets the unique name string from the component specified by <code>comp</code>. The resulting string must be released by the caller.</p> |                |                 |          |        |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | <p>The <code>wsreg_set_unique_name()</code> function returns a non-zero value if the unique name was set correctly; otherwise it returns 0.</p> <p>The <code>wsreg_get_unique_name()</code> function returns a copy of the unique name from the specified component.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                |                 |          |        |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>    | See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                |                 |          |        |
|                      | <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th> <th style="text-align: center;">ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>MT-Level</td> <td>Unsafe</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE | MT-Level | Unsafe |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE       | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                |                 |          |        |
| MT-Level             | Unsafe                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                |                 |          |        |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>      | <code>wsreg_initialize(3WSREG)</code> , <code>attributes(5)</code>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                |                 |          |        |

## wsreg\_set\_vendor(3WSREG)

| <b>NAME</b>          | wsreg_set_vendor, wsreg_get_vendor – set or get the vendor of a component                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                |                 |          |        |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------|--------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [flag...] file...-lwsreg [library...]<br/>#include &lt;wsreg.h&gt;<br/><br/>int <b>wsreg_set_vendor</b>(Wsreg_component *comp, const char *vendor);<br/>char *<b>wsreg_get_vendor</b>(const Wsreg_component *comp);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                |                 |          |        |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | <p>The <code>wsreg_set_vendor()</code> function sets the vendor specified by <i>vendor</i> in the component specified by <i>comp</i>. The <i>vendor</i> argument is a string that identifies the vendor of the component. If a vendor has already been set in the specified component, the resources associated with the previously set vendor are released.</p> <p>The <code>wsreg_get_vendor()</code> function gets the vendor string from the component specified by <i>comp</i>. The resulting string must be released by the caller.</p> |                |                 |          |        |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | <p>The <code>wsreg_set_vendor()</code> function returns a non-zero value if the vendor was set correctly; otherwise it returns 0.</p> <p>The <code>wsreg_get_vendor()</code> function returns a copy of the vendor from the specified component.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                |                 |          |        |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>    | See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                |                 |          |        |
|                      | <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th><th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>MT-Level</td><td>Unsafe</td></tr></tbody></table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE | MT-Level | Unsafe |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE       | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                |                 |          |        |
| MT-Level             | Unsafe                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                |                 |          |        |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>      | <code>wsreg_initialize(3WSREG)</code> , <code>attributes(5)</code>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                |                 |          |        |

| <b>NAME</b>          | wsreg_set_version, wsreg_get_version – set or get the version of a component                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                |                 |          |        |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------|--------|
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [flag...] file...-lwsreg [library...] #include &lt;wsreg.h&gt;  int <b>wsreg_set_version</b>(Wsreg_component *comp, const char *version); char *<b>wsreg_get_version</b>(const Wsreg_component *comp);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                |                 |          |        |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | <p>The <code>wsreg_set_version()</code> function sets the version specified by <i>version</i> in the component specified by <i>comp</i>. The <i>version</i> argument is a string that represents the version of the component. Every component must have a version before being registered. If a version has already been set in the specified component, the resources associated with the previously set version are released.</p> <p>The <code>wsreg_get_version()</code> function gets the version string from the component specified by <i>comp</i>. The resulting string must be released by the caller.</p> |                |                 |          |        |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | <p>The <code>wsreg_set_version()</code> function returns a non-zero value if the version was set correctly; otherwise it returns 0.</p> <p>The <code>wsreg_get_version()</code> function returns a copy of the version from the specified component.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                |                 |          |        |
| <b>ATTRIBUTES</b>    | See <code>attributes(5)</code> for descriptions of the following attributes:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                |                 |          |        |
|                      | <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>ATTRIBUTE TYPE</th> <th>ATTRIBUTE VALUE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>MT-Level</td> <td>Unsafe</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE | MT-Level | Unsafe |
| ATTRIBUTE TYPE       | ATTRIBUTE VALUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                |                 |          |        |
| MT-Level             | Unsafe                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                |                 |          |        |
| <b>SEE ALSO</b>      | <code>wsreg_initialize(3WSREG)</code> , <code>attributes(5)</code>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                |                 |          |        |

## wsreg\_unregister(3WSREG)

|                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|----------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>          | wsreg_unregister – remove a component from the product install registry                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| <b>SYNOPSIS</b>      | <pre>cc [flag ...] file ...-lwsreg [library ...] #include &lt;wsreg.h&gt;  int <b>wsreg_unregister</b>(const Wsreg_component *comp);</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   | <p>The <code>wsreg_unregister()</code> function removes the component specified by <code>comp</code> from the product install registry. The component will only be removed if the <code>comp</code> argument has a matching uuid, instance, and version.</p> <p>Usually, the component retrieved through a call to <code>wsreg_get(3WSREG)</code> before being passed to the <code>wsreg_unregister()</code> function.</p> <p>If the component has required components, the respective dependent components will be updated to reflect the change.</p> <p>A component that has dependent components cannot be unregistered until the dependent components are uninstalled and unregistered.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| <b>RETURN VALUES</b> | Upon successful completion, a non-zero return value is returned. If the component could not be unregistered, 0 is returned.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>EXAMPLES</b>      | <p><b>EXAMPLE 1</b> Unregister a component.</p> <p>The following example demonstrates how to unregister a component.</p> <pre>#include &lt;stdio.h&gt; #include &lt;wsreg.h&gt;  int main(int argc, char **argv) {     char *uuid = "d6cf2869-1dd1-11b2-9fcb-080020b69971";     char *location = "/usr/local/example1_component";     Wsreg_query *query = NULL;     Wsreg_component *comp = NULL;      /* Initialize the registry */     wsreg_initialize(WSREG_INIT_NORMAL, NULL);      /* Query for the component */     query = wsreg_query_create();     wsreg_query_set_id(query, uuid);     wsreg_query_set_location(query, location);     comp = wsreg_get(query);      if (comp != NULL) {         /* The query succeeded. The component has been found. */         Wsreg_component **dependent_comps;         dependent_comps = wsreg_get_dependent_components(comp);         if (dependent_comps != NULL) {             /*              * The component has dependent components. The              * component cannot be unregistered.              */             wsreg_free_component_array(dependent_comps);         }     } }</pre> |

**EXAMPLE 1** Unregister a component. (Continued)

```

printf("The component cannot be uninstalled because "
 "it has dependent components\n");
} else {
 /*
 * The component does not have dependent components.
 * It can be unregistered.
 */
 if (wsreg_unregister(comp) != 0) {
 printf("wsreg_unregister succeeded\n");
 } else {
 printf("unregister failed\n");
 }
}
/* Be sure to free the component */
wsreg_free_component(comp);
} else {
 /* The component is not currently registered. */
 printf("The component was not found in the registry\n");
}
wsreg_query_free(query);
}

```

**USAGE** Components should be unregistered before uninstallation. If the component cannot be unregistered, uninstallation should not be performed.

A component cannot be unregistered if other registered components require it. A call to `wsreg_get_dependent_components()` can be used to determine if this situation exists. See [wsreg\\_add\\_dependent\\_component\(3WSREG\)](#).

A successful unregistration of a component will result in all components required by the unregistered component being updated in the product install registry to remove the dependency. Also, child components will be updated so the unregistered component is no longer registered as their parent.

When unregistering a product, the product should first be unregistered, followed by the unregistration of its first feature and then the unregistration and uninstallation of the components that comprise that feature. Be sure to use this top-down approach to avoid removing a component that belongs to a product or feature that is required by a separate product.

**ATTRIBUTES** See [attributes\(5\)](#) for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|----------------|-----------------|
| MT-Level       | Unsafe          |

**SEE ALSO** [wsreg\\_add\\_dependent\\_component\(3WSREG\)](#), [wsreg\\_get\(3WSREG\)](#), [wsreg\\_initialize\(3WSREG\)](#), [wsreg\\_register\(3WSREG\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#)

y0(3M)

**NAME** y0, y0f, y0l, y1, y1f, y1l, yn, ynf, ynl – Bessel functions of the second kind

**SYNOPSIS** cc [ *flag...* ] *file...* -lm [ *library...* ]  
#include <math.h>

```
double y0(double x);
float y0f(float x);
long double y0l(long double x);
double y1(double x);
float y1f(float x);
long double y1l(long double x);
double yn(int n, double x);
float ynf(int n, float x);
long double ynl(int n, long double x);
```

**DESCRIPTION** These functions compute Bessel functions of  $x$  of the second kind of orders 0, 1 and  $n$ , respectively.

**RETURN VALUES** Upon successful completion, these functions return the relevant Bessel value of  $x$  of the second kind.

If  $x$  is NaN, a NaN is returned.

If  $x$  is negative, `-HUGE_VAL` or NaN is returned.

If  $x$  is 0.0, `-HUGE_VAL` is returned.

If the correct result would cause overflow, `-HUGE_VAL` is returned.

For exceptional cases, [matherr\(3M\)](#) tabulates the values to be returned as specified by SVID3 and XPG3.

**ERRORS** No errors are returned.

**USAGE** An application wanting to check for exceptions should call `feclearexcept` (`FE_ALL_EXCEPT`) before calling these functions. On return, if `fetestexcept` (`FE_INVALID` | `FE_DIVBYZERO` | `FE_OVERFLOW` | `FE_UNDERFLOW`) is non-zero, an exception has been raised. An application should either examine the return value or check the floating point exception flags to detect exceptions.

**ATTRIBUTES** See [attributes\(5\)](#) for descriptions of the following attributes:

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE      | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Interface Stability | See below.      |

y0(3M)

| ATTRIBUTE TYPE | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|----------------|-----------------|
| MT-Level       | MT-Safe         |

The `y0()`, `y1()`, and `yn()` functions are Standard. The `y0f()`, `y0l()`, `y1f()`, `y1l()`, `ynf()`, and `ynl()` functions are Stable.

**SEE ALSO** [isnan\(3M\)](#), [feclearexcept\(3M\)](#), [fetestexcept\(3M\)](#), [j0\(3M\)](#), [math.h\(3HEAD\)](#), [matherr\(3M\)](#), [attributes\(5\)](#), [standards\(5\)](#)

y0(3M)



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