

# man pages section 3: Library Interfaces and Headers

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## **Preface**

Both novice users and those familar 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** 

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.

The following special characters are used in this section:

- [ ] 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 ioctl(2) system call is called ioctl and generates its own heading. ioctl calls for a specific device are listed alphabetically (on the man page for that specific device). ioctl calls are used for a particular class of devices all of which

have an io ending, such as mtio(7I).

**OPTIONS** 

This secton 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

**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 errno indicating why they failed. This section lists alphabetically all error codes a function can generate and describes the 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.

USAGE This section lists special rules, features, and

commands that require in-depth explanations. The subsections listed here are used to explain built-in

functionality:

Commands Modifiers Variables Expressions Input Grammar

EXAMPLES 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 example%, or if the user must be superuser, example#. Examples are followed by explanations, variable substitution rules, or returned values. Most examples illustrate concepts from the SYNOPSIS, DESCRIPTION, OPTIONS, and USAGE sections.

ENVIRONMENT VARIABLES This section lists any environment variables that

the command or function affects, followed by a

brief description of the effect.

EXIT STATUS 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.

FILES 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.

ATTRIBUTES This section lists characteristics of commands,

utilities, and device drivers by defining the attribute type and its corresponding value. See

attributes(5) for more information.

SEE ALSO This section lists references to other man pages,

in-house documentation, and outside publications.

This section lists diagnostic messages with a brief **DIAGNOSTICS** 

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.

This section lists additional information that does **NOTES** 

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.

## Introduction

#### Intro(3)

#### NAME

Intro – introduction to functions and libraries

#### DESCRIPTION

This section describes functions found in various Solaris libraries, other than those functions described in Section 2 of this manual that directly invoke UNIX system primitives. Function declarations can be obtained from the #include files indicated on each page. Pages are grouped by library and are identified by the library name (or an abbreviation of the library name) after the section number. Collections of related libraries are grouped into five volumes as described below. A sixth volume (listed first) contains pages describing the contents of each shared library and each header used by the functions, macros, and external variables described in the remaining five volumes.

## Library Interfaces and Headers

This volume describes the contents of each shared library and each header used by functions, macros, and external variables described in the remaining five volumes.

(3LIB) The libraries described in this section are implemented as shared objects.

Descriptions of shared objects may include a definition of the global symbols that define the shared objects' public interface, for example SUNW\_1.1. Other interfaces may exist within the shared object, for example SUNW\_private.1.1. The public interface provides a stable, committed set of symbols for application development. The private interfaces are for internal use only, and may change at any time.

For many shared objects, an archive library is provided for backward compatibility on 32–bit systems only. Use of these libraries may restrict an applications ability to migrate between different Solaris releases. As dynamic linking is the preferred compilation method on Solaris, the use of these libraries is discouraged.

(3LIBUCB)

The SunOS/BSD Compatibility libraries described in this section are implemented as a shared object. See (3LIB) above.

(3HEAD)

The headers described in this section are used by functions, macros, and external variables. Headers contain function prototypes, definitions of symbolic constants, common structures, preprocessor macros, and defined types. Each function described in the remaining five volumes specifies the headers that an application must include in order to use that function. In most cases only one header is required. These headers are present on an application development system; they do have to be present on the target execution system.

#### Basic Library Functions

The functions described in this volume are the core C library functions that are basic to application development.

(3C)

These functions, together with those of Section 2, constitute the standard C library, 1ibc, which is automatically linked by the C

compilation system. The standard C library is implemented as a shared object, libc.so, and as an archive, libc.a. C programs are linked with the shared object version of the standard C library by default. Specify -Bstatic or -dn on the cc command line to link with the archive version. See libc(3LIB), cc(1B) for other overrides, and the "C Compilation System" chapter of the ANSI C Programmer's Guide for a discussion. Some functions behave differently in standard-conforming environments. This behavior is noted on the individual manual pages. See standards(5).

(3DL)

These functions constitute the dynamic linking library, libdl. This library is implemented as a shared object, libdl.so, but is not automatically linked by the C compilation system. Specify -1dl on the cc command line to link with this library. See libdl(3LIB).

(3MALLOC)

These functions constitute the various memory allocation libraries: libmalloc, libbsdmalloc, libmapmalloc, and libmtmalloc. Each of these libraries is implemented as a shared object (libmalloc.so, libbsdmalloc.so, libmapmalloc.so, and libmtmalloc.so) and all except libmtmalloc are implemented as archives (libmalloc.a, libbsdmalloc.a, libmapmalloc.a). These libraries are not automatically linked by the C compilation system. Specify -lmalloc, -lbsdmalloc, -lmapmalloc, and -lmtmalloc to link with, respectively, libmalloc, libbsdmalloc, libmapmalloc, and libmtmalloc. See libmalloc(3LIB), libbsdmalloc(3LIB), libmapmalloc(3LIB), and libmtmalloc(3LIB).

(3UCB)

These functions constitute the Source Compatibility (with BSD functions) library. It is implemented as a shared object, libucb.so, and as an archive, libucb.a, but is not automatically linked by the C compilation system. Specify -lucb on the cc command line to link with this library, which is located in the /usr/ucb subdirectory. Headers for this library are located within /usr/ucbinclude. See libucb(3LIB).

#### Networking **Library Functions**

The functions described in this volume comprise the various networking libraries.

(3GSS) The functions in this library are the routines that comprise the Generic Security Services API library. This library is implemented as a shared object, libgss.so.1, but it is not automatically linked by the C compilation system. Specify -lgss on the cc command line to link with this library. See libgss(3LIB).

(3LDAP)

These functions constitute the Lightweight Directory Access Protocol library, libldap. This library is implemented as a shared object, libldap.so, but is

	not automatically linked by the C compilation system. Specify -lldap on the cc command line to link with this library. See ldap(3LDAP).
(3NSL)	These functions constitute the Network Service Library, libnsl. This library is implemented as a shared object, libnsl.so, and as an archive, libnsl.a, but is not automatically linked by the C compilation system. Specify -lnsl on the cc command line to link with this library. See libnsl(3LIB).
	Many base networking functions are also available in the X/Open Networking Interfaces library, libxnet. See section (3XNET) below for more information on the libxnet interfaces.
(3RAC)	These functions constitute the remote asynchronous calls library, librac. This library is implemented as a shared object, librac.so, and as an archive, librac.a, but is not automatically linked by the C compilation system. Specify -lrac on the cc command line to link with this library. See librac(3LIB).
(3RESOLV)	These functions constitute the resolver library, libresolv. This library is implemented as a shared object, libresolv.so, and as an archive, libresolv.a, but is not automatically linked by the C compilation system. Specify -lresolv on the cc command line to link with this library. See libresolv(3LIB).
(3RPC)	These functions constitute the remote procedure call libraries, librpcsvc and librpcsoc. The latter is provided for compatibility only; new applications should not link to it. Both libraries are implemented as shared objects, librpcsvc.so and librpcsoc.so, respectively, and librpcsvc is implemented as an archive, librpcsvc.a. librt(3LIB). Neither library is automatically linked by the C compilation system. Specify -lrpcsvc or -lrpcsoc on the cc command line to link with these libraries. See librpcsvc(3LIB) and librpcsoc(3LIB).
(3SLP)	These functions constitute the Service Location Protocol library, libslp. This library is implemented as a shared object, libslp.so.1, but it is not automatically linked by the C compilation system. See libslp(3LIB)
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Intro(3)

(3SOCKET) These functions constitute the sockets library,

libsocket. This library is implemented as a shared

object, libsocket.so, and as an archive,

libsocket.a, but is not automatically linked by the C compilation system. Specify -lsocket on the cc

command line to link with this library. See

libsocket(3LIB).

(3XFN) These functions constitute the X/Open Federated

> Naming library, libxfn. This library is implemented as a shared object, libxfn.so, but is not automatically linked by the C compilation system. Specify -lxfn on the cc command line to link with this library. See libxfn(3LIB), xfn(3XFN), fns(5), and standards(5).

(3XNET) These functions constitute X/Open networking

> interfaces which comply with the X/Open CAE Specification, Networking Services, Issue 4 (September, 1994). This library is implemented as a shared object, libxnet.so, but is not automatically linked by the C compilation system. Specify -1xnet on the cc

command line to link with this library. See

libxnet(3LIB) and standards(5) for compilation

information.

Under all circumstances, the use of the Sockets API is recommended over the XTI and TLI APIs. If portability to other XPGV4v2 (see standards(5)) systems is a requirement, the application must use the libxnet interfaces. If portability is not required, the sockets interfaces in libsocket and libnsl are recommended over those in libxnet. Between the XTI and TLI APIs, the XTI interfaces (available with libxnet) are recommended over the TLI interfaces (available with libns1).

#### **Curses Library** Functions

The functions described in this volume comprise the libraries that provide graphics and character screen updating capabilities.

The functions constitute the following libraries: (3CURSES)

> These functions constitute the curses library, libcurses

libcurses. This library is implemented as a shared object, libcurses.so, and as an archive, libcurses.a, but is not

automatically linked by the C compilation system. Specify -lcurses on the cc command line to link with this library. See

libcurses(3LIB).

libform These functions constitute the forms library,

> libform. This library is implemented as a shared object, libform.so, and as an archive, libforms.a, but is not automatically linked

			by the C compilation system. Specify -lform on the cc command line to link with this library. See libform(3LIB).		
		libmenu	These functions constitute the menus library, libmenu. This library is implemented as a shared object, libmenu.so, and as an archive, libmenu.a, but is not automatically linked by the C compilation system. Specify -lmenu on the cc command line to link with this library. See libmenu(3LIB).		
		libpanel	These functions constitute the panels library, libpanel. This library is implemented as a shared object, libpanel.so, and as an archive, libpanel.a, but is not automatically linked by the C compilation system. Specify -lpanel on the cc command line to link with this library. See libpanel(3LIB).		
	(3PLOT)	library is impleme archive, libplot compilation system	onstitute the graphics library, libplot. This ented as a shared object, libplot. so, and as an .a, but is not automatically linked by the C m. Specify -lplot on the cc command line to ary. See libplot(3LIB).		
	(3XCURSES)	/usr/xpg4/lib/ of internationalize modifying input a library are function writing to the scree cursor. X/Open Con activities. The X/O	onstitute the X/Open Curses library, located in /libcurses.so.1. This library provides a set of functions and macros for creating and nd output to a terminal screen. Included in this ns for creating windows, highlighting text, en, reading from user input, and moving the urses is designed to optimize screen update Open Curses library conforms fully with Issue 4 tended Curses specification.		
Threads and	The functions desc	ribed in this volum	e constitute the threads and realtime libraries.		
Realtime Library Functions	(3AIO)	These functions constitute the asynchronous I/O library, lia This library is implemented as a shared object, libaio.so, be not automatically linked by the C compilation system. Specificatio on the cc command line to link with this library. See libaio(3LIB).			
	(3DOOR)	is implemented as automatically link	onstitute the doors library, libdoor. This library a shared object, libdoor. so, but is not ed by the C compilation system. Specify -ldoor and line to link with this library.		

(3RT)

These functions constitute the POSIX.4 Realtime library, librt. It is implemented as a shared object, librt.so, but is not automatically linked by the C compilation system. Specify -1rt on the cc command line to link with this library. Note that the former name for this library, libposix4, is maintained for backward compatibility but should be avoided. See librt(3LIB)

(3SCHED)

These functions constitute the LWP scheduling library, libsched. This library is implemented as a shared object, libsched.so, but is not automatically linked by the C compilation system. Specify -1sched on the cc command line to link with this library. .

(3THR)

These functions constitute the threads libraries, libpthread, libthread, and libthread db. The libpthread and libthread libraries are used for building multithreaded applications: libpthread implements the POSIX (see standards(5)) threads interface, whereas libthread implements the Solaris threads interface. The libthread db library is useful for building debuggers for multithreaded applications.

Both POSIX threads and Solaris threads can be used within the same application. Their implementations are completely compatible with each other; however, only POSIX threads guarantee portability to other POSIX-conforming environments.

When POSIX and Solaris threads are used in the same application, if there are calls with the same name but different semantics, the POSIX semantic supersedes the Solaris threads semantic. For example, the call to fork() will imply the fork1() semantic in a program linked with the POSIX threads library, whether or not it is also linked with -1thread (Solaris threads).

The libpthread, libthread, and libthread db libraries are implemented as shared objects, libpthread.so, libthread db.so, and libthread.so, respectively, but only libthread db is implemented as an archive library, libthread db.a. These libraries are not automatically linked by the C compilation system. Specify -lpthread, -lthread, or -1thread db on the cc command line to link with these libraries. See libpthread(3LIB), libthread(3LIB), and libthread db(3LIB).

The following functions are optional under POSIX and are not supported in the current Solaris release.

```
int pthread mutexattr setprotocol(pthread mutexattr t *attr,
        int protocol);
```

int pthread mutexattr getprotocol(const pthread mutexattr t \*attr,

		<pre>int *protocol);</pre>
		<pre>int pthread_mutexattr_setprioceiling(pthread_mutexattr_t *attr,</pre>
		<pre>int pthread_mutexattr_getprioceiling(const pthread_mutexattr_t *attr,</pre>
Extended Library Functions	The functions desc not limited to the	cribed in this volume comprise various specialized libraries that are following:
	(3BSM)	These functions constitute the basic security library, libbsm. This library is implemented as a shared object, libbsm.so, and as an archive, libbsm.a, but is not automatically linked by the C compilation system. Specify -lbsm on the cc command line to link with this library. See libbsm(3LIB).
	(3CFGADM)	These functions constitute the configuration administration library, libcfgadm. This library is implemented as a shared object, libcfgadm.so, but is not automatically linked by the C compilation system. Specify -lcfgadm on the cc command line to link with this library. See libcfgadm(3LIB).
	(3CPC)	These functions constitute the CPU performance counter library, libcpc, and the process context library, libcptx. These libraries are implemented as shared objects, libcpt.so and libptx.so, respectively, but are not automatically linked by the C compilation system. Specify -lcpt or -lptx on the cc command line to link with these libraries. See libcpt(3LIB) and libptx(3LIB).
	(3DEVID)	These functions constitute the device ID library, libdevid. This library is implemented as a shared object, libdevid.so, but is not automatically linked by the C compilation system. Specify -ldevid on the cc command line to link with this library. See libdevid(3LIB).
	(3DEVINFO)	These functions constitute the device information library, libbsm. This library is implemented as a shared object, libdevinfo.so, and as an archive, libdevinfo.a, but is not automatically linked by the C compilation system. Specify -ldevinfo on the cc command line to link with this library. See libdevinfo(3LIB).
	(3DMI)	These functions constitute the DMI libraries, libdmi, libdmici, and libdmimi. These libraries are implemented as shared objects, libdmi.so, libdmici.so, and libdmimi.so, respectively, but are not automatically linked by the C compilation system. Specify -ldmi, -ldmici, or -ldmimi on the cc command line to link with these libraries. See libdmi(3LIB), libdmici(3LIB), and libdmimi(3LIB).
	(3ELF)	These functions constitute the ELF access library, libelf, (Extensible Linking Format). This library provides the interface for

the creation and analyses of "elf" files; executables, objects, and shared objects. libelf is implemented as a shared object, libelf.so, and as an archive, libelf.a, but is not automatically linked by the C compilation system. Specify -lelf on the cc command line to link with this library. See libelf(3LIB). (3EXACCT) These functions constitute the extended accounting access library, libexacct, and the project database access library, libproject. These libraries are implemented as shared objects, libexacct.so and libproject.so, respectively, but are not automatically linked by the C compilation system. Specify -lexacct or -lproject on the cc command line to link with these libraries. See libexacct(3LIB) and libproject(3LIB). (3GEN) These functions constitute the string pattern-matching and pathname manipulation library, libgen. This library is implemented as a shared object, libgen.so, and as an archive, libgen.a, but is not automatically linked by the C compilation system. Specify -1gen on the cc command line to link with this library. See libgen(3LIB). (3KSTAT) These functions constitute the kernel statistics library, which is implemented as a shared object, libkstat.so, and as an archive, libkstat.a, but is not automatically linked by the C compilation system. Specify -1kstat on the cc command line to link with this library. See libkstat(3LIB). (3KVM) These functions allow access to the kernel's virtual memory library, which is implemented as a shared object, libkvm.so, and as an archive, libkvm.a, but is not automatically linked by the C compilation system. Specify -lkvm on the cc command line to link with this library. See libkvm(3LIB). (3LAYOUT) These functions constitute the layout service library, which is implemented as a shared object, liblayout.so, but is not automatically linked by the C compilation system. Specify -llayout on the cc command line to link with this library. See liblayout(3LIB). (3M)These functions constitute the mathematical library, libm. This library is implemented as a shared object, libm.so, and as an archive, libm.a, but is not automatically linked by the C compilation system. Specify -1m on the cc command line to link with this library. (3MAIL) These functions constitute the user mailbox management library, libmail. This library is implemented as a shared object,

libmail.so, and as an archive, libmail.a, but is not

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	automatically linked by the C compilation system. Specify -lmail on the ${\tt cc}$ command line to link with this library.
(3MP)	These functions constitute the integer mathematical library, libmp. This library is implemented as a shared object, libmp.so, and as an archive, libmp.a, but is not automatically linked by the C compilation system. Specify -lmp on the cc command line to link with this library. See libmp(3LIB).
(3NVPAIR)	These functions constitute the name—value pair library, libnvpair. This library is implemented as a shared object, libnvpair. so, but is not automatically linked by the C compilation system. Specify -lnvpair on the cc command line to link with this library. See libnvpair(3LIB).
(3PAM)	These functions constitute the Pluggable Authentication Module (PAM) library, libpam. This library is implemented as a shared object, libpam.so, and as an archive, libpam.a, but is not automatically linked by the C compilation system. Specify -lpam on the cc command line to link with this library. See libpam(3LIB).
(3PICL)	These functions constitute the PICL library, libpic1. This library is implemented as a shared object, libpic1. so, but is not automatically linked by the C compilation system. Specify -lpic1 on the cc command line to link with this library. See libpic1(3LIB) and libpic1(3PICL).
(3PICLTREE)	These functions constitute the PICL plug-in library, libpicltree. This library is implemented as a shared object, libpicltree.so, but is not automatically linked by the C compilation system. Specify -lpicltree on the cc command line to link with this library. See libpicltree(3LIB) and libpicltree(3PICLTREE).
(3RSM)	These functions constitute the remote shared memory library, librsm. This library is implemented as a shared object, librsm.so, but is not automatically linked by the C compilation system. Specify -lrsm on the cc command line to link with this library. See librsm(3LIB).
(3SEC)	These functions constitute the file access control library, libsec. This library is implemented as a shared object, libsec.so, and as an archive, libsec.a, but is not automatically linked by the C compilation system. Specify -lsec on the cc command line to link with this library. See libsec(3LIB).
(3SECDB)	These functions constitute the security attributes database library, libsecdb. This library is implemented as a shared object, libsecdb. so, but is not automatically linked by the C compilation system. Specify -lsecdb on the cc command line to link with this library. See libsecdb(3LIB).

(3SMARTCARD) These functions constitute the smartcard library, libsmartcard.

This library is implemented as a shared object,

libsmartcard.so, but is not automatically linked by the C compilation system. Specify -lsmartcard on the cc command

line to link with this library. See libmartcard(3LIB).

(3SNMP) These functions constitute the SNMP libraries, libdssagent and

> libdssasnmp. These libraries are implemented as shared objects, libssagent.so and libssasnmp.so, respectively, but are not automatically linked by the C compilation system. Specify -lssagent or -lssasnmp on the cc command line to link with

these libraries. See libssagent(3LIB) and libssasnmp(3LIB).

(3SYSEVENT) These functions constitute the system event library, libsysevent.

> This library is implemented as a shared object, libsysevent.so, but is not automatically linked by the C compilation system. Specify -lsysevent on the cc command line to link with this

library. See libsysevent(3LIB).

(3TNF) These functions constitute the TNF libraries, libtnf, libtnfctl,

and libtnfprobe. These libraries are implemented as shared objects, libtnf.so, libtnfctl.so, and libtnfprobe.so, respectively, but are not automatically linked by the C compilation system. Specify -ltnf, -ltnfctl, or -ltnfprobe on the cc command line to link with these libraries. See libtnfctl(3TNF)

and libtnfct1(3LIB).

(3VOLMGT) These functions constitute the volume management library,

> libvolmgt. This library is implemented as a shared object, libvolmgt.so, and as an archive, libvolmgt.a, but is not automatically linked by the C compilation system. Specify -lvolmgt on the cc command line to link with this library. See

libvolmgt(3LIB).

(3WSREG) These functions constitute the product install registry library,

> libwsreg. This library is implemented as a shared object, libwsreq.so, but is not automatically linked by the C

compilation system. Specify -lwsreg on the cc command line to

link with this library. See libwsreg(3LIB).

**DEFINITIONS** 

A character is any bit pattern able to fit into a byte on the machine. In some international languages, however, a "character" may require more than one byte, and is represented in multi-bytes.

The null character is a character with value 0, conventionally represented in the C language as \ 0. A character array is a sequence of characters. A null-terminated character array (a string) is a sequence of characters, the last of which is the null character. The null string is a character array containing only the terminating null character. A null pointer is the value that is obtained by casting 0 into a pointer. C

#### Intro(3)

guarantees that this value will not match that of any legitimate pointer, so many functions that return pointers return NULL to indicate an error. The macro NULL is defined in <stdio.h>. Types of the form size\_t are defined in the appropriate headers.

#### MT-Level of Libraries FILES

See attributes(5) for descriptions of library MT-Levels.

INCDIR usually /usr/include

LIBDIR usually /usr/lib (32-bit) or /usr/lib/sparcv9

(64-bit)

LIBDIR/libc.so

LIBDIR/libc.a

LIBDIR/libgen.a

LIBDIR/libm.a

LIBDIR/libsfm.sa

/usr/lib/libc.so.1

#### **SEE ALSO**

ar(1), cc(1B), ld(1), fork(2), intro(3), stdio(3C), attributes (5), standards(5)

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#### **DIAGNOSTICS**

For functions that return floating-point values, error handling varies according to compilation mode. Under the -Xt (default) option to cc, these functions return the conventional values 0,  $\pm$ HUGE, or NaN when the function is undefined for the given arguments or when the value is not representable. In the -Xa and -Xc compilation modes,  $\pm$ HUGE\_VAL is returned instead of  $\pm$ HUGE. (HUGE\_VAL and HUGE are defined in math.h to be infinity and the largest-magnitude single-precision number, respectively.)

#### NOTES ON MULTITHREADED APPLICATIONS

When compiling a multithreaded application, either the <code>\_POSIX\_C\_SOURCE</code>, <code>\_POSIX\_PTHREAD\_SEMANTICS</code>, or <code>\_REENTRANT</code> flag must be defined on the command line. This enables special definitions for functions only applicable to multithreaded applications. For POSIX.1c-conforming applications, define the <code>POSIX C SOURCE</code> flag to be <code>>= 199506L</code>:

```
cc [flags] file. . . -D POSIX C SOURCE=199506L -lpthread
```

For POSIX behavior with the Solaris fork() and forkl() distinction, compile as follows:

```
cc [flags] file. . . -D_POSIX_PTHREAD_SEMANTICS -lthread
```

For Solaris threads behavior, compile as follows:

```
cc [flags] file... -D_REENTRANT -lthread
```

When building a singlethreaded application, the above flags should be undefined. This generates a binary that is executable on previous Solaris releases, which do not support multithreading.

Unsafe interfaces should be called only from the main thread to ensure the application's safety.

MT-Safe interfaces are denoted in the ATTRIBUTES section of the functions and libraries manual pages (see attributes(5)). If a manual page does not state explicitly that an interface is MT-Safe, the user should assume that the interface is unsafe.

#### REALTIME **APPLICATIONS**

Be sure to have set the environment variable LD BIND NOW to a non-null value to enable early binding. Refer to the "When Relocations are Processed" chapter in Linker and Libraries Guide for additional information.

#### NOTES

None of the functions, external variables, or macros should be redefined in the user's programs. Any other name may be redefined without affecting the behavior of other library functions, but such redefinition may conflict with a declaration in an included header.

The headers in *INCDIR* provide function prototypes (function declarations including the types of arguments) for most of the functions listed in this manual. Function prototypes allow the compiler to check for correct usage of these functions in the user's program. The lint program checker may also be used and will report discrepancies even if the headers are not included with #include statements. Definitions for Sections 2, 3C, and 3S are checked automatically. Other definitions can be included by using the -1 option to lint. (For example, -1m includes definitions for libm.) Use of lint is highly recommended. See the lint chapter in Performance Profiling Tools.

Users should carefully note the difference between STREAMS and stream. STREAMS is a set of kernel mechanisms that support the development of network services and data communication drivers. It is composed of utility routines, kernel facilities, and a set of data structures. A stream is a file with its associated buffering. It is declared to be a pointer to a type FILE defined in <stdio.h>.

In detailed definitions of components, it is sometimes necessary to refer to symbolic names that are implementation-specific, but which are not necessarily expected to be accessible to an application program. Many of these symbolic names describe boundary conditions and system limits.

#### Intro(3)

In this section, for readability, these implementation-specific values are given symbolic names. These names always appear enclosed in curly brackets to distinguish them from symbolic names of other implementation-specific constants that are accessible to application programs by headers. These names are not necessarily accessible to an application program through a header, although they may be defined in the documentation for a particular system.

In general, a portable application program should not refer to these symbolic names in its code. For example, an application program would not be expected to test the length of an argument list given to a routine to determine if it was greater than {ARG\_MAX}.

# Library Interfaces and Headers

#### acct(3HEAD)

NAME |

acct – per-process accounting file format

**SYNOPSIS** 

```
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/acct.h>
```

#### DESCRIPTION

Files produced as a result of calling acct(2) have records in the form defined by <sys/acct.h>, whose contents are:

```
typedef ushort_t comp_t;
                                        /* pseudo "floating point"
representation */
             /* 3 bit base-8 exponent in the high */
             /* order bits, and a 13-bit fraction */
             /* in the low order bits. */
struct
    char ac_flag; /* Accounting flag */
    char ac_stat; /* Exit status */
   uid_t ac_uid; /* Accounting user ID */
gid_t ac_gid; /* Accounting group ID */
dev_t ac_tty; /* control tty */
time_t ac_btime; /* Beginning time */
    comp_t ac_utime; /* accounting user time in clock */
                /* ticks */
    comp_t ac_stime;
                             /* accounting system time in clock */
               _
/* ticks */
    comp t ac etime; /* accounting total elapsed time in clock */
               comp_t ac_mem; /* memory usage in clicks (pages) */
comp_t ac_io; /* chars transferred by read/write */
comp_t ac_rw; /* number of block reads/writes */
    char ac_comm[8]; /* command name */
};
* Accounting Flags
* /
#define
           AFORK 01 /* has executed fork, but no exec */
#define
           ASU 02 /* used super-user privileges */
#define ACCTF 0300 /* record type */
#define AEXPND 040 /* Expanded Record Type - default */
```

In ac\_flag, the AFORK flag is turned on by each fork and turned off by an exec. The ac\_comm field is inherited from the parent process and is reset by any exec. Each time the system charges the process with a clock tick, it also adds to ac\_mem the current process size, computed as follows:

(data size) + (text size) / (number of in-core processes using text)

The value of ac\_mem / (ac\_stime + ac\_utime) can be viewed as an approximation to the mean process size, as modified by text sharing.

The structure tacct, (which resides with the source files of the accounting commands), represents a summary of accounting statistics for the user id ta\_uid. This structure is used by the accounting commands to report statistics based on user id.

```
total accounting (for acct period), also for day
struct tacct {
                               /* user id */
      uid t ta uid;
      /* cum. cpu time in minutes, */
                                /* p/np (prime/non-prime time) */
       float ta_kcore[2];
                                /* cum. kcore-minutes, p/np */
                               /* cum. connect time in minutes, */
        float ta_con[2];
                                /* p/np */
       float ta_du; /* cum. disk usage (blocks)*/
long ta_pc; /* count of processes */
unsigned short ta_sc; /* count of login sessions */
        unsigned short ta_dc; /* count of disk samples */
        unsigned short ta fee; /* fee for special services */
};
```

ta\_cpu, ta\_kcore, and ta\_con contain usage information pertaining to prime time and non-prime time hours. The first element in each array represents the time the resource was used during prime time hours. The second element in each array represents the time the resource was used during non-prime time hours. Prime time and non-prime time hours may be set in the holidays file (see holidays(4)).

ta\_kcore is a cumulative measure of the amount of memory used over the accounting period by processes owned by the user with uid ta\_uid. The amount shown represents kilobyte segments of memory used, per minute.

ta\_con represents the amount of time the user was logged in to the system.

**FILES** 

/etc/acct/holidays prime/non-prime time table

**SEE ALSO** 

 $\verb|acctcom|(1), \verb|acct(1M)|, \verb|acctcom|(1M)|, \verb|acctmerg|(1M)|, \verb|acctprc|(1M)|, \verb|acctsh|(1M)|, \verb|prtacct(1M)|, \verb|acct(1M)|, \verb|acct(2)|, \verb|exec(2)|, \verb|fork(2)|$ 

**NOTES** 

The ac\_mem value for a short-lived command gives little information about the actual size of the command, because ac\_mem may be incremented while a different command (for example, the shell) is being executed by the process.

#### aio(3HEAD)

NAME

aio – asynchronous input and output

**SYNOPSIS** 

#include <aio.h>

#### **DESCRIPTION**

The <aio.h> header defines the aiocb structure which includes the following members:

int aio\_fildes file descriptor

off\_t aio\_offset file offset

volatile void\* aio\_buf location of buffer

size\_t aio\_nbytes length of transfer

int aio\_reqprio request priority offset

struct sigevent aio\_sigevent signal number and value

int aio\_lio\_opcode operation to be performed

#### This header also includes the following constants:

AIO\_CANCELED
AIO\_NOTCANCELED
AIO\_ALLDONE
LIO\_WAIT
LIO\_NOWAIT
LIO\_READ
LIO\_WRITE
LIO\_NOP

#### SEE ALSO

lseek(2), read(2), write(2), fsync(3C)

**NAME** | ar – archive file format

#### **SYNOPSIS**

```
#include <ar.h>
```

#### **DESCRIPTION**

The archive command ar is used to combine several files into one. Archives are used mainly as libraries to be searched by the link editor 1d.

Each archive begins with the archive magic string.

```
#define ARMAG
                    "!<arch>\n"
                                  /* magic string */
#define SARMAG 8
                                /* length of magic string */
```

Following the archive magic string are the archive file members. Each file member is preceded by a file member header which is of the following format:

```
#define ARFMAG
                  "'\n"
                            /* header trailer string */
struct ar hdr
                            /* file member header */
{
            ar_name[16];
                                  /* '/' terminated file member name */
    char
            ar_date[12];
                                  /* file member date */
    char
            ar_uid[6]
                                 /* file member user identification */
    char
    char ar_gid[6]
                                 /* file member group identification */
                                /* file member mode (octal) */
/* file member size */
/* header trailer string */
            ar_mode[8]
    char
            ar_size[10];
ar_fmag[2];
    char
    char
};
```

All information in the file member headers is in printable ASCII. The numeric information contained in the headers is stored as decimal numbers (except for ar\_mode which is in octal). Thus, if the archive contains printable files, the archive itself is printable.

If the file member name fits, the *ar\_name* field contains the name directly, and is terminated by a slash (/) and padded with blanks on the right. If the member's name does not fit, ar\_name contains a slash (/) followed by a decimal representation of the name's offset in the archive string table described below.

The *ar\_date* field is the modification date of the file at the time of its insertion into the archive. Common format archives can be moved from system to system as long as the portable archive command ar is used.

Each archive file member begins on an even byte boundary; a newline is inserted between files if necessary. Nevertheless, the size given reflects the actual size of the file exclusive of padding.

Notice there is no provision for empty areas in an archive file.

Each archive that contains object files (see a.out(4)) includes an archive symbol table. This symbol table is used by the link editor 1d to determine which archive members must be loaded during the link edit process. The archive symbol table (if it exists) is always the first file in the archive (but is never listed) and is automatically created and/or updated by ar.

#### ar(3HEAD)

The archive symbol table has a zero length name (that is, ar\_name [0] is '/'), ar\_name [1] ==' ', etc.). All "words" in this symbol table have four bytes, using the machine-independent encoding shown below. All machines use the encoding described here for the symbol table, even if the machine's "natural" byte order is different.

	0	1	2	3
0x01020304	01	02	03	04

The contents of this file are as follows:

- 1. The number of symbols. Length: 4 bytes.
- 2. The array of offsets into the archive file. Length: 4 bytes \* "the number of symbols".
- 3. The name string table. Length:  $ar\_size 4$  bytes \* ("the number of symbols" + 1).

As an example, the following symbol table defines 4 symbols. The archive member at file offset 114 defines *name*. The archive member at file offset 122 defines *object*. The archive member at file offset 426 defines function and the archive member at file offset 434 defines *name*2.

## Example Symbol Table

Offset	+0	+1	+2	+3	
0	   		4		4 offset entries
4	   	11	4		   name
8	 	12:	2		   object
12	   	42	6		   function
16	 	43	4		   name2
20	   n	a	m	e	 
24	\0	   o	   b	   j	 
28	   e	   c	   t	\0	 
32	   f	   u	   n		 
36	   t	   i	   o	   n	
40	\0	   n	   a 	   m	 
44	   e	2	\0		 
	l	l	l	l	

The string table contains exactly as many null terminated strings as there are elements in the offsets array. Each offset from the array is associated with the corresponding name from the string table (in order). The names in the string table are all the defined global symbols found in the common object files in the archive. Each offset is the location of the archive header for the associated symbol.

If some archive member's name is more than 15 bytes long, a special archive member contains a table of file names, each followed by a slash and a new-line. This string table member, if present, will precede all "normal" archive members. The special archive symbol table is not a "normal" member, and must be first if it exists. The ar\_name entry of the string table's member header holds a zero length name ar name [0] = = '/', followed by one trailing slash (ar name [1] = = '/'), followed by blanks (ar\_name [2] == ' ', etc.). Offsets into the string table begin at zero. Example *ar\_name* values for short and long file names appear below.

Offset	+0	+1	+2	+3	+4	+5	+6	+7	+8	+9
0	f	i	1	e	   	n I	   a 	m	e	
10		   a	   m	   p	1	   e		   \n	1	0
20		g	   e	   r	   f	   i	1 1	   e	   n	   a
30	   m	   e	   x	   a	   m	   p	   1	   e	   /	   \n
	l	l			l		l	l	l	

Member Name ar\_name

short-name	short-name/	Not in string table
file_name_sample	/0	   Offset 0 in string table
longerfilenamexample	/18	   Offset 18 in string table 

**SEE ALSO** 

ar(1), ld(1), strip(1), a.out(4)

**NOTES** 

strip will remove all archive symbol entries from the header. The archive symbol entries must be restored via the -ts options of the ar command before the archive can be used with the link editor 1d.

#### dirent(3HEAD)

NAME

dirent – file system independent directory entry

**SYNOPSIS** 

#include <dirent.h>

#### **DESCRIPTION**

Different file system types may have different directory entries. The direct structure defines a file system independent directory entry, which contains information common to directory entries in different file system types. A set of these structures is returned by the getdents(2) system call.

The dirent structure is defined:

The d\_ino is a number which is unique for each file in the file system. The d\_off entry contains a value which is interpretable only by the filesystem that generated it. It may be supplied as an offset to lseek(2) to find the entry following the current one in a directory. The field d\_name is the beginning of the character array giving the name of the directory entry. This name is null terminated and may have at most MAXNAMLEN characters. This results in file system independent directory entries being variable length entities. The value of d\_reclen is the record length of this entry. This length is defined to be the number of bytes between the current entry and the next one, so that the next structure will be suitably aligned.

**SEE ALSO** 

getdents(2), lseek(2)

**NAME** | fcntl – file control options

### **SYNOPSIS**

#include <fcntl.h>

#### **DESCRIPTION**

The <fcntl.h> header defines the following requests and arguments for use by the functions fcntl(2) and open(2).

Values for *cmd* used by fcntl() (the following values are unique):

F_DUPFD	Duplicate file descriptor.
F_DUP2FD	Similar to F_DUPFD, but always returns arg.
F_GETFD	Get file descriptor flags.
F_SETFD	Set file descriptor flags.
F_GETFL	Get file status flags.
F_SETFL	Set file status flags.
F_GETOWN	Get process or process group ID to receive SIGURG signals.
F_SETOWN	Set process or process group ID to receive SIGURG signals.
F_FREESP	Free storage space associated with a section of the ordinary file <i>fildes</i> .
F_GETLK	Get record locking information.
F_GETLK64	Equivalent to F_GETLK, but takes a struct flock64 argument rather than a struct flock argument.
F_SETLK	Set record locking information.
F_SETLK64	Equivalent to F_SETLK, but takes a struct flock64 argument rather than a struct flock argument.
F_SETLKW	Set record locking information; wait if blocked.
F_SETLKW64	Equivalent to F_SETLKW, but takes a struct flock64 argument rather than a struct flock argument.
F_SHARE	Set share reservation.
F_UNSHARE	Remove share reservation.

File descriptor flags used for fcntl():

FD CLOEXEC Close the file descriptor upon execution of an exec function (see exec(2)).

Values for <code>l\_type</code> used for record locking with <code>fcntl()</code> (the following values are unique):

Shared or read lock. F RDLCK

F\_UNLCK Unlock.

#### fcntl(3HEAD)

F\_WRLCK Exclusive or write lock.

Values for 5 and 2 a good for share recognizations with 5 and 1 () (the following value)

Values for f\_access used for share reservations with fcntl() (the following values are unique):

F\_RDACC Read-only share reservation.
F\_WRACC Write-only share reservation.

F\_RWACC Read and write share reservation.

Values for  $f_{deny}$  used for share reservations with fcntl() (the following values are unique):

F\_RDDNY Compatibility mode share reservation.

Deny other read access share reservations.

F\_WRDNY Deny other write access share reservations.

F NODNY Do not deny other read or write access share reservations.

1\_NOBN1 Bo not delly other read of write decess share reservations.

The following four sets of values for the oflag used by open() are bitwise distinct:

Deny other read or write access share reservations.

O\_CREAT Create file if it does not exist.

O\_EXCL Exclusive use flag.

O NOCTTY Do not assign controlling tty.

O TRUNC Truncate flag.

F RWDNY

File status flags used for open() and fcntl():

O\_APPEND Set append mode.O\_NDELAY Non-blocking mode.

O\_NONBLOCK Non-blocking mode (POSIX; see standards(5)).

O DSYNC Write I/O operations on the file descriptor complete as defined by

synchronized I/O data integrity completion.

O\_RSYNC Read I/O operations on the file descriptor complete at the same

level of integrity as specified by the the O\_DSYNC and O\_SYNC flags. If both O\_DSYNC and O\_RSYNC are set in *oflag*, all I/O operations on the file descriptor complete as defined by

synchronized I/O data integrity completion. If both O\_SYNC and O\_RSYNC are set in *oflag*, all I/O operations on the file descriptor complete as defined by synchronized I/O file integrity completion.

O\_SYNC When opening a regular file, this flag affects subsequent writes. If

set, each write(2) will wait for both the file data and file status to be physically updated. Write I/O operations on the file descriptor

complete as defined by synchronized I/O file integrity completion.

Mask for use with file access modes:

O ACCMODE Mask for file access modes.

File access modes used for open() and fcntl():

O RDONLY Open for reading only.

O RDWR Open for reading and writing.

Open for writing only. O WRONLY

The flock structure describes a file lock. It includes the following members:

```
/* Type of lock */
        1 type;
        l_whence; /* Flag for starting offset */
short
off t
        1 start;
                   /* Relative offset in bytes */
                  /* Size; if 0 then until EOF */
off t
        l len;
                 /* Returned with F GETLK */
long
       l sysid;
                  /* Returned with F GETLK */
pid t
        l pid;
```

The structure fshare describes a file share reservation. It includes the following members:

```
short
        f access;
                    /* Type of reservation */
        f_deny; /* Type of reservations to deny */
short
       f_id;  /* Process unique identifier */
long
```

#### SEE ALSO

```
creat(2), exec(2), fcntl(2), open(2), fdatasync(3RT), fsync(3C), standards(5)
```

#### NOTES

Data is successfully transferred for a write operation to a regular file when the system ensures that all data written is readable on any subsequent open of the file (even one that follows a system or power failure) in the absence of a failure of the physical storage medium.

Data is successfully transferred for a read operation when an image of the data on the physical storage medium is available to the requesting process.

Synchronized I/O data integrity completion (see fdatasync(3RT)):

- For reads, the operation has been completed or diagnosed if unsuccessful. The read is complete only when an image of the data has been successfully transferred to the requesting process. If there were any pending write requests affecting the data to be read at the time that the synchronized read operation was requested, these write requests will be successfully transferred prior to reading the data.
- For writes, the operation has been completed or diagnosed if unsuccessful. The write is complete only when the data specified in the write request is successfully transferred, and all file system information required to retrieve the data is successfully transferred.

## fcntl(3HEAD)

File attributes that are not necessary for data retrieval (access time, modification time, status change time) need not be successfully transferred prior to returning to the calling process.

Synchronized I/O file integrity completion (see fsync(3C)):

■ Identical to a synchronized I/O data integrity completion with the addition that all file attributes relative to the I/O operation (including access time, modification time, status change time) will be successfully transferred prior to returning to the calling process.

NAME

floatingpoint – IEEE floating point definitions

**SYNOPSIS** 

#include <floatingpoint.h>

**DESCRIPTION** 

This file defines constants, types, and functions used to implement standard floating point according to ANSI/IEEE Std 754-1985. The functions are implemented in libc. The included header file <sys/ieeefp.h> defines certain types of interest to the kernel.

**IEEE Rounding** Modes

The type of the IEEE rounding direction fp direction type

mode. Note: the order of enumeration

varies according to hardware.

The type of the IEEE rounding precision fp precision type

> mode, which only applies on systems that support extended precision such as machines based on the Intel 80387 FPU or

the 80486. SIGFPE handling:

The type of a SIGFPE code. sigfpe code type

The type of a user-definable SIGFPE sigfpe handler type

exception handler called to handle a

particular SIGFPE code.

SIGFPE DEFAULT A macro indicating the default SIGFPE

> exception handling, namely to perform the exception handling specified by the user, if any, and otherwise to dump core using

abort(3C).

A macro indicating an alternate SIGFPE SIGFPE IGNORE

exception handling, namely to ignore and

continue execution.

SIGFPE ABORT A macro indicating an alternate SIGFPE

exception handling, namely to abort with a

core dump.

**IEEE Exception** Handling N IEEE EXCEPTION

The number of distinct IEEE floating-point

exceptions.

fp exception type The type of the N IEEE EXCEPTION

exceptions. Each exception is given a bit

number.

fp exception field type The type intended to hold at least

N IEEE EXCEPTION bits corresponding to

the IEEE exceptions numbered by

fp\_exception\_type. Thus fp\_inexact corresponds to the least significant bit and fp invalid to the fifth least significant bit. Note: some operations may set more

# floatingpoint(3HEAD)

IEEE Formats and Classification

than one exception.
single; extended; quadruple Definitions of IEEE formats.

fp\_class\_type An enumeration of the various classes of

IEEE values and symbols.

IEEE Base Conversion The functions described under floating\_to\_decimal(3C) and

decimal\_to\_floating(3C) satisfy not only the IEEE Standard, but also the stricter

requirements of correct rounding for all arguments.

DECIMAL\_STRING\_LENGTH The length of a decimal\_string.

decimal string The digit buffer in a decimal record.

decimal record The canonical form for representing an

unpacked decimal floating-point number.

decimal\_form The type used to specify fixed or floating

binary to decimal conversion.

decimal\_mode A struct that contains specifications for

conversion between binary and decimal.

decimal\_string\_form An enumeration of possible valid character

strings representing floating-point numbers,

infinities, or NaNs.

**FILES** 

/usr/include/sys/ieeefp.h

**SEE ALSO** 

abort(3C), decimal\_to\_floating(3C), econvert(3C),

floating\_to\_decimal(3C), sigfpe(3C), string\_to\_decimal(3C), strtod(3C)

### **NAME** | in – Internet Protocol family

#### **SYNOPSIS**

#include <netinet/in.h>

#### **DESCRIPTION**

The <netinet/in.h> header defines the following types through typedef:

in port t An unsigned integral type of exactly 16 bits.

in addr t An unsigned integral type of exactly 32 bits. The

<netinet/in.h> header defines the in addr structure that

includes the following member:

in addr t	s addr
	<del>_</del>

The <netinet/in.h> header defines the type sa family t as described in socket(3HEAD).

The <netinet/in.h> header defines the following macros for use as values of the level argument of getsockopt() and setsockopt():

Dummy for IP IPPROTO IP

Control message protocol IPPROTO ICMP

IPPROTO TCP **TCP** 

User datagram protocol The IPPROTO UDP

> <netinet/in.h> header defines the following macros for use as destination addresses for connect(), sendmsg(), and

sendto():

Local host address INADDR ANY

INADDR\_BROADCAST Broadcast address

#### Default

For applications that do not require standard-conforming behavior (those that use the socket interfaces described in section 3N of the reference manual; see Intro(3) and standards(5)), the <netinet/in.h> header defines the sockaddr in structure that includes the following members:

sa_family_t	sin_family
in_port_t	sin_port
struct in_addr	sin_addr
char	sin_zero[8]

## in(3HEAD)

Standard-conforming For applications that require standard-conforming behavior (those that use the socket interfaces described in section 3XN of the reference manual; see Intro(3) and standards(5)), the <netinet/in.h> header defines the sockaddr in structure that includes the following members:

sa_family_t	sin_family
in_port_t	sin_port
struct in_addr	sin_addr
unsigned char	sin_zero[8]

The sockaddr in structure is used to store addresses for the Internet protocol family. Values of this type must be cast to struct sockaddr for use with the socket interfaces.

### **SEE ALSO**

Intro(3), connect(3SOCKET), connect(3XNET), getsockopt(3SOCKET), getsockopt(3XNET), sendmsg(3SOCKET), sendmsg(3XNET), sendto(3SOCKET), sendto(3XNET), setsockopt(3SOCKET), setsockopt(3XNET), socket(3HEAD), standards(5)

#### NAME

inet – definitions for internet operations

#### **SYNOPSIS**

```
#include <arpa/inet.h>
```

#### **DESCRIPTION**

The <arpa/inet.h> header defines the type in port t, the type in addr t, and the in addr structure, as described in in(3HEAD).

Inclusion of the <arpa/inet.h> header may also make visible all symbols from in(3HEAD).

The following are declared as functions, and may also be defined as macros:

```
inet_addr(const char *);
              inet_lnaof(struct in_addr);
in addr t
struct in addr inet makeaddr(in addr t, in addr t);
in_addr_t inet_netof(struct in_addr);
in addr t
              inet_network(const char *);
char
               *inet_ntoa(struct in_addr);
```

#### Default

For applications that do not require standard-conforming behavior (those that use the socket interfaces described in section 3N of the reference manual; see Intro(3) and standards(5)), the following may be declared as functions, or defined as macros, or both:

```
uint32 t htonl(uint32 t);
uint16_t htons(uint16_t);
uint32_t ntohl(uint32_t);
uint16_t ntohs(uint16_t);
```

Standard-conforming For applications that require standard-conforming behavior (those that use the socket interfaces described in section 3XN of the reference manual; see Intro(3) and standards(5)), the following may be declared as functions, or defined as macros, or both:

```
in_addr_t
            htonl(in_addr_t);
in port t     htons(in port t);
in_addr_t ntohl(in_addr_t);
in port t     ntohs(in port t);
```

### **SEE ALSO**

Intro(3), htonl(3SOCKET), htonl(3XNET), inet addr(3SOCKET), inet addr(3XNET), in(3HEAD), standards(5)

# langinfo(3HEAD)

 $\pmb{NAME} \hspace{0.1cm} | \hspace{0.1cm} langin fo-language \hspace{0.1cm} information \hspace{0.1cm} constants$ 

SYNOPSIS | #inc

#include <langinfo.h>

## **DESCRIPTION**

This header contains the constants used to identify items of langinfo data. The mode of *items* is given in nl\_types.

DAY_1	Locale's equivalent of 'sunday'
DAY_2	Locale's equivalent of 'monday'
DAY_3	Locale's equivalent of 'tuesday'
DAY_4	Locale's equivalent of 'wednesday'
DAY_5	Locale's equivalent of 'thursday'
DAY_6	Locale's equivalent of 'friday'
DAY_7	Locale's equivalent of 'saturday'
ABDAY_1	Locale's equivalent of 'sun'
ABDAY_2	Locale's equivalent of 'mon'
ABDAY_3	Locale's equivalent of 'tue'
ABDAY_4	Locale's equivalent of 'wed'
ABDAY_5	Locale's equivalent of 'thur'
ABDAY_6	Locale's equivalent of 'fri'
ABDAY_7	Locale's equivalent of 'sat'
MON_1	Locale's equivalent of 'january'
MON_2	Locale's equivalent of 'february'
MON_3	Locale's equivalent of 'march'
MON_4	Locale's equivalent of 'april'
MON_5	Locale's equivalent of 'may'
MON_6	Locale's equivalent of 'june'
MON_7	Locale's equivalent of 'july'
MON_8	Locale's equivalent of 'august'
MON_9	Locale's equivalent of 'september'
MON_10	Locale's equivalent of 'october'
MON_11	Locale's equivalent of 'november'
MON_12	Locale's equivalent of 'december'
ABMON_1	Locale's equivalent of 'jan'
1	

ABMON_2	Locale's equivalent of 'feb'
ABMON_3	Locale's equivalent of 'mar'
ABMON_4	Locale's equivalent of 'apr'
ABMON_5	Locale's equivalent of 'may'
ABMON_6	Locale's equivalent of 'jun'
ABMON_7	Locale's equivalent of 'jul'
ABMON_8	Locale's equivalent of 'aug'
ABMON_9	Locale's equivalent of 'sep'
ABMON_10	Locale's equivalent of 'oct'
ABMON_11	Locale's equivalent of 'nov'
ABMON_12	Locale's equivalent of 'dec'
RADIXCHAR	Locale's equivalent of '.'
THOUSEP	Locale's equivalent of ','
YESSTR	Locale's equivalent of 'yes'
NOSTR	Locale's equivalent of 'no'
CRNCYSTR	Locale's currency symbol
D_T_FMT	Locale's default format for date and time
D_FMT	Locale's default format for the date
T_FMT	Locale's default format for the time
AM_STR	Locale's equivalent of 'AM'
PM_STR	Locale's equivalent of 'PM'

This information is retrieved by nl\_langinfo().

The items CRNCYSTR, RADIXCHAR and THOUSEP are extracted from the fields currency symbol, decimal point and thousands sep in the structure returned by localeconv().

The items  $T_FMT$ ,  $D_TFMT$ ,  $D_TFMT$ , YESSTR, and NOSTR are retrieved from a special message catalog named Xopen info which should be generated for each locale supported and installed in the appropriate directory [see gettxt(3C) and mkmsgs(1) ]. This catalog should have the messages in the order T\_FMT, D\_FMT, D\_T\_FMT, YESSTR, and NOSTR.

All other items are as returned by strftime().

**SEE ALSO** 

```
mkmsgs(1), gettxt(3C), localeconv(3C), nl langinfo(3C), strftime(3C),
nl types(3HEAD)
```

## libadm(3LIB)

**NAME** | libadm – general administrative library

**SYNOPSIS** 

**DESCRIPTION** 

Functions in this library provide Device management, VTOC handling, regular expressions and Packaging routines.

The shared object libadm.so.1 provides the public interfaces defined below.

For additional information on shared object interfaces, see intro(3).

**INTERFACES** 

SUNW 1.1 (generic):

advance	asysmem	circf
compile	devattr	devfree
devreserv	getdev	getdgrp
getvol	listdev	listdgrp
loc1	loc2	locs
nbra	pkgdir	pkginfo
pkgnmchk	pkgparam	read_vtoc
reservdev	sed	step
sysmem	write vtoc	

**FILES** 

/usr/lib/libadm.a archive library /usr/lib/libadm.so.1 shared object

/usr/lib/sparcv9/libadm.so.1 64-bit shared object

**ATTRIBUTES** 

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

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Availability SUNWcsl, SUNWarc (32-bit)	
	SUNWcslx (64-bit)
MT-Level	Unsafe

**SEE ALSO** pvs(1), read\_vtoc(3EXT), intro(3), attributes(5), regexp(5)

**NAME** 

libaio – the asynchronous I/O library

**SYNOPSIS** 

cc [ flag . . . ] file . . . -laio [library . . . ]

**DESCRIPTION** 

Functions in this library provide routines for asynchronous I/O.

The shared object libaio.so.1 provides the public interfaces defined below.

For additional information on shared object interfaces, see intro(3).

**INTERFACES** 

SISCD 2.3 (SPARC only) - The SPARC Compliance Definition, revision 2.3:

aiocancel

aioread

aiowait

aiowrite

SUNW 1.1 (generic):

aio\_close

aio\_fork

aioread64

aiowrite64

assfail

close

fork

sigaction

sigignore

signal sigset

SUNW 1.1 (SPARC) -

This interface inherits all definitions from the generic

SUNW\_1.1 and the SISCD\_2.3.

SUNW 1.1(i386) -

This interface contains all definitions from SISCD\_2.3, and inherits all definitions from the generic SUNW\_1.1.

**FILES** 

/usr/lib/libaio.so.1

shared object

/usr/lib/sparcv9/libaio.so.1

64-bit shared object

**ATTRIBUTES** 

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

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE	
Availability	SUNWcsl (32-bit)	
	SUNWcslx (64-bit)	
MT-Level	Safe	

**SEE ALSO** 

pvs(1), intro(2), intro(3), aiocancel(3AIO), aioread(3AIO), aiowait(3AIO), aiowrite(3AIO), attributes(5)

## libbsdmalloc(3LIB)

**NAME** | libbsdmalloc – memory allocator interface library

SYNOPSIS | cc [ flag . . . ] file . . . -lbsdmalloc [library . . . ]

#include <stdlib.h>

**DESCRIPTION** The shared object libbsdmalloc.so.1 provides the public interfaces defined below.

For additional information on shared object interfaces, see intro(3).

**INTERFACES** | SUNW 1.1 (generic):

free malloc realloc

FILES /usr/lib/libbsdmalloc.a

archive library

/usr/lib/libbsdmalloc.so.1

shared object

/usr/lib/sparcv9/libbsdmalloc.so.1

64-bit shared object

**ATTRIBUTES** See attr

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

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE	
Availability SUNWcsl, SUNWarc (32-bit)		
	SUNWcslx (64-bit)	
MT Level	Unsafe	

**SEE ALSO** 

pvs(1), intro(3), bsdmalloc(3MALLOC), attributes(5),

```
NAME
               | libbsm – basic security library
   SYNOPSIS
                cc [ flag . . . ] file . . . -lbsm [library . . . ]
DESCRIPTION
                Functions in this library provide basic security, library object reuse and auditing.
                The shared object libbsm.so.1 provides the public interfaces defined below.
                For additional information on shared object interfaces, see intro(3).
 INTERFACES
                SUNW 1.1 (generic):
                 au_close
                                           audit
                                                                    auditon
                 auditsvc
                                           au_open
                                                                    au preselect
                 au_to_arg
                                           au_to_attr
                                                                     au_to_cmd
                 au_to_data
                                                                    au_to_in_addr
                                           au_to_groups
                 au to ipc
                                           au to iport
                                                                     au to me
                 au_to_newgroups
                                           au_to_opaque
                                                                    au_to_path
                 au to process
                                           au to return
                                                                     au to socket
                 au_to_subject
                                           au_to_text
                                                                     au_user_mask
                                                                     endauclass
                 au_write
                                           endac
                 endauevent
                                           endauuser
                                                                    getacdir
                 getacflg
                                           getacmin
                                                                    getacna
                 getauclassent
                                           getauclassent r
                                                                    getauclassnam
                 getauclassnam r
                                           getaudit
                                                                    getauditflagsbin
                 getauditflagschar
                                           getauevent
                                                                    getauevent r
                                           getauevnam r
                                                                    getauevnonam
                 getauevnam
                 getauevnum
                                           getauevnum_r
                                                                    getauid
                 getauuserent
                                           getauuserent_r
                                                                     getauusernam
                 getauusernam_r
                                           getfauditflags
                                                                     setac
                 setauclass
                                           setauclassfile
                                                                     setaudit
                 setauevent
                                           setaueventfile
                                                                     setauid
                                           setauuserfile
                                                                     testac
                 setauuser
        FILES
                                                      archive library
                /usr/lib/libbsm.a
```

/usr/lib/libbsm.so.1

shared object

# libbsm(3LIB)

/usr/lib/sparcv9/libbsm.so.1 64-bit shared object

# **ATTRIBUTES**

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

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE	
Availability SUNWcsl, SUNWarc (32-bit)		
	SUNWcslx (64-bit)	
MT-Level	See individual man page for each function.	

# SEE ALSO

pvs(1), intro(3), attributes(5)

**NAME** | libc – the C library

**SYNOPSIS** 

```
cc [ flag . . . ] file . . . -lc [library . . . ]
```

#### **DESCRIPTION**

Functions in this library provide various facilities defined by System V, ANSI C, POSIX, and so on. See standards(5). In addition, those facilities previously defined in the internationalization and the wide-character libraries are now defined in this library.

The shared object libc.so.1 provides the public interfaces defined below.

For additional information on shared object interfaces, see intro(3). Many features in this library are implemented upon dynamic linking. Some of these features are not implemented in the archive version.

Interface names followed by an asterisk (\*) do not appear in the 64-bit version of the library.

### **INTERFACES**

SYSVABI 1.3 (generic) -

The System V Application Binary Interface, Third Edition:

	abort	abs	_access
	access	_acct	acct
	_alarm	alarm	_altzone
	asctime	assert	atexit
	atof	atoi	atol
	bsearch	calloc	_catclose
	catclose	_catgets	catgets
	_catopen	catopen	_cfgetispeed
	cfgetispeed	_cfgetospeed	cfgetospeed
	_cfsetispeed	cfsetispeed	_cfsetospeed
	cfsetospeed	_chdir	chdir
	_chmod	chmod	_chown
	chown	_chroot	chroot
	_cleanup	clearerr	clock
	_close	close	_closedir
	closedir	_creat	creat
	_ctermid	ctermid	ctime
1			

ctype	_cuserid	cuserid
_daylight	daylight	difftime
div	_dup	dup
_dup2	dup2	_environ
environ	_execl	execl
_execle	execle	_execlp
execlp	_execv	execv
_execve	execve	_execvp
execvp	_exit	exit
_fattach	fattach	_fchdir
fchdir	_fchmod	fchmod
_fchown	fchown	fclose
_fcntl	fcntl	_fdetach
fdetach	_fdopen	fdopen
feof	ferror	fflush
fgetc	fgetpos	fgets
filbuf	_fileno	fileno
flsbuf	_fmtmsg	fmtmsg
fopen	_fork	fork
_fpathconf	fpathconf	fprintf
fputc	fputs	fread
free	freopen	frexp
fscanf	fseek	fsetpos
_fstat	fstat	_fstatvfs
fstatvfs	_fsync	fsync
ftell	_ftok	ftok
fwrite	getc	getchar
_getcontext	getcontext	_getcwd
getcwd	_getdate	getdate
_getdate_err	getdate_err	_getegid

getegid	getenv	_geteuid
geteuid	_getgid	getgid
_getgrgid	getgrgid	_getgrnam
getgrnam	_getgroups	getgroups
_getlogin	getlogin	_getmsg
getmsg	_getopt	getopt
_getpass	getpass	_getpgid
getpgid	_getpgrp	getpgrp
_getpid	getpid	_getpmsg
getpmsg	_getppid	getppid
_getpwnam	getpwnam	_getpwuid
getpwuid	_getrlimit	getrlimit
gets	_getsid	getsid
_getsubopt	getsubopt	_gettxt
gettxt	_getuid	getuid
_getw	getw	gmtime
_grantpt	grantpt	_hcreate
_grantpt hcreate	grantpt _hdestroy	_hcreate
_		
hcreate	_hdestroy	hdestroy
hcreate _hsearch	_hdestroy	hdestroy _initgroups
hcreate _hsearch initgroups	_hdestroy hsearchiob	hdestroy _initgroups _ioctl
hcreate _hsearch initgroups ioctl	_hdestroy hsearchiob isalnum	hdestroy _initgroups _ioctl isalpha
hcreate _hsearch initgroups ioctl _isascii	_hdestroy hsearchiob isalnum isascii	hdestroy _initgroups _ioctl isalpha _isastream
hcreate _hsearch initgroups ioctl _isascii isastream	_hdestroy hsearchiob isalnum isascii _isatty	hdestroy _initgroups _ioctl isalpha _isastream isatty
hcreate _hsearch initgroups ioctl _isascii isastream iscntrl	_hdestroy hsearchiob isalnum isascii _isatty isdigit	hdestroy _initgroups _ioctl isalpha _isastream isatty isgraph
hcreate _hsearch initgroups ioctl _isascii isastream iscntrl islower	_hdestroy hsearchiob isalnum isascii _isatty isdigit _isnan	hdestroy _initgroups _ioctl isalpha _isastream isatty isgraph isnan
hcreate _hsearch initgroups ioctl _isascii isastream iscntrl islower _isnand	_hdestroy hsearchiob isalnum isascii _isatty isdigit _isnan isnand	hdestroy _initgroups _ioctl isalpha _isastream isatty isgraph isnan isprint
hcreate _hsearch initgroups ioctl _isascii isastream iscntrl islower _isnand ispunct	_hdestroy hsearchiob isalnum isascii _isatty isdigit _isnan isnand isspace	hdestroy _initgroups _ioctl isalpha _isastream isatty isgraph isnan isprint isupper
hcreate _hsearch initgroups ioctl _isascii isastream iscntrl islower _isnand ispunct isxdigit	_hdestroy hsearchiob isalnum isascii _isatty isdigit _isnan isnand isspace _kill	hdestroy _initgroups _ioctl isalpha _isastream isatty isgraph isnan isprint isupper kill

lfind	_link	link
localeconv	localtime	_lockf
lockf	logb	longjmp
_lsearch	lsearch	_lseek
lseek	_lstat	lstat
_makecontext	makecontext	malloc
mblen	mbstowcs	mbtowc
_memccpy	memccpy	memchr
memcmp	_memcntl	memcntl
memcpy	memmove	memset
_mkdir	mkdir	_mkfifo
mkfifo	_mknod	mknod
_mktemp	mktemp	mktime
_mlock	mlock	_mmap
mmap	_modf	modf
_monitor	monitor	_mount
mount	_mprotect	mprotect
_msgctl	msgctl	_msgget
msgget	_msgrcv	msgrcv
_msgsnd	msgsnd	_msync
msync	_munlock	munlock
_munmap	munmap	_nextafter
nextafter	_nftw	nftw
_nice	nice	_nl_langinfo
nl_langinfo	_numeric	_open
open	_opendir	opendir
optarg	opterr	optind
optopt	_pathconf	pathconf
_pause	pause	_pclose
pclose	perror	_pipe

pipe	_poll	poll
_popen	popen	printf
_profil	profil	_ptrace
ptrace	_ptsname	ptsname
putc	putchar	_putenv
putenv	_putmsg	putmsg
_putpmsg	putpmsg	puts
_putw	putw	qsort
raise	rand	_read
read	_readdir	readdir
_readlink	readlink	_readv
readv	realloc	remove
_rename	rename	rewind
_rewinddir	rewinddir	_rmdir
rmdir	_scalb	scalb
scanf	_seekdir	seekdir
_semctl	semctl	_semget
semget	_semop	semop
setbuf	_setcontext	setcontext
_setgid	setgid	_setgroups
setgroups	setjmp	setlabel
setlocale	_setpgid	setpgid
_setpgrp	setpgrp	_setrlimit
setrlimit	_setsid	setsid
_setuid	setuid	setvbuf
_shmat	shmat	_shmctl
shmctl	_shmdt	shmdt
_shmget	shmget	_sigaction
sigaction	_sigaddset	sigaddset
_sigaltstack	sigaltstack	_sigdelset

1	sigdelset	sigemptyset	sigemptyset
	_		
	_sigfillset	sigfillset	_sighold
	sighold	_sigignore	sigignore
	_sigismember	sigismember	_siglongjmp
	siglongjmp	signal	_sigpause
	sigpause	_sigpending	sigpending
	_sigprocmask	sigprocmask	_sigrelse
	sigrelse	_sigsend	sigsend
	_sigsendset	sigsendset	_sigset
	sigset	_sigsetjmp	sigsetjmp
	_sigsuspend	sigsuspend	_sleep
	sleep	sprintf	srand
	sscanf	_stat	stat
	_statvfs	statvfs	_stime
	stime	strcat	strchr
	strcmp	strcoll	strcpy
	strcspn	_strdup	strdup
	strerror	strftime	strlen
	strncat	strncmp	strncpy
	strpbrk	strrchr	strspn
	strstr	strtod	strtok
	strtol	strtoul	strxfrm
	_swab	swab	_swapcontext
	swapcontext	_symlink	symlink
	_sync	sync	_sysconf
	sysconf	system	_tcdrain
	tcdrain	_tcflow	tcflow
	_tcflush	tcflush	_tcgetattr
	tcgetattr	_tcgetpgrp	tcgetpgrp
	_tcgetsid	tcgetsid	_tcsendbreak

tcsendbreak	_tcsetattr	tcsetattr
_tcsetpgrp	tcsetpgrp	_tdelete
tdelete	_tell	tell
_telldir	telldir	_tempnam
tempnam	_tfind	tfind
_time	time	_times
times	_timezone	timezone
tmpfile	tmpnam	_toascii
toascii	_tolower	tolower
_toupper	toupper	_tsearch
tsearch	_ttyname	ttyname
_twalk	twalk	_tzname
tzname	_tzset	tzset
_ulimit	ulimit	_umask
umask	_umount	umount
_uname	uname	ungetc
_unlink	unlink	_unlockpt
unlockpt	_utime	utime
vfprintf	vprintf	vsprintf
_wait	wait	_waitid
waitid	_waitpid	waitpid
wcstombs	wctomb	_write
write	_writev	writev
_xftw		
SYSVABI_1.3 (SPARC) -	The SPARC Printerface conta SYSVABI_1.3, a	ocessor Supplement. This ins all of the generic and defines:
_Q_add	_Q_cmp	_Q_cmpe
_Q_div	_Q_dtoq	_Q_feq

```
_Q_fge
                           _Q_fgt
                                                     _Q_fle
_Q_flt
                           _Q_fne
                                                     _Q_itoq
_Q_mul
                           _Q_neg
                                                     _Q_qtod
_Q_qtoi
                           _Q_qtos
                                                     _Q_qtou
                                                     _Q_sub
_Q_sqrt
                           _Q_stoq
                           .div
                                                     __dtou
_Q_utoq
__ftou
                           __huge_val
                                                     .mul
.rem
                           .stret1
                                                     .stret2
                                                     .udiv
.stret4
                           .stret8
.umul
                           .urem
SYSVABI 1.3 (i386) -
                                      The Intel386 Processor Supplement. This
                                      interface contains all of the generic
                                      SYSVABI_1.3, and defines:
__flt_rounds
                           _fp_hw
                                                     __fpstart
_fpstart
                           _fxstat
                                                     __huge_val
_lxstat
                           _nuname
                                                     nuname
_sbrk
                           sbrk
                                                     xmknod
_xstat
SISCD_2.3 (SPARC only) -
                                      The SPARC Compliance Definition, revison
                                      2.3. This interface inherits all definitions
                                      from SYSVABI_1.3, and defines:
_addseverity
                           addseverity
                                                     asctime_r
                                                     ctime_r
_crypt
                           crypt
                           __dtoll
__div64
                                                     __dtoull
_encrypt
                           encrypt
                                                     endgrent
endpwent
                           ___errno
                                                     errno
fgetgrent
                           fgetgrent_r
                                                     fgetpwent
fgetpwent r
                           flockfile
                                                     ftoll
```

ftoull	funlockfile	getchar_unlocked
getc_unlocked	getgrent	getgrent_r
getgrgid_r	getgrnam_r	_getitimer
getitimer	getlogin_r	getpwent
getpwent_r	getpwnam_r	getpwuid_r
_gettimeofday	gettimeofday	gmtime_r
_iob	localtime_r	mul64
putchar_unlocked	putc_unlocked	rand_r
readdir_r	rem64	_sbrk
sbrk	setgrent	_setitimer
setitimer	_setkey	setkey
setpwent	strtok_r	_sysinfo
sysinfo	ttyname_r	udiv64
umul64	urem64	
SUNW_1.1 (generic):		
a641	acl	
addsev	adjtime	
altzone	ascftime	
_assert	atoll	
bcmp	bcopy	
brk	_bufendta	ıb
builtin_alloca	bzero	
cfree	cftime	
closelog	cond_broa	dcast
cond_destroy	cond_init	:
cond_signal	cond_time	edwait
cond_wait	confstr	
csetcol	csetlen	
ctermid_r	_ctype	
·		

dbm\_delete dbm\_close dbm fetch dbm firstkey dbm\_nextkey dbm\_open dbm\_store decimal\_to\_double decimal\_to\_extended decimal\_to\_quadruple decimal\_to\_single double\_to\_decimal drand48 econvert ecvt endnetgrent endspent endusershell endutent endutxent erand48 euccol euclen eucscol \_exithandle exportfs extended\_to\_decimal facl fchroot fconvert ffs fcvt fgetspent fgetspent\_r \_filbuf file\_to\_decimal finite \_flsbuf fnmatch fork1 fpclass fpgetmask fpgetround fpgetsticky fpsetmask fpsetround fpsetsticky fstatfs ftime ftruncate ftw func\_to\_decimal gconvert gcvt \_getdate\_err\_addr getdents getdtablesize gethostid gethostname gethrtime

gethrvtime getmntany getnetgrent getmntent getnetgrent\_r getpagesize getpriority getpw getrusage getspent getspent\_r getspnam getspnam\_r getusershell getutent getutid getutline getutmp getutxent getutmpx getutxid getutxline getvfsent getvfsany getvfsfile getvfsspec getwd getwidth glob globfree gsignal hasmntopt iconv iconv\_close iconv\_open index initstate innetgr insque \_insque isnanf jrand48 killpg 164a ladd \_lastbuf\* lckpwdf lcong48 ldivide lexp10 lfmt llabs lldiv llog10 llseek lltostr lmul lone lrand48 lshiftl

```
lsub
                                    lten
lwp cond broadcast
                                    lwp cond signal
_lwp_cond_timedwait
                                    _lwp_cond_wait
_lwp_continue
                                    _lwp_create
_lwp_exit
                                    _lwp_getprivate
                                    _lwp_kill
_lwp_info
_lwp_makecontext
                                    _lwp_mutex_lock
_lwp_mutex_trylock
                                    _lwp_mutex_unlock
                                    _lwp_sema_init
_lwp_self
_lwp_sema_post
                                    _lwp_sema_wait
_lwp_setprivate
                                    _lwp_suspend
_lwp_wait
                                    lzero
madvise
                                    __major
__makedev
                                    makeutx
memalign
                                    mincore
                                    mlockall
__minor
modctl
                                    modff
modutx
                                    mrand48
munlockall
                                    mutex_destroy
mutex held
                                    mutex init
_mutex_lock
                                    mutex_lock
mutex_trylock
                                    mutex_unlock
nfs_getfh
                                    nrand48
_nsc_trydoorcall
                                    _nss_XbyY_buf_alloc
_nss_XbyY_buf_free
                                    nss default finders
nss delete
                                    nss endent
nss_getent
                                    _nss_netdb_aliases
nss_search
                                    nss_setent
__nsw_extended_action
                                    __nsw_freeconfig
__nsw_getconfig
                                    openlog
```

```
pfmt
                                     plock
                                     __posix_asctime_r
p online
__posix_ctime_r
                                     __posix_getgrgid_r
                                     __posix_getlogin_r
__posix_getgrnam_r
 _posix_getpwnam_r
                                     __posix_getpwuid_r
__posix_readdir_r*
                                     __posix_sigwait
                                     pread
__posix_ttyname_r
__priocntl
                                     __priocntlset
processor_bind
                                     processor_info
psiginfo
                                     psignal
pthread_condattr_destroy
                                     pthread condattr getpshared
pthread_condattr_init
                                     pthread condattr setpshared
{\tt pthread\_cond\_broadcast}
                                     pthread_cond_destroy
pthread_cond_init
                                     pthread_cond_signal
pthread_cond_timedwait
                                     pthread cond wait
pthread_mutexattr_destroy
                                     pthread_mutexattr_
                                        getprioceiling
pthread_mutexattr_getprotocol
                                     pthread_mutexattr_getpshared
pthread mutexattr init
                                     pthread_mutexattr_
                                        setprioceiling
pthread_mutexattr_setprotocol
                                     pthread_mutexattr_setpshared
pthread_mutex_destroy
                                     pthread_mutex_getprioceiling
pthread_mutex_init
                                     pthread_mutex_lock
pthread_mutex_setprioceiling
                                     pthread_mutex_trylock
pthread_mutex_unlock
                                     putpwent
                                     pututline
putspent
pututxline
                                     pwrite
qeconvert
                                     qecvt
qfconvert
                                     qfcvt
qgconvert
                                     qgcvt
quadruple_to_decimal
                                     random
```

realpath	reboot
re_comp	re_exec
regcomp	regerror
regexec	regfree
_remque	remque
rindex	rwlock_init
rw_rdlock	_rw_read_held
rw_read_held	rw_tryrdlock
rw_trywrlock	rw_unlock
_rw_write_held	rw_write_held
rw_wrlock	seconvert
seed48	select
_sema_held	sema_held
sema_init	sema_post
sema_trywait	sema_wait
setbuffer	setcat
setegid	seteuid
sethostname	setlinebuf
setlogmask	setnetgrent
setpriority	setregid
setreuid	setspent
setstate	settimeofday
setusershell	setutent
setutxent	sfconvert
sgconvert	_sibuf
sig2str	sigfpe
sigwait	single_to_decimal
_sobuf	srand48
srandom	ssignal
statfs	str2sig

strcasecmp strfmon string to decimal strncasecmp strptime strsignal strtoll strtoull swapctl sync\_instruction\_memory \_sys\_buslist \_syscall syscall \_sys\_cldlist \_sys\_fpelist sysfs \_sys\_illlist\* \_syslog syslog \_sys\_nsig\* \_sys\_segvlist \_sys\_siginfolistp \_sys\_siglist \_sys\_siglistn \_sys\_siglistp \_sys\_traplist thr\_continue thr\_create thr\_exit thr\_getconcurrency thr\_getprio thr\_getspecific thr\_join thr\_keycreate thr kill thr\_min\_stack thr\_self thr\_setconcurrency thr setprio thr setspecific thr\_sigsetmask thr\_stksegment thr\_suspend thr\_yield tmpnam\_r truncate ttyslot uadmin ulckpwdf ualarm ulltostr unordered updwtmp updwtmpx usleep ustat utimes utmpname valloc utmpxname

```
vfork
                                        vhangup
vlfmt
                                        vpfmt
                                        wait3
vsyslog
wait4
                                        wordexp
wordfree
                                        __xpg4
yield
SUNW 1.1 (SPARC) -
                                       This interface inherits all definitions from
                                       the generic SUNW_1.1 and the SISCD_2.3,
                                       and defines:
__flt_rounds
SUNW_1.1(i386) -
                                       This interface contains all definitions from
                                       SISCD_2.3, inherits all definitions from the
                                       generic SUNW_1.1 and the SYSVABI_1.3,
                                       and defines:
_thr_errno_addr
SUNW 1.2 - SUNW 1.17 (generic) -
  These interfaces inherit all definitions from the generic SUNW_1.1, and define:
                                        bindtextdomain
basename
bsd_signal
                                        _creat64*
creat64*
                                        dbm_clearerr
dbm_error
                                        dcgettext
dgettext
                                        directio
dirname
                                        fgetpos64*
fgetwc
                                        fgetws
fopen64*
                                        fputwc
fputws
                                        freopen64*
fseeko
                                        fseeko64*
fsetpos64*
                                        _fstat64*
```

```
_fstatvfs64*
fstat64*
fstatvfs64*
                                     ftello
ftello64*
                                     _ftruncate64*
ftruncate64*
                                     _ftw64*
ftw64*
                                     _getdents64*
getdents64*
                                     _getexecname
getexecname
                                     getpassphrase
_getrlimit64*
                                     getrlimit64*
gettext
                                     getwc
getwchar
                                     getws
isenglish
                                     isideogram
                                     isphonogram
isnumber
isspecial
                                     iswalnum
iswalpha
                                     iswcntrl
iswctype
                                     iswdigit
iswgraph
                                     iswlower
iswprint
                                     iswpunct
iswspace
                                     iswupper
iswxdigit
                                     __loc1
_lockf64*
                                     lockf64*
_longjmp
                                     _lseek64*
lseek64*
                                     _lstat64*
                                     _lwp_sema_trywait
lstat64*
_mkstemp64*
                                     mkstemp64*
                                     mmap64*
mmap64*
_nftw64*
                                     nftw64*
_ntp_adjtime
                                     ntp_adjtime
_ntp_gettime
                                     ntp_gettime
_open64*
                                     open64*
_pread64*
                                     pread64*
```

```
pset_bind
pset_assign
pset_create
                                     pset_destroy
                                     pthread_atfork
pset_info
pthread_attr_destroy
                                     {\tt pthread\_attr\_getdetachstate}
pthread_attr_getinheritsched
                                     pthread_attr_getschedparam
pthread_attr_getschedpolicy
                                     pthread_attr_getscope
pthread_attr_getstackaddr
                                     pthread_attr_getstacksize
pthread_attr_init
                                     pthread_attr_setdetachstate
pthread_attr_setinheritsched
                                     {\tt pthread\_attr\_setschedparam}
pthread_attr_setschedpolicy
                                     pthread_attr_setscope
pthread_attr_setstackaddr
                                     pthread_attr_setstacksize
pthread_cancel
                                     __pthread_cleanup_pop
__pthread_cleanup_push
                                     pthread_create
pthread_detach
                                     pthread_equal
pthread_exit
                                     pthread getschedparam
pthread_getspecific
                                     pthread_join
                                     pthread_key_delete
pthread_key_create
pthread_kill
                                     pthread_once
pthread_self
                                     {\tt pthread\_setcancelstate}
                                     {\tt pthread\_setschedparam}
pthread_setcanceltype
pthread_setspecific
                                     pthread_sigmask
pthread_testcancel
                                     putwc
putwchar
                                     putws
_pwrite64*
                                     pwrite64*
_readdir64*
                                     readdir64*
_readdir64_r*
                                     readdir64 r*
regcmp
                                     regex
_resolvepath
                                     resolvepath
_rwlock_destroy
                                     rwlock_destroy
_sema_destroy
                                     sema_destroy
```

\_setrlimit64\* \_setjmp setrlimit64\* \_s\_fcntl\* s\_fcntl\* siginterrupt sigstack s\_ioctl\* snprintf \_stat64\* stat64\* \_statvfs64\* statvfs64\* strtows textdomain tmpfile64\* towctrans towlower \_truncate64\* towupper truncate64\* ungetwc watoll vsnprintf wcschr wcscat wcscmp wcscoll wcscpy wcscspn wcsftime wcslen wcsncat wcsncmp wcsncpy wcspbrk wcsrchr wcsspn wcstod wcstok wcstol wcstoul wcswidth wcswcs wcsxfrm wctrans wcwidth wctype wscasecmp wscat wschr wscmp wscol wscoll wscpy wscspn wsdup wslen wsncasecmp wsncat

```
wsncmp
                                     wsncpy
wspbrk
                                     wsprintf
wsrchr
                                     wsscanf
wsspn
                                     wstod
wstok
                                     wstol
wstoll
                                     wstostr
                                      _xftw64*
wsxfrm
                                      __xpg4_putpmsg
 _xpg4_putmsg
SUNW_1.18 (generic) -
  These interfaces inherit all definitions from the generic SUNW_1.1, and define:
                                      fbufsize
btowc
                                      _flushbf
__flbf
fpending
                                      __fpurge
 freadable
                                      __freading
__fwritable
                                     __fwriting
fwide
                                     fwprintf
fwscanf
                                     getloadavg
mbsinit
                                     mbsrtowcs
mbrlen
                                     mbrtowc
pcsample
                                     pthread_attr_getguardsize
pthread attr setguardsize
                                     pthread getconcurrency
pthread_setconcurrency
                                     pthread_mutexattr_gettype
pthread_mutexattr_settype
                                     pthread_rwlock_destroy
pthread rwlock init
                                     pthread_rwlock_rdlock
pthread_rwlock_tryrdlock
                                     pthread_rwlock_wrlock
pthread rwlock trytrywrlock
                                     pthread_rwlock_unlock
pthread_rwlockattr_destroy
                                     pthread_rwlockattr_init
pthread_rwlockattr_getpshared
                                     pthread_rwlockattr_setpshared
swprintf
                                      swscanf
```

vswprintf vswprintf vwprintf wcrtomb wcsrtombs wcsstr wctob wmemchr wmemcpy wmemcmp wmemmove wmemset wprintf wscanf

**FILES** 

/usr/lib/libc.a archive library /usr/lib/libc.so.1 shared object /usr/lib/sparcv9/libc.so.1 64-bit shared object

### **ATTRIBUTES**

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

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Availability	SUNWcsl, SUNWarc (32-bit)
	SUNWcslx (64-bit)
MT-Level	Safe

# **SEE ALSO**

pvs(1), intro(2), intro(3), attributes(5), 1f64(5), standards(5)

## libcfgadm(3LIB)

NAME |

libcfgadm – library of configuration adminstartion interfaces

**SYNOPSIS** 

```
cc [ flag . . . ] file . . . -lcfgadm -ldevinfo -ldl [ library . . . ]
```

#include <config\_admin.h>

**DESCRIPTION** 

Interfaces in this library provide services for configuration administration.

The shared object libcfgadm. so.1 provides the public interfaces defined below.

For additional information on shared object interfaces, see intro(3).

**INTERFACES** 

SUNW 1.1 (generic) -

config\_ap\_id\_cmp config\_change\_state

config help config list config\_private\_func config\_stat config strerror config test

config unload libs

SUNW 1.2 (generic) -This interface inherits all definitions from

SUNW\_1.1 and defines:

config list ext

**FILES** 

/usr/lib/libcfgadm.so.1

shared object

/usr/lib/sparcv9/libcfgadm.so.1

64-bit shared object

**ATTRIBUTES** 

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

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Availability	SUNWcsl (32-bit)
	SUNWcslx (64-bit)
MT Level	Mt-Safe

SEE ALSO pvs(1), cfgadm(1M), config\_admin(3CFGADM), intro(3) attributes(5)

**NAME** | libcpc – CPU performance counter library

**SYNOPSIS** 

#### **DESCRIPTION**

Functions in this library provide access to CPU performance counters on platforms that contain the appropriate hardware.

The shared object libcpc.so.1 provides the evolving interfaces defined below.

For additional information on shared object interfaces, see intro(3).

#### **INTERFACES**

SUNW 1.1 (generic) -

cpc_access	cpc_bind_event	cpc_count_sys_events
cpc_count_usr_events	cpc_event_accum	cpc_event_diff
cpc_eventtostr	cpc_getcciname	cpc_getcpuref
cpc_getcpuver	cpc_getnpic	cpc_getusage
cpc_pctx_bind_event	cpc_pctx_invalidate	cpc_pctx_rele
cpc_pctx_take_sample	cpc_rele	cpc_seterrfn
cpc_shared_bind_event	cpc_shared_close	cpc_shared_open
cpc_shared_rele	cpc_shared_take_sample	cpc_strtoevent
cpc_take_sample	cpc_version	cpc_walk_names

# **FILES**

/usr/lib/libcpc.so.1 shared object

/usr/lib/sparcv9/libcpc.so.1 64-bit shared object

# **ATTRIBUTES**

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

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Availability	SUNWcpcu (32-bit)
	SUNWcpcux (64-bit)
MT-Level	Safe

### **SEE ALSO**

cputrack(1), cpustat(1M), intro(3), cpc(3CPC), attributes(5)

# libcrypt(3LIB)

NAME |

libcrypt – encryption/decryption library

**SYNOPSIS** 

DESCRIPTION

Functions in this library provide encoding and decoding handling routines.

The shared object libcrypt.so.1 provides the public interfaces defined below.

For additional information on shared object interfaces, see intro(3).

**INTERFACES** 

SUNW 1.1 (generic):

crypt

encrypt

setkey

**FILES** 

/usr/lib/libcrypt.a archive library

/usr/lib/libcrypt.so.1

shared object

/usr/lib/sparcv9/libcrypt.so.1

64-bit shared object

**ATTRIBUTES** 

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

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
MT-Level	Unsafe

**SEE ALSO** 

crypt(1), encrypt(3C), setkey(3C), intro(3)

**NAME** 

libcurses, libtermcap, libtermlib – screen handling and optimization library

**SYNOPSIS** 

```
cc [ flag . . . ] file . . . -lcurses [library . . . ]
```

#### **DESCRIPTION**

Functions in this library provide a terminal-independent method of updating character screens with reasonable optimization.

The shared objects libcurses.so.1, libtermcap.so.1, and libtermlib.so.1 provide the public interfaces defined below.

For additional information on shared object interfaces, see intro(3).

#### **INTERFACES**

SUNW\_1.1 (generic):

baudrate	can_change_color	cbreak
color_content	copywin	crmode
curserr	curs_set	def_prog_mode
def_shell_mode	delay_output	delkeymap
delscreen	delwin	derwin
doupdate	dupwin	endwin
erasechar	filter	flushinp
getbmap	getmouse	_getsyx
getwin	has_colors	has_ic
has_il	idlok	immedok
init_color	init_pair	initscr
isendwin	keyname	keypad
killchar	longname	m_addch
m_addstr	map_button	m_clear
m_erase	_meta	m_initscr
m_move	m_newterm	mouse_off
mouse_on	mouse_set	m_refresh
mvcur	mvderwin	mvprintw
mvscanw	mvwin	mvwprintw
mvwscanw	napms	newkey
newpad	newscreen	newterm
newwin	nocbreak	nocrmode

# libcurses(3LIB)

noraw	pair_content	pechochar
pechowchar	pnoutrefresh	prefresh
printw	putwin	raw
request_mouse_pos	reset_prog_mode	reset_shell_mode
resetty	_ring	ripoffline
savetty	scanw	scr_dump
setcurscreen	_setecho	_setnonl
_setqiflush	setsyx	setupterm
slk_attroff	slk_attron	slk_attrset
slk_clear	slk_label	slk_noutrefresh
slk_refresh	slk_restore	slk_set
slk_start	slk_touch	start_color
termattrs	termname	traceoff
traceon	typeahead	unctrl
ungetch	ungetwch	vidupdate
vwprintw	vwscanw	waddch
waddchnstr	waddnstr	waddnwstr
waddwch	waddwchnstr	wattroff
wattron	wattrset	wbkgd
wborder	wclrtobot	wclrtoeol
wcursyncup	wdelch	wechochar
wechowchar	wgetch	wgetnstr
wgetnwstr	wgetstr	wgetwch
wgetwstr	whline	winchnstr
winchstr	winnstr	winnwstr
winsch	winsdelln	winsnstr
winsnwstr	winstr	winswch
winwch	winwchnstr	winwstr
wmouse_position	wmove	wnoutrefresh
wprintw	wredrawln	wrefresh

wscanw	wscrl	wsetscrreg
wstandend	wstandout	wsyncdown
wsyncup	wtouchln	wvline

# **FILES**

/usr/lib/libcurses.a archive library

/usr/lib/libcurses.so.1 shared object

/usr/lib/sparcv9/libcurses.so.1 64-bit shared object

/usr/lib/libtermcap.a archive library

/usr/lib/libtermcap.so.1 shared object

/usr/lib/sparcv9/libtermcap.so.1 64-bit shared object

/usr/lib/libtermlib.a archive library

/usr/lib/libtermlib.so.1 shared object

/usr/lib/sparcv9/libtermlib.so.1 64-bit shared object

#### **ATTRIBUTES**

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

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Availability	SUNWcsl, SUNWarc (32-bit)
	SUNWcslx (64-bit)
MT-Level	Unsafe

# SEE ALSO

curses(3CURSES), intro(3), attributes(5)

# libcurses(3LIBUCB)

```
NAME
                libcurses – screen handling and optimization library
    SYNOPSIS
                 cc [ flag . . . ] file . . . -lcurses -L /usr/libucb [ library . . . ]
DESCRIPTION
                Functions in this library provide a terminal-independent method of updating
                character screens with reasonable optimization.
                The shared object libcurses.so.1 provides the public interfaces defined below.
                For additional information on shared object interfaces, see intro(3).
 INTERFACES
                SUNW 1.1 (generic):
                 COLS
                                           Def_term
                                                                     LINES
                 My_term
                                           box
                                                                     curscr
                                           _echoit
                                                                     _endwin
                 delwin
                 endwin
                                           getcap
                                                                     gettmode
                 idlok
                                           initscr
                                                                     longname
                                           mvprintw
                 mvcur
                                                                     mvscanw
                 mvwin
                                           mvwprintw
                                                                     mvwscanw
                 newwin
                                           overlay
                                                                     overwrite
                 printw
                                           _rawmode
                                                                     _res_flg
                 scanw
                                           scroll
                                                                     setterm
                                                                     touchline
                 stdscr
                                           subwin
                 touchwin
                                           _tty
                                                                     _tty_ch
                                                                     waddch
                 ttytype
                                           unctrl
                 waddstr
                                           wclear
                                                                     wclrtobot
                 wclrtoeol
                                           wdelch
                                                                     wdeleteln
                 werase
                                           wgetch
                                                                     wgetstr
                 winsch
                                           winsertln
                                                                     wmove
                 wprintw
                                           wrefresh
                                                                     wscanw
                 wstandend
                                           wstandout
        FILES
                /usr/libucb/libcurses.a
                   archive library
```

shared object

/usr/libucb/libcurses.so.1

/usr/libucb/sparcv9/libcurses.so.1 64-bit shared object

# **ATTRIBUTES**

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

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
MT-Level	Unsafe

# **SEE ALSO**

intro(3), curses(3CURSES), attributes(5)

# libdbm(3LIBUCB)

NAME

libdbm – database subroutines library

**SYNOPSIS** 

cc [ flag . . . ] file . . . -ldbm -L /usr/libucb [ library . . . ]

**DESCRIPTION** 

Functions in this library maintain key/content pairs in a database. The functions will handle very large (a billion blocks) databases and will access a keyed item in one or two file system accesses.

The shared object libdbm.so.1 provides the public interfaces defined below.

For additional information on shared object interfaces, see intro(3).

**INTERFACES** 

SUNW 1.1 (generic):

bitno	blkno	calchash
dbmclose	dbminit	dbrdonly
delete	dirbuf	dirf
fetch	firstkey	hashinc
hmask	makdatum	maxbno
nextkey	pagbuf	pagf

store

**FILES** 

/usr/libucb/libdbm.a archive library

/usr/libucb/libdbm.so.1

shared object

/usr/libucb/sparcv9/libdbm.so.1 64-bit shared object

**ATTRIBUTES** 

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

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
MT-Level	Unsafe

**SEE ALSO** intro(3), dbm(3UCB), attributes(5)

**NAME** | libdevid – device id library

**SYNOPSIS** 

#include <devid.h>

**DESCRIPTION** 

Functions in this library provide unique device ids for identifying a device, independent of the device's name or device number.

The shared object libdevid.so.1 provides the public interfaces defined below.

For additional information on shared object interfaces, see intro(3).

**INTERFACES** 

SUNW\_1.1 (global):

devid\_compare devid\_deviceid\_to\_nmlist

devid\_free devid\_free\_nmlist devid get devid get minor name

devid sizeof

**FILES** 

/usr/lib/libdevid.so.1 The location of the device id library

interfaces.

/usr/lib/libdevid.so A symlink to /usr/lib/libdevid.so.1.

/usr/lib/sparcv9/libdevid.so.1 64-bit shared object.

**ATTRIBUTES** 

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

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Availability	SUNWcsl (32-bit)
	SUNWcslx (64-bit)
MT Level	MT-Safe

SEE ALSO

pvs(1), intro(3), attributes(5)

#### libdevinfo(3LIB)

**NAME** | libdevinfo – the device information library

SYNOPSIS | cc [ flag ... ] file ... -ldevinfo [ library...]

**DESCRIPTION** The functions in this library are used to access information on device configuration.

The shared object libdevinfo.so.1 provides the public interfaces defined below. For additional information on shared object interfaces, see intro(3)

INTERFACES | SUNW 1.1 (evolving):

di binding name di bus addr

di\_child\_node di\_compatible\_names

di\_devfs\_path di\_devfs\_path\_free

di\_devid di\_driver\_name

di driver ops di drv first node

di\_drv\_next\_node di\_fini

di\_init di\_instance

di\_minor\_devt di\_minor\_name

di\_minor\_next di\_minor\_nodetype

di\_minor\_spectype di\_node\_name di nodeid di parent node

di\_prom\_fini di\_prom\_init

di\_prom\_prop\_data di\_prom\_prop\_lookup\_bytes

di\_prom\_prop\_lookup\_ints di\_prom\_prop\_lookup\_strings

di\_prom\_prop\_name di\_prom\_prop\_next

di\_prop\_bytes di\_prop\_devt

di\_prop\_ints di\_prop\_lookup\_bytes

di prop lookup ints di prop lookup strings

di\_prop\_name di\_prop\_next

di\_prop\_type di\_prop\_strings

di\_sibling\_node di\_walk\_minor

di\_walk\_node

FILES | usr/lib/libdevinfo.a archive library

> /usr/lib/libdevinfo.so.1 shared object

/usr/lib/sparcv9/libdevinfo.so.1 64-bit shared object

#### **ATTRIBUTES**

See  ${\tt attributes}(5)$  for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Availability	SUNWcsl, SUNWstatl (32-bit)
	SUNWcslx (64-bit)
MT Level	Safe
Interface Stability	Evolving

# SEE ALSO

pvs(1), libdevinfo(3DEVINFO), intro(3), attributes(5)

Writing Device Drivers

**NAME** | libdl – the dynamic linking interface library **SYNOPSIS** cc [ flag . . . ] file . . . -ldl [library . . . ] **DESCRIPTION** Functions in this library provide direct access to the dynamic linking facilities. This library is implemented as a *filter* on the runtime linker (see ld.so.1(1)). The shared object libdl.so.1 provides the public interfaces defined below. For additional information on shared object interfaces, see intro(3). **INTERFACES** SISCD 2.3 (SPARC only) - The SPARC Compliance Definition, revision 2.3: dlclose dlerror dlopen dlsym SUNW 1.1 (generic) dladdr This interface inherits all definitions from SUNW 1.2 (generic) -SUNW\_1.1 and defines: dldump This interface inherits all definitions from SUNW 1.3 (generic) -SUNW\_1.2 and defines: dlinfo dlmopen This interface inherits all definitions from SUNW 1.1 (SPARC) -SISCD\_2.3. SUNW 1.1(i386)-This interface contains all SISCD\_2.3 definitions. **FILES** /usr/lib/libdl.so.1 shared object /etc/lib/libdl.so.1 shared object (copy) /usr/lib/sparcv9/libdl.so.1 64-bit shared object

 $\textbf{ATTRIBUTES} \hspace{0.2cm} | \hspace{0.2cm} \textbf{See attributes}(5) \hspace{0.2cm} \textbf{for descriptions of the following attributes:} \\$ 

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Availability	SUNWcsl (32-bit)
	SUNWcslx (64-bit)
MT Level	Safe

# **SEE ALSO**

ld.so.1(1), pvs(1), intro(3), attributes(5)

#### libdmi(3LIB)

NAME | libdmi – Sun Solstice Enterprise Agent DMI Library

**SYNOPSIS** 

```
cc [ flag . . . ] file . . . -ldmi -lnsl
                                          -lrwtool [library . . ]
```

#### **DESCRIPTION**

The libdmi library is a Solstice Enterprise Agent DMI generic library. It supports the DMI service provider, management application, and component instrumentation with data encoding, RPC communication, and other functionalities. This library is linked with management application and component instrumentation programs.

The shared object libdmi.so.1 provides the public interfaces defined below.

For additional information on shared object interfaces, see intro(3).

**INTERFACES** 

dmi\_error freeDmiString printDmiString

newDmiOctetString newDmiString printDmiAttributeValues

printDmiDataUnion

**FILES** 

/usr/lib/libdmi.so.1 shared object

/usr/lib/sparcv9/libdmi.so.1 64-bit shared object

**ATTRIBUTES** 

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

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Availability	SUNWsadmi (32-bit)
	SUNWsadmx (64-bit)
MT-Level	Unsafe

**SEE ALSO** 

libdmici(3LIB), libdmimi(3LIB)

NAME libdmici – Sun Solstice Enterprise Agent Component Interface Library

**SYNOPSIS** cc [ flag . . . ] file . . . -ldmici -ldmi -lnsl -lrwtool [library . . ]

**DESCRIPTION** The libdmici library provides Component Interface API functions.

The shared object libdmici.so.1 provides the public interfaces defined below.

For additional information on shared object interfaces, see intro(3).

**INTERFACES** ConnectToServer DisconnectToServer DmiRegisterCi

> reg\_ci\_callback DmiUnRegisterCi DmiOriginateEvent

**FILES** /usr/lib/libdmici.so.1 shared object

/usr/lib/sparcv9/libdmici.so.1 64-bit shared object

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

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Availability	SUNWsadmi (32-bit)
	SUNWsadmx (64-bit)
MT-Level	Unsafe

SEE ALSO intro(3), libdmi(3LIB), attributes(5) libdmimi(3LIB)

NAME | libdmimi – Sun Solstice Enterprise Agent Management Interface Library

SYNOPSIS cc [ flag . . . ] file . . . -ldmimi -ldmi -lnsl -lrwtool [library . . ]

**DESCRIPTION** The libdmimi library provides Management Interface API functions.

The shared object libdmimi.so.1 provides the public interfaces defined below.

For additional information on shared object interfaces, see intro(3).

**INTERFACES** Initialization functions:

DmiGetConfig DmiGetVersion DmiRegister

DmiSetConfig DmiUnregister

Listing functions:

DmiListComponentsByClass DmiListGroups DmiListLanguages

Operation functions:

DmiAddRow DmiDeleteRow DmiGetAttribute

DmiGetMultiple DmiSetAttribute DmiSetMultiple

Data administration functions:

DmiAddComponent DmiAddGroup DmiAddLanguage

DmiDeleteComponent DmiDeleteGroup DmiDeleteLanguage

FILES | /usr/lib/libdmimi.so.1 shared object

/usr/lib/sparcv9/libdmimi.so.1 64-bit shared object

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

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Availability	SUNWsadmi (32-bit)
	SUNWsadmx (64-bit)

MT-Level	Unsafe
----------	--------

SEE ALSO

intro(3), libdmi(3LIB), attributes(5)

# libelf(3LIB)

**NAME** | libelf – ELF access library

**SYNOPSIS** 

cc [ flag . . . ] file . . . -lelf [library . . . ]

#include <libelf.h>

#### **DESCRIPTION**

Functions in this 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.

The shared object libelf.so.1 provides the public interfaces defined below.

For additional information on shared object interfaces, see intro(3).

# **INTERFACES**

SUNW\_1.1 (generic):

elf32_fsize	elf32_getehdr	elf32_getphdr
elf32_getshdr	elf32_newehdr	elf32_newphdr
elf32_xlatetof	elf32_xlatetom	elf_begin
elf_cntl	elf_end	elf_errmsg
elf_errno	elf_fill	elf_flagdata
elf_flagehdr	elf_flagelf	elf_flagphdr
elf_flagscn	elf_flagshdr	elf_getarhdr
elf_getarsym	elf_getbase	elf_getdata
elf_getident	elf_getscn	elf_hash
elf_kind	elf_memory	elf_ndxscn
elf_newdata	elf_newscn	elf_next
elf_nextscn	elf_rand	elf_rawdata
elf_rawfile	elf_strptr	elf_update
elf_version	nlist	
SUNW_1.2 (generic):		
elf64_fsize	elf64_getehdr	elf64_getphdr
elf64_getshdr	elf64_newehdr	elf64_newphdr
elf64_xlatetof	elf64_xlatetom	gelf_fsize
gelf_getclass	gelf_getdyn	gelf_getehdr

# libelf(3LIB)

gelf_getmove	gelf_getphdr	gelf_getrel
gelf_getrela	gelf_getshdr	gelf_getsym
gelf_getsyminfo	gelf_newehdr	gelf_newphdr
gelf_update_dyn	gelf_update_ehdr	gelf_update_move
gelf_update_phdr	gelf_update_rel	gelf_update_rela
gelf_update_shdr	gelf_update_sym	<pre>gelf_update_syminfo</pre>
gelf_update_xlatetof	<pre>gelf_update_xlatetom</pre>	
SUNW_1.3 (generic):		

elf32\_checksum

elf64\_checksum gelf\_checksum

**FILES** 

/usr/lib/libelf.a archive library shared object /usr/lib/libelf.so.1 /usr/lib/sparcv9/libelf.so.1 64-bit shared object

**ATTRIBUTES** 

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

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE	
Availability	SUNWcsl, SUNWarc (32-bit)	
	SUNWcslx (64-bit)	
MT-Level	Safe	

**SEE ALSO** 

pvs(1), elf(3ELF), gelf(3ELF), intro(3), attributes(5)

# libexacct(3LIB)

**NAME** | libexacct – extended accounting file access library

#### SYNOPSIS

```
cc [ flag . . . ] file . . . -lexacct [ library . . . ]
#include <exacct.h>
```

# DESCRIPTION

Functions in this library define the interface for reading and writing extended accounting (exacct) files. The <exacct.h> header provides type and function declarations for all library services, as well as for the characteristics of accounting files generated by the Solaris kernel.

The shared object libexacct.so.1 provides the public interfaces defined below.

For additional information on shared object interfaces, see intro(3).

#### **INTERFACES**

SUNW 1.1 (generic) -

ea_attach_to_group	ea_attach_to_object	ea_close
ea_error	ea_free_item	ea_free_object
ea_get_creator	ea_get_hostname	ea_get_object
ea_match_object_catalog	ea_next_object	ea_open
ea_pack_object	ea_previous_object	ea_set_group
ea_set_item	ea_unpack_object	ea_write_object

# **FILES**

/usr/lib/libexacct.so.1 shared object

/usr/lib/sparcv9/libexacct.so.1 64-bit shared object

# **ATTRIBUTES**

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

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Availability	SUNWcsl (32-bit)
	SUNWcslx (64-bit)
MT-Level	MT-Safe

# SEE ALSO

```
intro(3), ea error(3EXACCT), ea open(3EXACCT),
ea pack object(3EXACCT), ea set item(3EXACCT), attributes(5)
```

NAME | libform – forms library

**SYNOPSIS** 

**DESCRIPTION** 

Functions in this library provide forms using libcurses(3LIB) routines.

The shared object libform.so.1 provides the public interfaces defined below.

For additional information on shared object interfaces, see intro(3).

**INTERFACES** 

SUNW\_1.1 (generic):

current_field	data_ahead	data_behind
dup_field	<pre>dynamic_field_info</pre>	field_arg
field_back	field_buffer	field_count
field_fore	field_index	field_info
field_init	field_just	field_opts
field_opts_off	field_opts_on	field_pad
field_status	field_term	field_type
field_userptr	form_driver	form_fields
form_init	form_opts	form_opts_off
form_opts_on	form_page	form_sub
form_term	form_userptr	form_win
free_field	free_fieldtype	free_form
link_field	link_fieldtype	move_field
new_field	new_fieldtype	new_form
new_page	pos_form_cursor	post_form
scale_form	set_current_field	set_field_back
set_field_buffer	set_field_fore	set_field_init
set_field_just	set_field_opts	set_field_pad
set_field_status	set_field_term	set_field_type
set_fieldtype_arg	set_fieldtype_choice	set_field_userptr
set_form_fields	set_form_init	set_form_opts
set_form_page	set_form_sub	set_form_term
set_form_userptr	set_form_win	set_max_field

# libform(3LIB)

set\_new\_page unpost\_form

**FILES** /usr/lib/libform.a

archive library

/usr/lib/libform.so.1

shared object

/usr/lib/sparcv9/libform.so.1

64-bit shared object

**ATTRIBUTES** 

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

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Availability	SUNWcsl, SUNWarc (32-bit)
	SUNWcslx (64-bit)
MT-Level	Unsafe

**SEE ALSO** 

intro(3), libcurses(3LIB), attributes(5)

	ATTRIBUTE	TYPE		ATTRIBUTE VALUE
ATTRIBUTES	See attributes(5) for	aescriptions of th	ie followi	ng attributes:
ATTDIBLITE	/usr/lib/sparcv9/libgen.so.1 64-bit shared object		•	
	_			,
FILES	/usr/lib/libgen.a /usr/lib/libgen.so	. 1	archive shared of	•
FILES	/a/];h/];haan a		anabiyya '	libuaux
	strrspn	strtrns		
	streadd	strecpy		strfind
	step	strcadd		strccpy
	reglength	reglength		rmdirp
	pathfind	regerrno		regerrno
	nbra	p2close		p2open
	locs	mkdirp		nbra
	loc2	loc2		locs
	isencrypt	loc1		loc1
	copylist64	eaccess		gmatch
	bufsplit	compile		copylist
	braelist	braslist		braslist
	advance	bgets		braelist
INTERFACES	SUNW_1.1 (generic):			
NAMED LA COS	For additional information	on on snared obje	ect interra	ces, see intro(3).
	-	_	_	lic interfaces defined below.
	1	on ao 1 provida	o tha nub	lic interfaces defined below
DESCRIPTION	Functions in this library provide routines for string pattern-matching and pathname manipulation.			
SYNOPSIS	cc [ flag ] filelgen [library ]			
NAME	libgen – string pattern-matching library			
				nogen(SLID)

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Availability	SUNWcsl, SUNWarc (32-bit)
	SUNWcslx (64-bit)

# libgen(3LIB)

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
MT-Level	Safe

# SEE ALSO

intro(3), attributes(5)

NAME

libgss – Generic Security Services API Library Functions

**SYNOPSIS** 

```
cc [ flag . . . ] file . . . -lgss [ library . . . ]
#include <gssapi/gssapi.h>
```

**DESCRIPTION** 

The functions in this library are the routines that comprise the Generic Security Services API library.

This library is implemented as a shared object, libgss.so.1, but it is not automatically linked by the C compilation system.

For additional information on shared object interfaces, see intro(3).

**INTERFACES** 

SUNW 1.2 (generic):

gss_accept_sec_context	gss_acquire_cred	gss_add_cred
gss_add_oid_set_member	gss_canonicalize_name	gss_compare_name
gss_context_time	gss_create_empty_oid_set	gss_delete_sec_context
gss_display_name	gss_display_status	gss_duplicate_name
gss_export_name	gss_export_sec_context	gss_get_mic
gss_import_name	gss_import_sec_context	gss_indicate_mechs
gss_init_sec_context	gss_inquire_context	gss_inquire_cred
gss_inquire_cred_by_mech	gss_inquire_mechs_for_name	gss_inquire_names_for_mech
gss_oid_to_str	gss_process_context_token	gss_release_buffer
gss_release_cred	gss_release_name	gss_release_oid
gss_release_oid_set	gss_str_to_oid	gss_test_oid_set_member
gss_unwrap	gss_verify_mic	gss_wrap
gss_wrap_size_limit		

**FILES** 

/usr/lib/libgss.so.1 shared object

/usr/lib/sparcv9/libgss.so.1 64-bit shared object file

**ATTRIBUTES** 

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

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Availability	SUNWgss (32-bit)

# libgss(3LIB)

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
	SUNWgssx (64-bit)
MT-Level	Safe

# **SEE ALSO**

pvs(1), intro(2), intro(3), attributes(5)

GSS-API Programming Guide

**NAME** | libintl – internationalization library

**SYNOPSIS** 

#include <libintl.h>

#include <locale.h> /\* needed for dcgettext() only \*/

#### DESCRIPTION

Historically, functions in this library provided wide character translations. This functionality now resides in libc(3LIB).

This library is maintained to provide backward compatibility for both runtime and compilation environments. The shared object version is implemented as a filter on libintl.so.1, and the archive version is implemented as a null archive. New application development need not reference either version of libintl.

The shared object libintl.so.1 provides the public interfaces defined below.

For additional information on shared object interfaces, see intro(3).

**INTERFACES** 

SUNW 1.1 (generic):

bindtextdomain dcgettext dgettext

gettext textdomain

**FILES** 

/usr/lib/libintl.a a link to /usr/lib/null.a

/usr/lib/libintl.so.1 a filter on libc.so.1

**ATTRIBUTES** 

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

#### /usr/lib/libintl.so.1TT

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Availability	SUNWcsl, SUNWarc (32-bit)
	SUNWcslx (64-bit)
MT-Level	Safe with exceptions

SEE ALSO

pvs(1), gettext(3C), intro(3), libc(3LIB), attributes(5)

#### libkrb(3LIB)

NAME |

libkrb – Kerberos library

#### **DESCRIPTION**

The Kerberos V4 components have been replaced by their equivalents from Kerberos V5 (RFC 1510 and 1964). Some of the Kerberos components effected by this replacement include: kinit(1), kdestroy(1), klist(1), ksrvtgt(1), libkrb.so(4), kerbd(1M), mount\_nfs(1M), share\_nfs(1M) and parts of the ONC RPC programming API (kerberos rpc(3N)).

The Kerberos V5 functionality provides equivalent authentication, integrity and secrecy functionality, but using a modern, standards-based mechanism. The Kerberos V5 implementation does not provide a backward compatibility mode with V4.

The new Kerberos V5 framework (based on the SEAM implementation) provides developers with a secure platform for secure distributed authentication that is interoperable with other Kerberos implementations, such as MIT's. Kerberos can be used as the basis for secure single network sign-on, but does require the application to be "Kerberos aware." Being "Kerberos aware" means that the application must be written to call the Kerberos APIs or an equivalent higher level security API like GSS-API (RFC 2744) or RPCSEC\_GSS (RFC 2203). Sun recommends using GSS-API or RPCSEC\_GSS instead of direct Kerberos calls so the application can be more portable to use other future, GSS-based mechanisms (for example, a public-key-based protocol). Thus, it is recommended that developers wishing to use libkrb functionality refer to the GSS API Programming Guide and IETF RFCs. GSS-API provides an abstracted interface for Sun's SEAM (Kerberos V5) and Diffie-Hellman-based security mechanisms.

**NAME** | libkstat – kernel statistics library

**SYNOPSIS** 

cc [ 
$$\mathit{flag}$$
 . . . ]  $\mathit{file}$  . . . -lkstat [ $\mathit{library}$  . . . ]

#include <kstat.h>

DESCRIPTION

Functions in this library provide a general-purpose mechanism for providing kernel statistics to users.

The shared object libkstat.so.1 provides the public interfaces defined below.

For additional information on shared object interfaces, see intro(3).

**INTERFACES** 

SUNW\_1.1 (generic):

kstat\_chain\_update kstat\_close kstat\_data\_lookup

kstat\_lookup kstat\_open kstat\_read

kstat write

**FILES** 

/usr/lib/libkstat.so.1 shared object

/usr/lib/sparcv9/libkstat.so.1 64-bit shared object

**ATTRIBUTES** 

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

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Availability	SUNWcsl (32-bit)
	SUNWcslx (64-bit)
MT-Level	Unsafe

**SEE ALSO** pvs(1), kstat(3KSTAT), intro(3), attributes(5)

# libkvm(3LIB)

NAME | libkvm – Kernel Virtual Memory access library

**SYNOPSIS** 

```
cc [ flag . . . ] file . . . -1kvm [library . . . ]
```

#include <kvm.h>

#### **DESCRIPTION**

Functions in this library provide application access to kernel symbols, addresses and values. The individual routines are documented in Section 3K of the reference manuals.

All of the libkym routines are UNCOMMITTED. The UNCOMMITTED classification is due to the fact that there is almost nothing which can be put as a symbol in a namelist which has release-to-release stability. The syntax of these routines is historically stable release-to-release, but being UNCOMMITTED, the door is always open for change.

The shared object libkvm.so.1 provides the public interfaces defined below.

For additional information on shared object interfaces, see intro(3).

#### **INTERFACES**

SUNW 1.1 (generic):

kvm_close	kvm_getcmd	kvm_getproc
kvm_getu	kvm_kread	kvm_kwrite
kvm_nextproc	kvm_nlist	kvm_open
kvm_read	kvm_setproc	kvm_uread

kvm uwrite kvm write

#### **FILES**

/usr/lib/libkvm.so.1 shared object

/usr/lib/sparcv9/libkvm.so.1 64-bit shared object

# **ATTRIBUTES**

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

#### /usr/lib/libkvm.so.1

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Availability	SUNWcsl (32-bit)
	SUNWcsl x(64-bit)
MT-Level	Unsafe

**SEE ALSO** | pvs(1), intro(3), attributes(5)

**NAME** | libl – user interfaces to lex library

**SYNOPSIS** 

DESCRIPTION

Functions in this library provide user interfaces to the lex(1) library.

The shared object libl.so.1 provides the public interfaces defined below.

For additional information on shared object interfaces, see intro(3).

**INTERFACES** 

SUNW 1.1 (generic):

allprint	allprint_w	sprint
sprint_w	yyless	yyless_e
yyless_w	yyracc	yyreject
yyreject_e	yyreject_w	yywrap

**FILES** 

/usr/lib/libl.a archive library /usr/lib/libl.so.1 shared object

/usr/lib/sparcv9/libl.so.1 64-bit shared object

**ATTRIBUTES** 

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

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Availability	SUNWcsl (32-bit)
	SUNWcslx (64-bit)
MT-Level	Unsafe

**SEE ALSO** 

lex(1), intro(3), attributes(5)

# liblayout(3LIB)

**NAME** | liblayout – layout service library

**SYNOPSIS** 

cc [ 
$$\mathit{flag}$$
 . . . ]  $\mathit{file}$  . . . -llayout [ $\mathit{library}$  . . . ]

#include <sys/layout.h>

**DESCRIPTION** 

Functions in this library provide various layout service routines.

The shared object liblayout.so.1 provides the public interfaces defined below.

For additional information on shared object interfaces, see intro(3).

**INTERFACES** 

SUNW\_1.1 (generic):

m\_create\_layout m\_destroy\_layout m\_getvalues\_layout m setvalues layout  ${\tt m\_transform\_layout}$  ${\tt m\_wtransform\_layout}$ 

**FILES** 

/usr/lib/liblayout.so.1 shared object

/usr/lib/sparcv9/liblayout.so.164-bit shared object.

**ATTRIBUTES** 

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

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Availability	SUNWctpls (32-bit)
	SUNWctplx (64-bit)
MT Level	MT-Safe

SEE ALSO

intro(3), attributes(5)

**NAME** 

libmail – library of user mailbox lockfile management functions

**SYNOPSIS** 

cc [ flag . . . ] file . . . -lmail [ library . . . ]

#include <maillock.h>

**DESCRIPTION** 

Interfaces in this library provide functions for managing user mailbox lockfiles.

The shared object libmail.so.1 provides the public interfaces defined below.

For additional information on shared object interfaces, see intro(3).

**INTERFACES** 

SUNW 1.1 (generic) -

maillock

mailunlock

touchlock

**FILES** 

/usr/lib/libmail.a archive library

/usr/lib/libmail.so.1

shared object

/usr/lib/sparcv9/libmail.so.1

64-bit shared object

**ATTRIBUTES** 

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

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Availability	SUNWcsl (32-bit)
	SUNWcslx (64-bit)
MT Level	Unsafe

SEE ALSO

maillock(3MAIL), intro(3), attributes(5)

# libmalloc(3LIB)

NAME

libmalloc – memory allocation library

**SYNOPSIS** 

```
cc [ flag . . . ] file . . . -lmalloc [library . . . ]
```

**DESCRIPTION** 

Functions in this library provide routines for memory allocation.

The shared object libmalloc.so.1 provides the public interfaces defined below.

For additional information on shared object interfaces, see intro(3).

**INTERFACES** 

SUNW 1.1 (generic):

calloc \_cfree cfree

free \_mallinfo mallinfo
malloc \_mallopt mallopt

realloc

**FILES** 

/usr/lib/libmalloc.a
archive library

/usr/lib/libmalloc.so.1

shared object

/usr/lib/sparcv9/libmalloc.so.1

64-bit shared object

**ATTRIBUTES** 

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

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Availability	SUNWcsl (32-bit)
	SUNWcslx (64-bit)
MT-Level	Safe

SEE ALSO

intro(3), attributes(5)

#### **NAME**

libmapmalloc – an alternative memory allocator library

# **SYNOPSIS**

```
cc [ flag . . . ] file . . . -lmapmalloc [library . . . ]
```

#include <stdlib.h>

#### **DESCRIPTION**

Functions in this library provide a collection of malloc routines that use mmap(2) instead of sbrk(2) for acquiring heap space.

The shared object libmapmalloc.so.1 provides the public interfaces defined below.

For additional information on shared object interfaces, see intro(3).

#### **INTERFACES**

SUNW\_1.1 (generic):

calloc	cfree	free
mallinfo	malloc	mallopt
memalign	realloc	valloc

#### **FILES**

/usr/lib/libmapmalloc.a archive library

/usr/lib/libmapmalloc.so.1 shared object

/usr/lib/sparcv9/libmapmalloc.so.1 64-bit shared object

#### **ATTRIBUTES**

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

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Availability	SUNWcsl (32-bit)
	SUNWcslx (64-bit)
MT-Level	Safe

# **SEE ALSO**

pvs(1), mmap(2), sbrk(2), malloc(3C), malloc(3MALLOC), mapmalloc(3MALLOC), intro(3), attributes(5)

libmd5(3LIB)

**NAME** | libmd5 – MD5 hashing library

**SYNOPSIS** 

#include <md5.h>

**DESCRIPTION** 

Functions in this library provide MD5 hashing routines.

The shared object libmd5.so.1 provides the public interfaces defined below.

For additional information on shared object interfaces, see intro(3).

**INTERFACES** 

SUNW\_1.1 (generic):

MD5Init

MD5Update

MD5Final

md5 calc

**FILES** 

/usr/lib/libmd5.so.1

shared object

/usr/lib/sparcv9/libmd5.so.1

64-bit shared object.

**ATTRIBUTES** 

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

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Availability	SUNWcsl (32-bit)
	SUNWcslx (64-bit)
MT Level	MT-Safe

**SEE ALSO** | intro(3), attributes(5)

```
NAME
                libmenu – menus library
   SYNOPSIS
                cc [ flag . . . ] file . . . -lmenu [library . . . ]
DESCRIPTION
                Functions in this library provide menus using libcurses(3LIB) routines.
                The shared object libmenu.so.1 provides the public interfaces defined below.
                For additional information on shared object interfaces, see intro(3).
 INTERFACES
                SUNW 1.1 (generic):
                 current item
                                           free item
                                                                    free menu
                 item_count
                                           item_description
                                                                    item_index
                 item init
                                           item name
                                                                    item opts
                 item_opts_off
                                           item_opts_on
                                                                    item_term
                 item_userptr
                                           item value
                                                                    item_visible
                 menu back
                                          menu driver
                                                                    menu fore
                 menu format
                                          menu_grey
                                                                    menu_init
                 menu items
                                          menu_mark
                                                                    menu_opts
                 menu_opts_off
                                          menu_opts_on
                                                                    menu_pad
                 menu pattern
                                          menu sub
                                                                    menu term
                 menu userptr
                                          menu win
                                                                    new item
                 new_menu
                                          pos_menu_cursor
                                                                    post_menu
                                          set_current_item
                                                                    set_item_init
                 scale_menu
                 set item opts
                                           set item term
                                                                    set item userptr
                 set_item_value
                                           set_menu_back
                                                                    set menu fore
                 set_menu_format
                                           set_menu_grey
                                                                    set_menu_init
                 set_menu_items
                                           set_menu_mark
                                                                    set_menu_opts
```

FILES /usr/lib/libmenu.a archive library /usr/lib/libmenu.so.1 shared object

set\_menu\_pad

set menu term

set\_top\_row

/usr/lib/sparcv9/libmenu.so.1 64-bit shared object

top\_row

set\_menu\_pattern

set menu userptr

set\_menu\_sub

set menu win

unpost menu

# libmenu(3LIB)

# **ATTRIBUTES**

See  ${\tt attributes}(5)$  for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Availability	SUNWcsl (32-bit)
	SUNWcslx (64-bit)
MT-Level	Unsafe

# SEE ALSO

intro(3), libcurses(3LIB), attributes(5)

**NAME** | libmp – multiple precision library

**SYNOPSIS** 

cc [ 
$$\mathit{flag}$$
 . . . ]  $\mathit{file}$  . . . -lmp [ $\mathit{library}$  . . . ]

#include <mp.h>

**DESCRIPTION** 

Functions in this library provide various multiple precision routines.

The shared object libmp.so.2 provides the public interfaces defined below. See INTERFACES.

The shared object libmp.so.1 is available for binary compatibility only.

For additional information on shared object interfaces, see intro(3).

**INTERFACES** 

SUNW 1.1 (generic):

mp_gcd	mp_itom	mp_madd
mp_mcmp	mp_mdiv	mp_mfree
mp_min	mp_mout	mp_msqrt
mp_msub	mp_mtox	mp_mult
mp_pow	mp_rpow	mp_sdiv

mp xtom

**FILES** 

/usr/lib/libmp.a archive library

shared object for binary compatibility only /usr/lib/libmp.so.1

/usr/lib/libmp.so.2 shared object

/usr/lib/sparcv9/libmp.so.2 64-bit shared object

**ATTRIBUTES** 

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

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Availability	SUNWcsl (32-bit)
	SUNWcslx (64-bit)
MT-Level	Unsafe

**SEE ALSO** | pvs(1), intro(3), exp(3M), mp(3MP), attributes(5)

# libmtmalloc(3LIB)

NAME |

libmtmalloc – the multi-threaded memory allocator library

**SYNOPSIS** 

```
cc [ \mathit{flag} . . . ] \mathit{file} . . . -lmtmalloc [\mathit{library} . . . ]
```

#include <mtmalloc.h>

**DESCRIPTION** 

Functions in this library provide a collection of malloc routines that provide concurrent access to heap space.

The shared object libmtmalloc.so.1() provides the public interfaces defined below.

For additional information on shared object interfaces, see intro(3).

**INTERFACES** 

SUNW 1.1 (generic):

calloc free mallocctl malloc

realloc

**FILES** 

/usr/lib/libmtmalloc.so.1 shared object

/usr/lib/sparcv9/libmtmalloc.so.1 64-bit shared object

**ATTRIBUTES** 

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

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Availability	SUNWcsl (32-bit)
	SUNWcslx (64-bit)
MT-Level	Safe

SEE ALSO

pvs(1), sbrk(2), malloc(3C), malloc(3MALLOC), mapmalloc(3MALLOC), mtmalloc(3MALLOC), intro(3), attributes(5)

NAME

libnsl – the network services library

**SYNOPSIS** 

```
cc [ flag . . . ] file . . . -lnsl [library . . . ]
```

### **DESCRIPTION**

Functions in this library provide routines that provide a transport-level interface to networking services for applications, facilities for machine-independent data representation, a remote procedure call mechanism, and other networking services useful for application programs.

The shared object libnsl.so.1 provides the public interfaces defined below. For additional information on shared object interfaces, see intro(3).

Many features in this library are implemented upon dynamic linking and will not function correctly if the library is statically linked. Additionally, an application that statically links this library will not be compliant with the System V Application Binary Interface.

Further, some symbols are not intended to be referenced directly. Rather, they are exposed because they are used elsewhere through a private interface. One such example is the set of symbols beginning with the xti prefix. Those symbols are used in implementing the X/Open Transport Interface (XTI) interfaces documented in libxnet. See libxnet(3LIB).

### **INTERFACES**

SUNW 1.5

```
_xti_accept
                                    _xti_alloc
xti bind
                                    _xti_close
                                    _xti_error
xti connect
_xti_free
                                    _xti_getinfo
xti getprotaddr
                                    _xti_getstate
                                    _xti_look
xti listen
_xti_open
                                    _xti_optmgmt
xti rcv
                                    xti rcvconnect
_xti_rcvdis
                                    _xti_rcvrel
xti rcvudata
                                    _xti_rcvuderr
_xti_snd
                                    xti snddis
_xti_sndrel
                                    _xti_sndudata
xti strerrort
                                    xti sync
_xti_unbind
                                    clnt_create_vers_timed
clnt door create
                                    rpc_gss_get_error
```

rpc\_gss\_get\_mech\_info rpc\_gss\_get\_mechanisms rpc gss get principal name rpc gss get versions rpc\_gss\_getcred rpc\_gss\_is\_installed rpc\_gss\_max\_data\_length rpc\_gss\_mech\_to\_oid rpc\_gss\_qop\_to\_num rpc\_gss\_seccreate rpc\_gss\_set\_callback rpc\_gss\_set\_defaults rpc\_gss\_set\_svc\_name rpc\_gss\_svc\_max\_data\_length svc door create svc get local cred svc\_pollfd svc\_max\_pollfd The System V Application Binary Interface, SYSVABI 1.3 (generic) -Third Edition: authdes\_seccreate authdes\_getucred authnone create authsys create authsys\_create\_default clnt\_create clnt\_dg\_create clnt\_pcreateerror clnt\_perrno clnt\_perror clnt\_raw\_create clnt\_spcreateerror clnt sperror clnt sperrno clnt\_tli\_create clnt\_tp\_create clnt\_vc\_create endnetconfig endnetpath freenetconfigent getnetconfig getnetconfigent getnetname getnetpath getpublickey getsecretkey key\_decryptsession host2netname key gendes key encryptsession nc\_perror key\_setsecret \_nderror netdir\_free netdir\_getbyaddr netdir\_getbyname

netdir\_options netname2host netname2user rpcb getaddr rpcb\_getmaps rpcb\_gettime rpcb\_rmtcall rpc\_broadcast rpcb\_set rpcb\_unset rpc\_call rpc\_createerr rpc\_reg setnetconfig setnetpath svc\_create svc\_dg\_create svcerr\_auth svcerr\_decode svcerr\_noproc svcerr\_noprog svcerr\_progvers svcerr\_systemerr svcerr weakauth svc\_fd\_create svc\_fds svc\_getreqset svc\_raw\_create svc\_reg svc\_run svc\_sendreply svc\_tli\_create svc\_tp\_create svc\_unreg svc\_vc\_create t\_accept taddr2uaddr t\_alloc t\_close t bind t\_connect t\_errno t\_error t\_free t\_getinfo t\_getstate t\_listen t\_look t\_open t\_optmgmt t\_rcv t\_rcvconnect t\_rcvrel t\_rcvdis t rcvudata t\_rcvuderr t\_snd t\_snddis t\_sndrel t\_sndudata

t_sync	t_unbind
uaddr2taddr	user2netname
xdr_accepted_reply	xdr_array
xdr_authsys_parms	xdr_bool
xdr_bytes	xdr_callhdr
xdr_callmsg	xdr_char
xdr_double	xdr_enum
xdr_float	xdr_free
xdr_int	xdr_long
xdrmem_create	xdr_opaque
xdr_opaque_auth	xdr_pointer
xdrrec_create	xdrrec_eof
xdrrec_skiprecord	xdr_reference
xdr_rejected_reply	xdr_replymsg
xdr_short	xdrstdio_create
xdr_string	xdr_u_char
xdr_u_long	xdr_union
xdr_u_short	xdr_vector
xdr_void	xdr_wrapstring
xprt_register	xprt_unregister
SISCD_2.3 (SPARC only) -	The SPARC Compliance Definition, revision 2.3. This interface inherits all definitions from SYSVABI_1.3, and defines:
gethostbyaddr	gethostbyname
inet_addr	inet_netof
inet_ntoa	_null_auth
rpc_broadcast_exp	svc_fdset
SUNW_1.1 (generic):	

auth destroy callrpc clnt\_broadcast clnt\_call clnt\_control clnt\_create\_timed clnt\_create\_vers clnt destroy clnt\_freeres clnt\_geterr clntraw create clnttcp create clnt\_tp\_create\_timed clntudp bufcreate clntudp\_create dbmclose dbminit delete des\_setparity dial endhostent doconfig endrpcent fetch firstkey gethostbyaddr\_r gethostbyname\_r gethostent gethostent\_r get\_myaddress getrpcbyname getrpcbyname\_r getrpcbynumber getrpcbynumber\_r getrpcent getrpcent\_r getrpcport h errno

authdes\_lock

authdes\_create

inet\_ntoa\_r key\_secretkey\_is\_set

nc\_sperror maxbno netdir\_perror netdir\_sperror

nextkey nis\_add

nis add entry nis addmember

nis\_cache\_add\_entry\_1 nis\_cache\_read\_coldstart\_1 nis\_cache\_refresh\_entry\_1 nis\_cache\_remove\_entry\_1

nis\_checkpoint nis\_clone\_object

nis\_creategroup nis\_data

nis\_destroygroup nis\_destroy\_object

nis_dir_cmp	nis_domain_of
nis_dump	nis_dumplog
nis_finddirectory	nis_find_item
nis_first_entry	nis_freenames
nis_free_request	nis_freeresult
nis_freeservlist	nis_freetags
nis_getnames	nis_get_request
nis_getservlist	nis_get_static_storage
nis_insert_item	nis_insert_name
nis_in_table	nis_ismember
nis_leaf_of	nis_leaf_of_r
nis_lerror	nis_list
nis_local_directory	nis_local_group
nis_local_host	nis_local_principal
nis_lookup	nis_make_error
nis_make_rpchandle	nis_mkdir
nis_modify	nis_modify_entry
nis_name_of	nis_next_entry
nis_perror	nis_ping
nis_print_directory	nis_print_entry
nis_print_group	nis_print_group_entry
nis_print_link	nis_print_object
nis_print_rights	nis_print_table
nis_read_obj	nis_remove
nis_remove_entry	nis_remove_item
nis_removemember	nis_remove_name
nis_rmdir	nis_servstate
nis_sperrno	nis_sperror
nis_sperror_r	nis_stats
nis_verifygroup	nis_write_obj

pmap\_getmaps pmap\_getport pmap rmtcall pmap set pmap\_unset registerrpc rpc\_control sethostent setrpcent store svc\_control svc\_auth\_reg svc\_destroy svc\_dg\_enablecache svc done svc exit svcfd\_create svc\_freeargs svc\_getargs svc\_getreq svc\_getreq\_common svc\_getreq\_poll svc getrpccaller svcraw create svc\_register svctcp\_create svcudp\_bufcreate svcudp\_create svc\_unregister t errno t\_getname t\_nerr t\_strerror undial xdr\_destroy xdr\_getpos xdr\_hyper xdr\_inline xdr longlong t xdr quadruple xdrrec\_endofrecord xdrrec\_readbytes xdr\_setpos xdr\_sizeof xdr\_u\_hyper xdr\_u\_int xdr\_u\_longlong\_t yp\_all yp bind yperr\_string yp\_first yp\_get\_default\_domain yp\_master yp\_match yp\_next yp\_order ypprot\_err yp\_unbind yp\_update

SUNW\_1.1 (SPARC) - This interface inherits all definitions from the generic

SUNW\_1.1 and the SISCD\_2.3.

SUNW\_1.1 (i386) - This interface contains all definitions from SISCD\_2.3,

and inherits all definitions from the generic SUNW\_1.1

and the SYSVABI\_1.3.

FILES /usr/lib/libnsl.a archive library

/usr/lib/libnsl.so.1 shared object

/usr/lib/sparcv9/libnsl.so.1 64-bit shared object

**ATTRIBUTES** 

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

### /usr/lib/libnsl.so.1

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Availability	SUNWcsl, SUNWarc (32-bit)
	SUNWcslx (64-bit)
MT-Level	Safe with exceptions

### **SEE ALSO**

pvs(1), intro(2), intro(3), libxnet(3LIB), attributes(5)

**NAME** | libnvpair – name-value pair library

**SYNOPSIS** 

```
cc [ flag . . . ] file . . . -lnvpair [library . . . ]
```

#include <libnvpair.h>

# **DESCRIPTION**

Functions in this library provide various name-value pair routines.

The shared object libnvpair.so.1 provides the public interfaces defined below.

For additional information on shared object interfaces, see intro(3).

### **INTERFACES**

SUNW\_1.1 (generic):

nvlist_add_boolean	nvlist_add_byte
nvlist_add_byte_array	nvlist_add_int16
nvlist_add_int16_array	nvlist_add_int32
nvlist_add_int32_array	nvlist_add_int64
nvlist_add_int64_array	nvlist_add_string
nvlist_add_string_array	nvlist_add_uint16
nvlist_add_uint16_array	nvlist_add_uint32
nvlist_add_uint32_array	nvlist_add_uint64
nvlist_add_uint64_array	nvlist_alloc
nvlist_dup	nvlist_free
nvlist_lookup_boolean	nvlist_lookup_byte
nvlist_lookup_byte_array	nvlist_lookup_int16
nvlist_lookup_int16_array	nvlist_lookup_int32
nvlist_lookup_int32_array	nvlist_lookup_int64
nvlist_lookup_int64_array	nvlist_lookup_string
nvlist_lookup_string_array	nvlist_lookup_uint16
nvlist_lookup_uint16_array	nvlist_lookup_uint32
nvlist_lookup_uint32_array	nvlist_lookup_uint64
nvlist_lookup_uint64_array	nvlist_next_nvpair
nvlist_pack	nvlist_remove
nvlist_remove_all	nvlist_size
nvlist_unpack	nvpair_name

# libnvpair(3LIB)

nvpair_type	nvpair_value_byte
nvpair_value_byte_array	nvpair_value_int16
nvpair_value_int16_array	nvpair_value_int32
nvpair_value_int32_array	nvpair_value_int64
nvpair_value_int64_array	nvpair_value_string
nvpair_value_string_array	nvpair_value_uint16
nvpair_value_uint16_array	nvpair_value_uint32
nvpair_value_uint32_array	nvpair_value_uint64
nvpair value uint64 array	

# **FILES**

/usr/lib/libnvpair.so.1 shared object

/usr/lib/sparcv9/libnvpair.so.1 64-bit shared object

# **ATTRIBUTES**

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

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Availability	SUNWcsl (32-bit)
	SUNWcslx (64–bit)
MT-Level	MT–Safe

# **SEE ALSO**

intro(3), libnvpair(3NVPAIR), attributes(5)

libpam – PAM (Pluggable Authentication Module) library NAME

**SYNOPSIS** cc [ flag . . . ] file . . . -lpam [ library . . . ]

#include <security/pam\_appl.h>

**DESCRIPTION** 

Functions in this library provide routines for the Pluggable Authentication Module (PAM).

**INTERFACES** 

The shared object libpam.so.1 provides the public interfaces defined below. See intro(3) for additional information on shared object interfaces.

pam\_acct\_mgmt pam\_authenticate pam chauthtok pam close session pam end pam\_get\_data pam\_get\_item pam\_get\_user pam getenvlist pam\_getenv pam\_putenv pam\_open\_session pam\_set\_item pam set data pam\_start pam\_setcred pam\_strerror

**FILES** 

/usr/lib/libpam.so.1 shared object /etc/pam.conf configuration file

/usr/lib/security/pam dial auth.so.1 authentication management PAM module for dialups

/usr/lib/security/pam rhosts auth.so.1 authentication management PAM modules that use ruserok()

/usr/lib/security/pam sample.so.1 sample PAM module

/usr/lib/security/pam unix.so.1

authentication, account, session and password management PAM module

### **ATTRIBUTES**

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

	ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
ſ	Availability	SUNWcsl

# libpam(3LIB)

	ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
MT Level		MT-Safe with exceptions

# **SEE ALSO**

pvs(1), intro(3), pam(3PAM), pam.conf(4), attributes(5), pam authtok check(5), pam authtok get(5), pam authtok store(5), pam\_dial\_auth(5), pam\_dhkeys(5), pam\_passwd\_auth(5), pam\_rhosts\_auth(5), pam sample(5), pam unix(5), pam unix account(5), pam unix auth(5), pam unix session(5)

# **NOTES**

The functions in libpam are MT-Safe only if each thread within the multithreaded application uses its own PAM handle.

The pam unix(5) module might not be supported in a future release. 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).

**NAME** | libpanel – panels library

**SYNOPSIS** 

cc [ flag . . . ] file . . . -lpanel [library . . . ]

**DESCRIPTION** 

Functions in this library provide panels using libcurses(3LIB) routines.

The shared object libpanel.so.1() provides the public interfaces defined below.

For additional information on shared object interfaces, see intro(3).

**INTERFACES** 

SUNW 1.1 (generic):

bottom_panel	del_panel	hide_panel
move_panel	new_panel	panel_above
panel_below	panel_hidden	panel_userptr
panel_window	replace_panel	set_panel_userptr
show_panel	top_panel	update_panels

**FILES** 

/usr/lib/libpanel.a archive library /usr/lib/libpanel.so.1 shared object /usr/lib/sparcv9/libpanel.so.1 64-bit shared object

**ATTRIBUTES** 

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

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE	
Availability	SUNWcsl, SUNWarc (32-bit)	
	SUNWcslx (64-bit)	
MT-Level	Unsafe	

**SEE ALSO** 

intro(3), libcurses(3LIB), attributes(5)

# libpctx(3LIB)

**NAME** | libpctx – process context library

**SYNOPSIS** 

cc [ flag . . . ] file . . . -lpctx [ library . . . ]

### **DESCRIPTION**

Functions in this library provide a simple means to access the underlying facilities of proc(4) to allow a controlling process to manipulate the state of a controlled process.

The interface is primarily for use in conjunction with the libcpc(3LIB) library. Used together, these libraries allow developers to construct tools that can manipulate CPU performance counters in other processes. The cputrack(1) utility is an example of such a tool.

The shared object libpctx.so.1 provides the evolving interfaces defined below.

For additional information on shared object interfaces, see intro(3).

### **INTERFACES**

SUNW 1.1 (generic) -

pctx create pctx capture pctx release pctx run pctx\_set\_events

### **FILES**

/usr/lib/libpctx.so.1 shared object

/usr/lib/sparcv9/libpctx.so.1 64-bit shared object

# **ATTRIBUTES**

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

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Availability	SUNWcpcu (32-bit)
	SUNWcpcux (64-bit)
MT-Level	Safe

### **SEE ALSO**

cputrack(1), intro(3), cpc(3CPC), attributes(5)

**NAME** | libpicl – PICL interface library

**SYNOPSIS** 

cc [ 
$$\mathit{flag}$$
 . . . ]  $\mathit{file}$  . . . -lpicl [  $\mathit{library}$  . . . ]  $\!\!\!$  #include 

**DESCRIPTION** 

The functions in this library are used to interface with the PICL daemon to access information from the PICL tree.

The shared object libpicl.so.1 provides the public interfaces defined below.

For additional information on shared object interfaces, see intro(3).

**INTERFACES** 

SUNW 1.1 (evolving) -

picl_get_first_prop	<pre>picl_get_next_by_col</pre>
picl_get_next_by_row	picl_get_next_prop
picl_get_prop_by_name	<pre>picl_get_propinfo</pre>
picl_get_propinfo_by_name	picl_get_propval
picl_get_propval_by_name	picl_get_root
picl_initialize	picl_set_propval
picl_set_propval_by_name	picl_shutdown
picl_strerror	picl_wait
picl_walk_tree_by_class	

**FILES** 

/usr/lib/libpicl.so.1 shared object

/usr/lib/sparcv9/libpicl.so.1 64-bit shared object

**ATTRIBUTES** 

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

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE	
Availability	SUNWpiclu (32-bit)	
	SUNWpiclx (64-bit)	
Interface Stability	Evolving	
MT-Level MT-Safe		

SEE ALSO

pvs(1), intro(3), libpicl(3PICL), attributes(5)

# libpicltree(3LIB)

```
libpicltree – PICL plug-in interface library
       NAME
                cc [ flag . . . ] file . . . -lpicltree [ library . . . ]
   SYNOPSIS
                #include <picltree.h>
DESCRIPTION
                The functions in this library are used to by PICL plug-in modules to register with the
                PICL daemon and to publish information in the PICL tree.
                The shared object libpicltree.so.1 provides the public interfaces defined below.
                For additional information on shared object interfaces, see intro(3).
 INTERFACES
                SUNW 1.1 (evolving) -
                 picld log
                                                       picld plugin register
                 ptree_add_node
                                                       ptree_add_prop
                                                       ptree_create_and_add_node
                 ptree_add_row_to_table
                 ptree_create_and_add_prop
                                                       ptree_create_node
                 ptree create prop
                                                       ptree create table
                 ptree_delete_node
                                                       ptree_delete_prop
                                                       ptree_destroy_prop
                 ptree_destroy_node
                 ptree find node
                                                       ptree get first prop
                 ptree_get_next_by_col
                                                       ptree_get_next_by_row
                                                       ptree_get_node_by_path
                 ptree_get_next_prop
                 ptree get prop by name
                                                       ptree get propinfo
                 ptree_get_propinfo_by_name
                                                       ptree_get_propval
                 ptree_get_propval_by_name
                                                       ptree_get_root
                 ptree_init_propinfo
                                                       ptree_post_event
                 ptree register handler
                                                       ptree_unregister_handler
                 ptree_update_propval
                                                       ptree_update_propval_by_name
                 ptree_walk_tree_by_class
        FILES
                /usr/lib/libpicltree.so.1
                   shared object
```

 $\textbf{ATTRIBUTES} \hspace{0.2cm} | \hspace{0.2cm} \textbf{See attributes}(5) \hspace{0.2cm} \textbf{for descriptions of the following attributes:} \\$ 

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

# **SEE ALSO**

pvs(1), intro(3), libpicltree(3PICLTREE), attributes(5)

```
NAME |
                libplot, lib300, lib300s, lib4014, lib450, libvt0 – graphics interface libraries
    SYNOPSIS
                 cc [ flag . . . ] file . . . -lplot [library . . . ]
                 #include <plot.h>
DESCRIPTION
                 Functions in this library generate graphics output.
                 The shared object libplot.so.1 provides the public interfaces defined below.
                 For additional information on shared object interfaces, see intro(3).
 INTERFACES
                 SUNW 1.1 (generic):
                                           box
                                                                      circle
                 closepl
                                           closevt
                                                                      cont
                 erase
                                           label
                                                                      line
                 linmod
                                           move
                                                                      openpl
                 openvt
                                           point
                                                                      space
        FILES
                 /usr/lib/libplot.a
                   archive library
                 /usr/lib/libplot.so.1
                   shared object
                 /usr/lib/sparcv9/libplot.so.1
                   64-bit shared object
                 /usr/lib/lib300.a
                   archive library
                 /usr/lib/lib300.so.1
                   shared object
                 /usr/lib/sparcv9/lib300.so.1
                   64-bit shared object
                 /usr/lib/lib300s.a
                   archive library
                 /usr/lib/lib300s.so.1
                   shared object
                 /usr/lib/sparcv9/lib300s.so.1
                   64-bit shared object
                 /usr/lib/lib4014.a
                   archive library
```

```
/usr/lib/lib4014.so.1
  shared object
/usr/lib/sparcv9/lib4014.so.1
  64-bit shared object
/usr/lib/lib450.a
  archive library
/usr/lib/lib450.so.1
  shared object
/usr/lib/sparcv9/lib450.so.1
  64-bit shared object
/usr/lib/libvt0.a
  archive library
/usr/lib/libvt0.so.1
  shared object
/usr/lib/sparcv9/libvt0.so.1
  64-bit shared object
```

# **ATTRIBUTES**

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

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE	
Availability	SUNWcsl, SUNWarc (32-bit)	
	SUNWcslx (64-bit)	
MT-Level	Unsafe	

### SEE ALSO

pvs(1), intro(3), attributes(5)

# libproject(3LIB)

NAME |

libproject – project database access library

SYNOPSIS

**DESCRIPTION** 

Functions in this library provide various interfaces to extract data from the project(4) database. The header provides structure and function declarations for all library interfaces.

The shared object libproject.so.1 provides the public interfaces defined below.

For additional information on shared object interfaces, see intro(3).

**INTERFACES** 

SUNW 1.1 (generic) -

endprojent fgetprojent getdefaultproj getprojbyname getprojbyid getprojent

getprojidbyname inproj setprojent

**FILES** 

/usr/lib/libproject.so.1

shared object

/usr/lib/sparcv9/libproject.so.1

64-bit shared object

**ATTRIBUTES** 

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

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE	
Availability	SUNWcsl (32-bit)	
	SUNWcslx (64-bit)	
MT-Level	Safe	

SEE ALSO

pvs(1), intro(3), getprojent(3EXACCT), project(4), attributes(5), standards(5)

### **NAME**

libpthread – POSIX threads library

# **SYNOPSIS**

```
cc [ flag . . . ] file . . . -lpthread [library . . . ]
```

# **DESCRIPTION**

Functions in this library provide the POSIX threads. See standards(5). This library is implemented as a *filter* on the threads library (see libthread(3LIB)).

The shared object libpthread.so.1 provides the public interfaces defined below.

For additional information on shared object interfaces, see intro(3).

### **INTERFACES**

SUNW\_1.1 (generic):

	alarm	close
	cond_broadcast	cond_destroy
	cond_init	cond_signal
	cond_timedwait	cond_wait
	creat	fcntl
	fork	fork1
	fsync	_getfp
	msync	mutex_destroy
	mutex_init	_mutex_lock
	mutex_lock	mutex_trylock
	mutex_unlock	open
	pause	pthread_atfork
	pthread_attr_destroy	pthread_attr_getdetachstate
	pthread_attr_getinheritsched	pthread_attr_getschedparam
	pthread_attr_getschedpolicy	pthread_attr_getscope
	pthread_attr_getstackaddr	pthread_attr_getstacksize
	pthread_attr_init	pthread_attr_setdetachstate
	pthread_attr_setinheritsched	pthread_attr_setschedparam
	pthread_attr_setschedpolicy	pthread_attr_setscope
	pthread_attr_setstackaddr	pthread_attr_setstacksize
	pthread_cancel	pthread_cleanup_pop
	pthread_cleanup_push	pthread_condattr_destroy
- 1		

# libpthread(3LIB)

pthread_condattr_getpshared	pthread_condattr_init
pthread_condattr_setpshared	pthread_cond_broadcast
pthread_cond_destroy	pthread_cond_init
pthread_cond_signal	pthread_cond_timedwait
pthread_cond_wait	pthread_create
pthread_detach	pthread_equal
pthread_exit	pthread_getschedparam
pthread_getspecific	pthread_join
pthread_key_create	pthread_key_delete
pthread_kill	pthread_mutexattr_destroy
pthread_mutexattr_getprioceiling	pthread_mutexattr_getprotocol
pthread_mutexattr_getpshared	pthread_mutexattr_init
pthread_mutexattr_setprioceiling	pthread_mutexattr_setprotocol
pthread_mutexattr_setpshared	pthread_mutex_destroy
pthread_mutex_getprioceiling	pthread_mutex_init
pthread_mutex_lock	pthread_mutex_setprioceiling
pthread_mutex_trylock	pthread_mutex_unlock
pthread_once	pthread_self
pthread_setcancelstate	pthread_setcanceltype
pthread_setschedparam	pthread_setspecific
pthread_sigmask	pthread_testcancel
read	rwlock_init
rw_rdlock	rw_tryrdlock
rw_trywrlock	rw_unlock
rw_wrlock	sema_destroy
sema_init	sema_post
sema_trywait	sema_wait
setitimer	sigaction
siglongjmp	sigprocmask
sigsetjmp	sigsuspend

# libpthread(3LIB)

sigwait sleep

tcdrain thr continue

thr\_create thr\_exit

thr\_getconcurrency thr\_getprio thr getspecific thr\_join thr\_kill thr\_keycreate

thr main thr min stack

thr self thr setconcurrency thr\_setprio thr\_setspecific thr\_sigsetmask thr\_stksegment thr suspend

thr\_yield waitpid wait

write

# **FILES**

/usr/lib/libpthread.so.1

shared object

/usr/lib/sparcv9/libpthread.so.1 64-bit shared object

# **ATTRIBUTES**

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

# /usr/lib/libpthread.so.1

1 ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Availability	SUNWcsl (32-bit)
	SUNWcslx (64-bit)
MT-Level	Safe

### SEE ALSO

pvs(1), libpthread(3THR), libthread(3THR), libthread db(3THR), threads(3THR), intro(3), libthread(3LIB), libthread\_db(3LIB), attributes(5), standards(5)

# librac(3LIB)

**NAME** | librac – remote asynchronous calls library

**SYNOPSIS** 

cc [ flag . . . ] file . . . -lrac -lnsl [library . . . ]

#include <rpc/rpc.h> #include <rpc/rac.h>

DESCRIPTION

Functions in this library provide a remote asynchronous call interface to the RPC

The shared object librac.so.1 provides the public interfaces defined below.

For additional information on shared object interfaces, see intro(3).

**INTERFACES** 

SUNW 1.1 (generic):

clnt_	create	clnt_create_vers	clnt_dg_create
clnt_	tli_create	clnt_tp_create	clnt_vc_create
rac_d	rop	rac_poll	rac_recv
rac_s	end	rac_senderr	rpcb_getaddr
rpcb_	getmaps	rpcb_gettime	rpcb_rmtcall
rpcb_	set	rpcb_taddr2uaddr	rpcb_uaddr2taddr
rpcb_	unset	xdrrec_create	xdrrec_endofrecord
xdrre	c_eof	xdrrec_readbytes	xdrrec_skiprecord

**FILES** 

/usr/lib/librac.a archive library /usr/lib/librac.so.1 shared object

/usr/lib/sparcv9/librac.so.1 64-bit shared object file

**ATTRIBUTES** 

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

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Availability	SUNWcsl, SUNWarc (32-bit)
	SUNWcslx (64-bit)
MT-Level	Unsafe

**SEE ALSO** pvs(1), rpc rac(3RAC), intro(3), attributes(5)

**NAME** | libresolv – resolver library

# SYNOPSIS

```
cc [ flag . . . ] file . . . -lresolv -lsocket -lnsl [ library . . . ]
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
#include <arpa/nameser.h>
#include <resolv.h>
#include <netdb.h>
```

# **DESCRIPTION**

Functions in this library provide for creating, sending, and interpreting packets to the Internet domain name servers.

By convention, libresolv. so is a link to one of the shared object files for the resolver, typically the most recent one.

For additional information on shared object interfaces, see intro(3).

### **Interfaces**

The resolver(3RESOLV) manual page, and the system include files, describe the behavior of the functions in libresolv.so.2.

The shared object libresolv.so.2 provides the public interfaces defined below.

SUNW 2.1 (generic):

_getlong	_getshort	_res
dn_skipname	fp_query	p_cdname
p_class	hstrerror	p_time
p_type	putlong	dn_comp
dn_expand	h_errno	res_init
res_mkquery	res_send	res_search
res_query		
SUNW_2.2 (generic):		
res_nquerydomain	res_nsend	res_ninit
res_nsendsigned	res_hostalias	fp_resstat
res_nsearch	res_nmkquery	res_nclose
herror	res_nquery	

# libresolv(3LIB)

Programs are expected to use the aliases defined in <resolv.h> rather than calling the "\_\_" prefixed procedures, as indicated in the following table. Use of the routines in the first column is discouraged.

FUNCTION REFERENCED	ALIAS TO USE
dn_skipname	dn_skipname
fp_query	fp_query
putlong	putlong
p_cdname	p_cdname
p_class	p_class
p_time	p_time
p_type	p_type

libresolv.so.1 is an earlier shared library file that provides the public interfaces defined below. This file is provided for the purpose of backwards compatibility. There are no plans to fix any defects in these interfaces.

The original, complete reference documentation for these routines can be found only in earlier releases.

SUNW\_1.1 (generic):

dn_comp	dn_expand	dn_skipname
fp_query	_getlong	_getshort
h_errno	hostalias	p_cdname
p_class	p_query	p_time
p_type	putlong	_res
res_init	res_mkquery	res_query
res_search	res_send	strcasecmp
strncasecmp		

### **FILES**

```
/usr/lib/libresolv.so.1
```

shared object file for backward compatibility

/usr/lib/sparcv9/libresolv.so.1

64-bit shared object file for backward compatibility

/usr/lib/libresolv.so.2 shared object file /usr/lib/sparcv9/libresolv.so.2 64-bit shared object file

# **ATTRIBUTES**

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

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Availability	SUNWcsl (32-bit)
	SUNWcslx (64-bit)
MT-Level	See resolver(3RESOLV)

### SEE ALSO

pvs(1), resolver(3RESOLV), intro(3), attributes(5)

# librpcsoc(3LIB)

**NAME** | librpcsoc – obsolete RPC library

**SYNOPSIS** 

```
cc [ flag . . . ] file . . . -L/usr/ucblib -lrpcsoc [library . . . ]
```

#include <rpc/rpc.h>

### **DESCRIPTION**

Functions in this library implement socket based RPC calls (using socket calls, not TLI ). Applications that require this library should link it before libnsl, which implements the same calls over TLI.

This library is provided for compatibility only; new applications should not link in this library.

The shared object librpcsoc.so.1 provides the public interfaces defined below.

For additional information on shared object interfaces, see intro(3).

### **INTERFACES**

SUNW 1.1 (generic):

clnttcp\_create clntudp\_bufcreate clntudp\_create

get myaddress getrpcport rtime

svcfd create svctcp\_create svcudp\_bufcreate

svcudp\_create svcudp\_enablecache

### **FILES**

/usr/ucblib/librpcsoc.so.1

shared object

/usr/ucblib/sparcv9/librpcsoc.so.1

64-bit shared object

### **ATTRIBUTES**

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

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Availability	SUNWscpu (32-bit)
	SUNWscpux (64-bit)
MT-Level	Unsafe

SEE ALSO | pvs(1), rpc soc(3NSL), intro(3), libnsl(3LIB), attributes(5)

### **NAME**

librpcsvc – miscellaneous RPC services library

### **SYNOPSIS**

```
cc [ flag . . . ] file . . . -lrpcsvc [ library . . . ]
```

#include <rpc/rpc.h>

#include <rpcsvc/rstat.h>

### **DESCRIPTION**

Functions in this library provide miscellaneous RPC services. See the man pages in Section 3N for the individual functions.

The shared object librpcsvc.so.1 provides the public interfaces defined below.

For additional information on shared object interfaces, see intro(3).

### **INTERFACES**

SUNW 1.1 (generic):

havedisk rnusers rstat

rusers rwall xdr\_statstime

xdr statsvar xdr utmpidlearr

### **FILES**

/usr/lib/librpcsvc.a archive library

/usr/lib/librpcsvc.so.1

shared object

/usr/lib/sparcv9/librpcsvc.so.1

64-bit shared object

### **ATTRIBUTES**

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

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Availability	SUNWcsl, SUNWarc (32-bit)
	SUNWcslx (64-bit)
MT-Level	Safe

### SEE ALSO

pvs(1), rstat(3RPC), intro(3), attributes(5)

### librsm(3LIB)

NAME |

librsm – remote shared memory interface library

**SYNOPSIS** 

```
cc [ flag . . . ] file . . . -lrsm [ library . . . ]
#include <rsmapi.h>
```

**DESCRIPTION** 

The functions in this library provide an interface for OS bypass messaging for applications over high-speed interconnects, including facilities to set up low-latency, high-bandwidth interprocess communication mechanisms and to perform I/O.

**INTERFACES** 

The shared object librsm.so.1 provides the public interfaces defined below. See intro(3) for additional information on shared object interfaces.

```
rsm create localmemory handle
                                     rsm_free_interconnect_topology
rsm_free_localmemory_handle
                                     rsm_get_controller
rsm get controller attr
                                     rsm get interconnect topology
rsm_get_segmentid_range
                                     rsm_intr_signal_post
rsm_intr_signal_wait
                                     {\tt rsm\_memseg\_export\_create}
rsm memseg export destroy
                                     rsm memseg export publish
rsm_memseg_export_rebind
                                     rsm_memseg_export_republish
rsm memseg export unpublish
                                     rsm memseg get pollfd
rsm memseg import close barrier
                                     rsm memseg import connect
rsm_memseg_import_destroy_barrier
                                     rsm memseg import disconnect
rsm_memseg_import_get
                                     rsm_memseg_import_get16
rsm_memseg_import_get32
                                     rsm_memseg_import_get64
rsm memseg import get8
                                     rsm memseg import get mode
rsm memseg import getv
                                     rsm memseg import init barrier
rsm_memseg_import_map
                                     rsm_memseg_import_open_barrier
rsm memseg import order barrier
                                     rsm memseg import put
rsm memseg import put16
                                     rsm memseg import put32
                                     rsm_memseg_import_put8
rsm_memseg_import_put64
rsm_memseg_import_putv
                                     rsm memseg import set mode
rsm_memseg_import_unmap
                                     rsm_memseg_release_pollfd
rsm release controller
/usr/lib/librsm.so.1
```

**FILES** 

shared object

/usr/lib/64/librsm.so.1 64-bit shared object

# **ATTRIBUTES**

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

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Availability	SUNWrsm (32-bit)
	SUNWrsmx (64-bit)
Interface Stability	Evolving
MT-Level	Safe

# **SEE ALSO**

intro(2), intro(3), attributes(5)

### librt(3LIB)

NAME | librt, libposix4 – POSIX.1b Realtime Extensions library

### **SYNOPSIS**

```
cc [ flag . . . ] file . . . -lrt [library . . . ]
cc [ flag . . . ] file . . . -lposix4 [library . . . ]
```

See the man pages for the individual interfaces in section 3R for information on required headers.

### **DESCRIPTION**

librt is the preferred name for this library. The name libposix4 is maintained for backward compatibility and should be avoided. Functions in this library provide most of the interfaces specified by the POSIX.1b Realtime Extension. See standards(5). Specifically, this includes the interfaces defined under the Asynchronous I/O, Message Passing, Process Scheduling, Realtime Signals Extension, Semaphores, Shared Memory Objects, Synchronized I/O, and Timers options. The interfaces defined under the Memory Mapped Files, Process Memory Locking, and Range Memory Locking options are provided in libc(3LIB).

The shared objects librt.so.1 and libposix4.so.1 provide the public interfaces defined below.

For additional information on shared object interfaces, see intro(3).

### **INTERFACES**

SUNW 1.1 (generic):

aio_cancel	aio_error	aio_fsync
aio_read	aio_return	aio_suspend
aio_write	clock_getres	clock_gettime
clock_settime	fdatasync	lio_listio
mq_close	mq_getattr	mq_notify
mq_open	mq_receive	mq_send
mq_setattr	mq_unlink	nanosleep
sched_getparam	sched_get_priority_	sched_get_priority_
	max	min
sched_getscheduler	max sched_rr_get_	min sched_setparam
sched_getscheduler		
sched_getscheduler sched_setscheduler	sched_rr_get_	
	sched_rr_get_ interval	sched_setparam
sched_setscheduler	sched_rr_get_ interval sched_yield	<pre>sched_setparam sem_close</pre>
sched_setscheduler sem_destroy	sched_rr_get_ interval sched_yield sem_getvalue	sched_setparam sem_close sem_init

shm_unlink	sigqueue	sigtimedwait
sigwaitinfo	timer_create	timer_delete
timer_getoverrun	timer_gettime	timer_settime

### **FILES**

/usr/lib/librt.so.1 shared object

/usr/lib/sparcv9/librt.so.1 64-bit shared object file

/usr/lib/libposix4.so.1 shared object

/usr/lib/sparcv9/libposix4.so.1 64-bit shared object file

### **ATTRIBUTES**

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

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Availability	SUNWcsl (32-bit)
	SUNWcslx (64-bit)
MT-Level	Safe

#### **SEE ALSO**

pvs(1), intro(3), libc(3LIB), attributes(5), standards(5)

libsec(3LIB)

NAME | libsec – File Access Control List library

**SYNOPSIS** 

```
cc [ flag . . . ] file . . . -lsec [ library . . . ]
```

#include <sys/acl.h>

**DESCRIPTION** 

Functions in this library provide comparison and manipulation of File Access Control

Lists.

The shared object libsec.so.1 provides the public interfaces defined below.

For additional information on shared object interfaces, see intro(3).

**INTERFACES** 

SUNW\_1.1 (generic):

aclcheck aclfrommode aclfromtext aclsort acltomode acltotext

**FILES** 

/usr/lib/libsec.so.1 shared object /usr/lib/libsec.a archive library

/usr/lib/sparcv9/libsec.so.1 64-bit shared object file

**ATTRIBUTES** 

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

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Availability	SUNWcsl, SUNWarc (32-bit)
	SUNWcslx (64-bit)
MT-Level	Unsafe

**SEE ALSO** | pvs(1), intro(3), attributes(5)

NAME | libsecdb – Security Attributes Database library

SYNOPSIS

```
cc [ flag . . . ] file . . . -lsecdb [library . . . ]
```

#include <secdb.h> #include <user attr.h> #include <prof attr.> #include <exec attr.> #include <auth attr.>

# **DESCRIPTION**

Functions in this library provide routines for manipulation of security attribute databases.

The shared object libsecdb.so.1 provides the public interfaces defined below.

For additional information on shared object interfaces, see intro(3).

#### **INTERFACES**

SUNW 1.1 (generic):

chkauthattr	endauthattr	endexecattr
endprofattr	enduserattr	free_execattr
getauthattr	getauthnam	getexecattr
getexecprof	getexecuser	getprofattr
getprofnam	getuserattr	getusernam
kva_match	match_execattr	setauthattr
setexecattr	setprofattr	setuserattr

SUNW 1.1 (SPARC) This interface inherits all definitions from the generic

SUNW\_1.1.

SUNW 1.1 (i386) This interface inherits all definitions from the generic

SUNW\_1.1.

**FILES** 

/usr/lib/libsecdb.so.1 shared object

/usr/lib/sparcv9/libsecdb.so.1 64-bit shared object

#### **ATTRIBUTES**

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

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Availability	SUNWcsl (32-bit)
	SUNWcslx (64-bit)
MT Level	MT-Safe

# libsecdb(3LIB)

**SEE ALSO** | intro(3), attributes(5)

NAME | libsendfile – functions that send files over sockets or copy files to files

SYNOPSIS

```
cc -flag ... file ...-lsendfile [ -library ... ]
#include <sys/sendfile.h>
```

**DESCRIPTION** 

The functions in this library provide routines that enable files to be sent over sockets, buffers to be sent over sockets, files to be copied to files, and buffers to be copied to files.

**Interfaces** 

The shared object libsendfile.so.1 provides the public interfaces defined below. For additional information on shared object interfaces, see intro(3).

sendfile sendfilev

**FILES** 

/usr/lib/libsendfile.so32-bit shared object file /usr/lib/sparv9/libsend64\_beit.shared object file

**ATTRIBUTES** 

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

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Availability	SUNWcsl (32-bit)
	SUNWcslx (64-bit)
Interface Stability	Evolving
MT-Level	MT-Safe

**SEE ALSO** 

pvs(1), intro(3), sendfile(3EXT), sendfilev(3EXT), attributes(5)

## libslp(3LIB)

**NAME** | libslp – the service location protocol library

**SYNOPSIS** 

cc [ flag . . . ] file . . . -lslp [ library . . . ]

**DESCRIPTION** 

Functions in this library provide routines that provide the Service Location Protocol C library.

This library is implemented as a shared object, libslp.so.1, but it is not automatically linked by the C compilation system.

For additional information on shared object interfaces, see intro(3).

**INTERFACES** 

SUNW 1.1 (generic):

SLPClose SLPDelAttrs SLPDereg

SLPEscape SLPFindAttrs SLPFindScopes

SLPFindSrvTypes SLPFindSrvs SLPFree SLPGetProperty SLPGetRefreshInterval SLPOpen

SLPParseSrvURL SLPReq SLPSetProperty

SLPUnescape slp\_strerror

**FILES** 

/usr/lib/libslp.a archive library

/usr/lib/libslp.so.1

shared object

/usr/lib/sparcv9/libslp.so.1

64-bit shared object file

#### **ATTRIBUTES**

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

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Availability	SUNWslpu

**SEE ALSO** pvs(1), intro(2), intro(3), attributes(5)

**NAME** | libsmartcard – smartcard library

**SYNOPSIS** 

cc [ flag... ] file... -lsmartcard [ library...] #include <smartcard/scf.h>

**DESCRIPTION** 

Functions in this library allow an application to select a smartcard terminal, determine when cards are inserted or removed, and exchange data with the card.

**INTERFACES** 

The shared object libsmartcard.so.1 provides the public interfaces defined below. See intro(3) for additional information on shared object interfaces.

SCF_Card_close	SCF_Card_exchangeAPDU
SCF_Card_freeInfo	SCF_Card_getInfo
SCF_Card_lock	SCF_Card_reset
SCF_Card_unlock	SCF_Card_waitForCardRemoved
SCF_Session_close	SCF_Session_freeInfo
SCF_Session_getInfo	SCF_Session_getSession
SCF_Session_getTerminal	SCF_Terminal_addEventListener
SCF_Terminal_close	SCF_Terminal_freeInfo
SCF_Terminal_getCard	SCF_Terminal_getInfo
SCF_Terminal_removeEventListener	SCF_Terminal_updateEventListener
SCF_Terminal_waitForCardAbsent	SCF_Terminal_waitForCardPresent
SCF_strerror	

**FILES** 

/usr/lib/libsmartcard.so.1 shared object

/usr/lib/64/libsmartcard.so.1 64-bit shared object

# **ATTRIBUTES**

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

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Availability	SUNWocf (32-bit)
	SUNWocfx (64-bit)
Interface Stability	Evolving
MT-Level	MT-Safe

# libsmartcard(3LIB)

 $\textbf{SEE ALSO} \ | \ \texttt{smartcard}(1M), \ \texttt{intro}(3), \ \texttt{attributes}(5), \ \texttt{smartcard}(5)$ 

NAME

libsocket – the sockets library

**SYNOPSIS** 

#### **DESCRIPTION**

Functions in this library provide routines that provide the socket internetworking interface, primarily used with the TCP/IP protocol suite.

The shared object libsocket.so.1 provides the public interfaces defined below.

For additional information on shared object interfaces, see intro(3).

# **INTERFACES**

SISCD 2.3 (SPARC only) -The SPARC Compliance Definition, revision

accept	bind	connect
getpeername	getprotobyname	getprotobynumber
getprotoent	getservbyname	getservbyport
getsockname	getsockopt	inet_lnaof
inet_makeaddr	inet_network	listen
recv	recvfrom	recvmsg
send	sendmsg	sendto
setsockopt	shutdown	socket
SUNW_1.1 (generic):		
bindresvport	endnetent	endprotoent
endservent	ether_aton	ether_hostton
ether_line	ether_ntoa	ether_ntohost
fcntl	getnetbyaddr	getnetbyaddr_r
getnetbyname	getnetbyname_r	getnetent
getnetent_r	getprotobyname_r	getprotobynumber_r
getprotoent_r	getservbyname_r	getservbyport_r
	actacament a	h+ on l

### libsocket(3LIB)

setprotoent setservent socketpair

SUNW 1.1 (SPARC) -This interface inherits all definitions from the generic

SUNW\_1.1 and the SISCD\_2.3.

SUNW\_1.1(i386) -This interface contains all definitions from SISCD\_2.3,

and inherits all definitions from the generic SUNW\_1.1.

**FILES** 

/usr/lib/libsocket.a archive library

/usr/lib/libsocket.so.1

shared object

/usr/lib/sparcv9/libsocket.so.1

64-bit shared object file

**ATTRIBUTES** 

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

#### /usr/lib/libsocket.so.1

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Availability	SUNWcsl, SUNWarc (32-bit)
	SUNWcslx (64-bit)
MT-Level	Safe

**SEE ALSO** | pvs(1), intro(2), intro(3), attributes(5)

**NAME** 

libssagent – Sun Solstice Enterprise Agent Library

**SYNOPSIS** 

```
cc [ flag . . . ] file . . . -lssagent [ library . . ]
```

**DESCRIPTION** 

The libssagent is a high level API library. The libssagent is dependent on libssasnmp. This library contains the starting point of the request-driven engine, that always runs in the background within the subagent. It receives SNMP requests, evaluates variables, calls the appropriate functions, and sends the correct responses.

**INTERFACES** 

Object Identifier(OID) helper functions:

SSAOidCmp	SSAOidCpy	SSAOidDup
SSAOidNew	SSAOidFree	SSAOidInit
SSAOidString	SSAOidStrToOid	SSAOidZero

String helper functions:

SSAStringCpy SSAStringInit SSAStringToChar

SSAStringZero

**FILES** 

/usr/lib/libssagent.so.1 shared object

**ATTRIBUTES** 

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

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Availability	SUNWsasnm
MT-Level	Unsafe

**SEE ALSO** 

libssasnmp(3LIB), attributes(5)

# libssasnmp(3LIB)

NAME

libssasnmp – Sun Solstice Enterprise SNMP Library

**SYNOPSIS** 

cc [  $\mathit{flag}$  . . . ]  $\mathit{file}$  . . . -lssasnmp [  $\mathit{library}$  . . ]

**DESCRIPTION** 

The libssasnmp library provides low-level SNMP API functions.

- ASN.1 serialization (encoding/decoding) module
- SNMP PDU development routines
- SNMP session module
- Low level SNMP based API functions
- Error-handling module
- Trace (debugging) module

### **INTERFACES**

SSAAgentIsAlive

SSAGetTrapPort

SSARegSubagent

SSARegSubtree

 ${\tt SSARegSubtable}$ 

SSASendTrap

SSASubagentOpen

**FILES** 

/usr/lib/libssasnmp.so.1

shared object

**ATTRIBUTES** 

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

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Availability	SUNWsasnm
MT-Level	Unsafe

**SEE ALSO** libssagent(3LIB), attributes(5)

**NAME** 

| libsys – the system library

**SYNOPSIS** 

### **DESCRIPTION**

Functions in this library provide basic system services. This library is implemented as a filter on the C library (see libc(3LIB)).

The shared object libsys.so.1 provides the public interfaces defined below.

For additional information on shared object interfaces, see intro(3).

# **INTERFACES**

SYSVABI 1.3 (generic) -The System V Application Binary Interface, Third Edition:

_access	access	_acct
acct	_alarm	alarm
_altzone	atexit	calloc
_catclose	catclose	_catgets
catgets	_catopen	catopen
_chdir	chdir	_chmod
chmod	_chown	chown
_chroot	chroot	_close
close	_closedir	closedir
_creat	creat	ctype
_daylight	daylight	_dup
dup	_environ	environ
_execl	execl	_execle
execle	_execlp	execlp
_execv	execv	_execve
execve	_execvp	execvp
_exit	exit	_fattach
fattach	_fchdir	fchdir
_fchmod	fchmod	_fchown
fchown	_fcntl	fcntl
_fdetach	fdetach	_fork
fork	_fpathconf	fpathconf

free	_fstat	fstat
_fstatvfs	fstatvfs	_fsync
fsync	_ftok	ftok
_getcontext	getcontext	_getcwd
getcwd	_getegid	getegid
_geteuid	geteuid	_getgid
getgid	_getgrgid	getgrgid
_getgrnam	getgrnam	_getgroups
getgroups	_getlogin	getlogin
_getmsg	getmsg	_getpgid
getpgid	_getpgrp	getpgrp
_getpid	getpid	_getpmsg
getpmsg	_getppid	getppid
_getpwnam	getpwnam	_getpwuid
getpwuid	_getrlimit	getrlimit
_getsid	getsid	_gettxt
gettxt	_getuid	getuid
_grantpt	grantpt	_initgroups
initgroups	_ioctl	ioctl
_isastream	isastream	_kill
kill	_lchown	lchown
_link	link	localeconv
_lseek	lseek	_lstat
lstat	_makecontext	makecontext
malloc	_memcntl	memcntl
_mkdir	mkdir	_mknod
mknod	_mlock	mlock
_mmap	mmap	_mount
mount	_mprotect	mprotect
_msgctl	msgctl	_msgget

msgget	_msgrcv	msgrcv
_msgsnd	msgsnd	_msync
msync	_munlock	munlock
_munmap	munmap	_nice
nice	_numeric	_open
open	_opendir	opendir
_pathconf	pathconf	_pause
pause	_pipe	pipe
_poll	poll	_profil
profil	_ptrace	ptrace
_ptsname	ptsname	_putmsg
putmsg	_putpmsg	putpmsg
_read	read	_readdir
readdir	_readlink	readlink
_readv	readv	realloc
remove	_rename	rename
_rewinddir	rewinddir	_rmdir
rmdir	_seekdir	seekdir
_semctl	semctl	_semget
semget	_semop	semop
_setcontext	setcontext	_setgid
setgid	_setgroups	setgroups
setlocale	_setpgid	setpgid
_setpgrp	setpgrp	_setrlimit
setrlimit	_setsid	setsid
_setuid	setuid	_shmat
shmat	_shmctl	shmctl
_shmdt	shmdt	_shmget
shmget	_sigaction	sigaction
_sigaddset	sigaddset	_sigaltstack

sigaltstack	_sigdelset	sigdelset
_sigemptyset	sigemptyset	_sigfillset
sigfillset	_sighold	sighold
_sigignore	sigignore	_sigismember
sigismember	_siglongjmp	siglongjmp
signal	_sigpause	sigpause
_sigpending	sigpending	_sigprocmask
sigprocmask	_sigrelse	sigrelse
_sigsend	sigsend	_sigsendset
sigsendset	_sigset	sigset
_sigsetjmp	sigsetjmp	_sigsuspend
sigsuspend	_stat	stat
_statvfs	statvfs	_stime
stime	strcoll	strerror
strftime	strxfrm	_swapcontext
swapcontext	_symlink	symlink
_sync	sync	_sysconf
sysconf	system	_telldir
telldir	_time	time
_times	times	_timezone
timezone	_ttyname	ttyname
_tzname	tzname	_ulimit
ulimit	_umask	umask
_umount	umount	_uname
uname	_unlink	unlink
_unlockpt	unlockpt	_utime
utime	_wait	wait
_waitid	waitid	_waitpid
waitpid	_write	write
_writev	writev	

```
SYSVABI 1.3 (SPARC) -
                                       The SPARC Processor Supplement. This
                                       interface contains all of the generic
                                       SYSVABI_1.3, and defines:
                                                      _Q_cmpe
_Q_add
                           _{\rm Q}cmp
_Q_div
                           _Q_dtoq
                                                      _Q_feq
_Q_fge
                           _Q_fgt
                                                      _Q_fle
_Q_flt
                           _Q_fne
                                                      _Q_itoq
 _Q_mul
                           _Q_neg
                                                      _Q_qtod
_Q_qtoi
                           _Q_qtos
                                                      _Q_qtou
                                                      _Q_sub
_Q_sqrt
                           _Q_stoq
_Q_utoq
                           .div
                                                      __dtou
                           __huge_val
                                                      .mul
 ftou
                           .stret1
                                                      .stret2
.rem
.stret4
                           .stret8
                                                      .udiv
.umul
                            .urem
SYSVABI_1.3 (i386) -
                                       The Intel386 Processor Supplement. This
                                       interface contains all of the generic
                                       SYSVABI_1.3, and defines:
                                                      _fpstart
 __flt_rounds
                           _fp_hw
fxstat
                           __huge_val
                                                      _lxstat
                                                      _sbrk
_nuname
                           nuname
                                                      _xstat
sbrk
                           _xmknod
SISCD 2.3 (SPARC only) -
                                       The SPARC Compliance Definition, revision
                                       2.3. This interface inherits all definitions
                                       from SYSVABI_1.3.
/usr/lib/libsys.so.1
                                       shared object
See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:
```

**FILES** 

**ATTRIBUTES** 

# /usr/lib/libc.so.1

	ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Av	railability	SUNWcsl
M	T-Level	Safe

# SEE ALSO

pvs(1), intro(2), intro(3), libc(3LIB), attributes(5)

**NAME** | libsysevent – system event interface library

#### **SYNOPSIS**

```
cc [ flag . . . ] file . . . -lsysevent [ library . . . ]
#include <sysevent.h>
```

#### **DESCRIPTION**

The functions in this library extract specific identifier, publisher, and attribute information from a system event (sysevent) handle, defined as sysevent t, and allow priviledged user-level applications to queue system events for delivery to the System Event daemon, syseventd(1M).

The shared object libsysevent.so.1 provides the public interfaces defined below.

For additional information on shared object interfaces, see intro(3).

#### **INTERFACES**

```
SUNW 1.1 (evolving) -
```

```
sysevent_free
                                    sysevent_get_attr_list
sysevent_get_class_name
                                    sysevent_get_event_id
sysevent_get_pid
                                    sysevent_get_pub_name
sysevent get size
                                    sysevent get subclass name
sysevent_get_vendor
                                    sysevent_post_event
```

#### **FILES**

```
/usr/lib/libsysevent.so.1
  shared object
/usr/lib/sparcv9/libsysevent.so.1
  64-bit shared object
```

# **ATTRIBUTES**

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

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Availability	SUNWcsl (32-bit)
	SUNWcslx (64-bit)
Interface Stability	Evolving
MT-Level	MT-Safe

#### SEE ALSO

syseventd(1M), intro(3), attributes(5)

## libtermcap(3LIBUCB)

NAME |

libtermcap – terminal independent operation library

**SYNOPSIS** 

cc [ flag . . . ] file . . . -ltermcap -L /usr/libucb [ library . . . ]

**DESCRIPTION** 

Functions in this library extract and use capabilities from the terminal capability database terminfo(4).

The shared object libtermcap.so.1 provides the public interfaces defined below.

For additional information on shared object interfaces, see intro(3).

**INTERFACES** 

SUNW 1.1 (generic):

tgetent tgetflag tgetnum tgetstr tgoto tputs

**FILES** 

/usr/libucb/libtermcap.a
archive library

/usr/libucb/libtermcap.so.1
 shared object

/usr/libucb/sparcv9/libtermcap.so.1 64-bit shared object

**ATTRIBUTES** 

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

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
MT-Level	Unsafe

**SEE ALSO** 

intro(3), curs termcap(3CURSES), terminfo(4), attributes(5)

NAME | libthread – the threads library

SYNOPSIS | cc [ flag . . . ] file . . . -lthread [ library . . . ]

**DESCRIPTION** Functions in this library provide routines that provide threading support.

The shared object libthread.so.1 provides the public interfaces defined below.

For additional information on shared object interfaces, see intro(3).

**INTERFACES** 

SISCD\_2.3 (SPARC only) - The SPARC Compliance Definition, revision

2.3:

cond\_broadcast cond\_destroy

cond\_init cond\_signal

cond\_timedwait fork1

rwlock\_initrw\_rdlockrw\_tryrdlockrw\_trywrlockrw\_unlockrw\_wrlocksema\_destroysema\_initsema\_postsema\_trywait

sema\_wait sigwait thr\_continue thr\_create

thr\_exit thr\_getconcurrency
thr\_getprio thr\_getspecific
thr\_join thr\_keycreate

thr\_kill thr\_main
thr\_min\_stack thr\_self
thr\_setconcurrency thr\_setprio
thr\_setspecific thr\_sigsetmask
thr stksegment thr suspend

thr\_yield

#### libthread(3LIB)

```
SUNW 1.1 (generic):
alarm
                                      close
creat
                                      fcntl
fork
                                      fsync
_getfp
                                      lwp_self
msync
                                      mutex held
mutex lock
                                      open
                                      pthread_atfork
pause
pthread attr destroy
                                      pthread_attr_getdetachstate
pthread_attr_getinheritsched
                                      pthread_attr_getschedparam
pthread_attr_getschedpolicy
                                      pthread_attr_getscope
pthread_attr_getstackaddr
                                      pthread_attr_getstacksize
pthread_attr_init
                                      pthread_attr_setdetachstate
{\tt pthread\_attr\_setinheritsched}
                                      pthread_attr_setschedparam
pthread_attr_setschedpolicy
                                      pthread_attr_setscope
{\tt pthread\_attr\_setstackaddr}
                                      pthread_attr_setstacksize
pthread cancel
                                      __pthread_cleanup_pop
__pthread_cleanup_push
                                      pthread_condattr_destroy
pthread_condattr_getpshared
                                      pthread condattr init
pthread condattr setpshared
                                      pthread cond broadcast
pthread_cond_destroy
                                      pthread_cond_init
pthread_cond_signal
                                      pthread_cond_timedwait
pthread_cond_wait
                                      pthread_create
                                      pthread equal
pthread detach
pthread exit
                                      pthread_getschedparam
pthread_getspecific
                                      pthread_join
pthread key create
                                      pthread key delete
pthread_kill
                                      pthread_mutexattr_destroy
pthread_mutexattr_getprioceiling
                                      pthread_mutexattr_getprotocol
```

## libthread(3LIB)

```
pthread_mutexattr_getpshared
                                       pthread_mutexattr_init
pthread mutexattr setprioceiling
                                       pthread mutexattr setprotocol
pthread_mutexattr_setpshared
                                       pthread_mutex_destroy
pthread_mutex_getprioceiling
                                       pthread_mutex_init
pthread mutex lock
                                       pthread mutex setprioceiling
pthread_mutex_trylock
                                       pthread_mutex_unlock
                                       pthread self
pthread once
pthread setcancelstate
                                       pthread setcanceltype
pthread_setschedparam
                                       pthread_setspecific
pthread_sigmask
                                       pthread_testcancel
read
                                        _rw_read_held
rw write held
                                        sema held
setcontext
                                       setitimer
sigaction
                                        sigpending
sigprocmask
                                        sigsuspend
                                       tcdrain
sleep
wait
                                       waitpid
write
SUNW_1.1 (SPARC) -
                           This interface inherits all definitions from the generic
                           SUNW_1.1 and the SISCD_2.3, and defines:
siglongjmp
                                      sigsetjmp
SUNW 1.1(i386) -
                           This interface contains all definitions from SISCD_2.3,
                           inherits all definitions from the generic SUNW_1.1, and
                           defines:
siglongjmp
                                      sigsetjmp
/usr/lib/libthread.so.1
  shared object
/usr/lib/sparcv9/libthread.so.1
  64-bit shared object
```

**FILES** 

# libthread(3LIB)

# **ATTRIBUTES**

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

# /usr/lib/libthread.so.1

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Availability	SUNWcsl (64-bit)
	SUNWcslx (64-bit)
MT-Level	Safe

#### SEE ALSO

pvs(1), intro(2), libpthread(3THR), libthread(3THR), libthread\_db(3THR), threads(3THR), intro(3), libpthread(3LIB), libthread\_db(3LIB), attributes(5)

**NAME** | libthread\_db – threads debugging library

**SYNOPSIS** 

```
cc [ flag . . . ] file . . . -lthread_db [library . . . ]
```

#include proc service.h>

#include <thread\_db.h>

#### **DESCRIPTION**

Functions is this library are useful for building debuggers for multi-threaded programs.

The shared object libthread\_db.so.1 provides the public interfaces defined below.

For additional information on shared object interfaces, see intro(3).

#### **INTERFACES**

SUNW\_1.1 (generic):

td_init	td_log	td_ta_delete
td_ta_get_nthreads	td_ta_get_ph	td_ta_map_id2thr
td_ta_map_lwp2thr	td_ta_new	td_ta_thr_iter
td_ta_tsd_iter	td_thr_get_info	td_thr_getfpregs
td_thr_getgregs	td_thr_getxregs	td_thr_getxregsize
td_thr_setfpregs	td_thr_setgregs	td_thr_setprio
td_thr_setsigpending	td_thr_setxregs	td_thr_sigsetmask
td thr tsd	td thr validate	

# SUNW\_1.2 (generic):

ta_event_addr	td_sync_get_info	td_sync_setstate\$
td_sync_waiters	td_ta_clear_event	td_ta_enable_stats
td_ta_event_getmsg	td_ta_get_stats	td_ta_map_addr2sync\$
td_ta_reset_stats	td_ta_set_event	td_ta_setconcurrency
td_ta_sync_iter	td_thr_clear_event\$	td_thr_dbresume
td_thr_dbsuspend	td_thr_event_enable\$	td_thr_event_getmsg
td_thr_lockowner	td_thr_set_event	td_thr_sleepinfo\$

# **FILES**

/usr/lib/libthread db.so.1 shared object

# libthread\_db(3LIB)

/usr/lib/sparcv9/libthread\_db.so.1 64-bit shared object

#### **ATTRIBUTES**

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

# /usr/lib/libthread\_db.s

SO.1 ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Availability	SUNWcsl (32-bit)
	SUNWcslx (64-bit)
MT Level	Safe

### **SEE ALSO**

pvs(1), libpthread(3THR), libthread(3THR), libthread\_db(3THR), threads(3THR), intro(3), libthread(3LIB) NAME libtnfctl – library of TNF probe control routines for use by processes and the kernel

**SYNOPSIS** 

```
cc [ flag . . . ] file . . . -ltnfctl [ library . . . ]
```

#include <tnf/tnfctl.h>

DESCRIPTION

Functions in this library provide TNF probe control routines for use by processes and the kernel.

The shared object libtnfctl.so.1 provides the public interfaces defined below.

For additional information on shared object interfaces, see intro(3).

**INTERFACES** 

SUNW 1.1 (generic):

tnfctl\_buffer\_alloc tnfctl\_buffer\_dealloc

tnfctl\_check\_libs tnfctl\_close

tnfctl continue tnfctl exec open

tnfctl filter list add tnfctl filter list delete tnfctl filter list get tnfctl filter state set tnfctl\_indirect\_open tnfctl\_internal\_open

tnfctl\_kernel\_open tnfctl\_pid\_open

tnfctl probe apply tnfctl probe apply ids tnfctl\_probe\_connect tnfctl\_probe\_disable tnfctl probe disconnect all tnfctl probe enable tnfctl probe state get tnfctl probe trace tnfctl\_probe\_untrace tnfctl\_register\_funcs tnfctl strerror tnfctl trace attrs get

tnfctl\_trace\_state\_set

**FILES** 

/usr/lib/libtnfctl.so.1

shared object

/usr/lib/sparcv9/libtnfctl.so.1

64-bit shared object

ATTRIBUTES

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

# libtnfctl(3LIB)

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Availability	SUNWtnfc (32-bit)
	SUNWtnfcx (64-bit)
MT Level	MT-Safe with exceptions

# **SEE ALSO**

pvs(1), libtnfctl(3TNF), tracing(3TNF), intro(3), attributes(5)

# **NOTES**

This API is MT-Safe. Multiple threads may concurrently operate on independent tnfctl handles, which is the typical behavior expected. libtnfctl 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 present in a libtnfctl interface.

**NAME** | libucb – the UCB compatibility library

SYNOPSIS

$$cc [flag . . .] file . . . -lucb [library . . .]$$

DESCRIPTION

Functions in this library provide BSD semantics that were removed from the System V definition.

The shared object libucb.so.1 provides the public interfaces defined below.

For additional information on shared object interfaces, see intro(3).

**INTERFACES** 

SUNW\_1.1 (generic):

alphasort	bcmp	bcopy
bzero	flock	fopen
fprintf	freopen	fstatfs
ftime	getdtablesize	gethostid
gethostname	getpagesize	getpriority
getrusage	gettimeofday	getwd
index	killpg	longjmp
mctl	nice	nlist
printf	psignal	rand
readdir	reboot	re_comp
re_exec	rindex	scandir
setbuffer	sethostname	setjmp
setlinebuf	setpgrp	setpriority
setregid	setreuid	settimeofday
sigblock	siginterrupt	signal
sigpause	sigsetmask	sigstack
sigvec	sigvechandler	sleep
sprintf	srand	statfs
sys_siglist	times	ualarm
usignal	usigpause	usleep
vfprintf	vprintf	vsprintf
wait3	wait4	

# libucb(3LIB)

FILES | /usr/ucblib/libucb.a archive library

/usr/ucblib/libucb.so.1

shared object

/usr/ucblib/sparcv9/libucb.so.1

64-bit shared object

**ATTRIBUTES** 

See  ${\tt attributes}(5)$  for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Availability	SUNWscpu, SUNWsra (32-bit)
	SUNWscpux (64-bit)
MT-Level	Safe with exceptions

**SEE ALSO** 

pvs(1), intro(3), attributes(5)

**NAME** libucb – UCB source compatibility library **SYNOPSIS** 

cc [  $\mathit{flag}$  . . . ]  $\mathit{file}$  . . . -lucb -L /usr/libucb [  $\mathit{library}$  . . . ]

**DESCRIPTION** 

Functions in this library provide UCB source compatibility.

The shared object libucb.so.1 provides the public interfaces defined below.

For additional information on shared object interfaces, see intro(3).

**INTERFACES** 

SUNW 1.1 (generic):

alphasort bcmp bcopy bzero flock fopen fprintf freopen fstatfs ftime getdtablesize gethostid gethostname getpagesize getpriority gettimeofday getrusage getwd index killpg longjmp nlist mctl nice printf psignal rand readdir reboot re\_comp re exec rindex scandir

setlinebuf setpriority setpgrp settimeofday siginterrupt sigblock signal sigpause sigsetmask sigstack sigvec sigvechandler

sethostname

sleep sprintf srand statfs sys\_siglist times

usignal usigpause ualarm usleep vfprintf vprintf vsprintf wait3 wait4

SUNW 1.2 (generic):

setbuffer

setjmp

# libucb(3LIBUCB)

alphasort64 fopen64 freopen64

readdir64 scandir64

**FILES** 

/usr/libucb/libucb.a archive library

/usr/libucb/libucb.so.1

shared object

/usr/libucb/sparcv9/libucb.so.1

64-bit shared object

**ATTRIBUTES** 

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

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
MT-Level	Unsafe

**SEE ALSO** 

intro(3), attributes(5)

**NAME** | libvolmgt – volume management library

**SYNOPSIS** 

cc [ 
$$\mathit{flag}$$
 . . . ]  $\mathit{file}$  . . . -lvolmgt [  $\mathit{library}$  . . . ]

#include <volmgt.h>

**DESCRIPTION** 

Functions in this library provide access to the volume management services.

The shared object libvolmgt.so.1 provides the public interfaces defined below.

For additional information on shared object interfaces, see intro(3).

**INTERFACES** 

SUNW\_1.1 (generic):

media\_findname media\_getattr media\_getid media setattr volmgt check volmgt inuse volmgt\_ownspath volmgt\_root volmgt\_running

volmgt symdev volmgt symname

SUNW 1.2 (generic):

volmgt acquire volmgt release

SUNW 1.3 (generic):

volmgt\_feature\_enabled

**FILES** 

/usr/lib/libvolmqt.a

archive library

/usr/lib/libvolmgt.so.1

shared object

/usr/lib/sparcv9/libvolmgt.so.1

64-bit shared object

**ATTRIBUTES** 

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

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Availability	SUNWcsl, SUNWarc (32-bit)
	SUNWcslx (64-bit)

# libvolmgt(3LIB)

	ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
MT-Level		Safe with exceptions

# **SEE ALSO**

pvs(1), media\_findname(3VOLMGT), intro(3), attributes(5)

### **NOTES**

The MT-Level for this library of interfaces is Safe, except for  $media\_findname(3VOLMGT)$ , which is Unsafe.

**NAME** | libw – the wide character library

### **SYNOPSIS**

```
cc [ flag . . . ] file . . . [ library . . . ]
```

#include <wchar.h>

#### **DESCRIPTION**

Historically, functions in this library provided wide character translations. This functionality now resides in libc(3LIB).

This library is maintained to provide backward compatibility for both runtime and compilation environments. The shared object version is implemented as a filter on libw.so.1, and the archive version is implemented as a null archive. New application development need not reference either version of libw.

The shared object libw.so.1 provides the public interfaces defined below.

For additional information on shared object interfaces, see intro(3).

#### **INTERFACES**

SUNW\_1.1 (generic):

fgetwc	fgetws	fputwc
fputws	getwc	getwchar
getws	isenglish	isideogram
isnumber	isphonogram	isspecial
iswalnum	iswalpha	iswcntrl
iswctype	iswdigit	iswgraph
iswlower	iswprint	iswpunct
iswspace	iswupper	iswxdigit
putwc	putwchar	putws
strtows	towlower	towupper
ungetwc	watoll	wcscat
wcschr	wcscmp	wcscoll
wcscpy	wcscspn	wcsftime
wcslen	wcsncat	wcsncmp
wcsncpy	wcspbrk	wcsrchr
wcsspn	wcstod	wcstok
wcstol	wcstoul	WCSWCS
wcswidth	wcsxfrm	wctype

# libw(3LIB)

wcwidth	wscasecmp	wscat
wschr	wscmp	wscol
wscoll	wscpy	wscspn
wsdup	wslen	wsncasecmp
wsncat	wsncmp	wsncpy
wspbrk	wsprintf	wsrchr
wsscanf	wsspn	wstod
wstok	wstol	wstoll
wstostr	wsxfrm	

**FILES** 

/usr/lib/libw.a a link to /usr/lib/null.a

/usr/lib/libw.so.1 a filter on libc.so.1

/usr/lib/sparcv9/libw.so.1 a filter on sparcv9/libc.so.1

### **ATTRIBUTES**

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

### /usr/lib/libw.so.1

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Availability	SUNWcsl, SUNWarc (32-bit)
	SUNWcslx (64-bit)
MT-Level	Safe

# SEE ALSO

pvs(1), intro(3), libc(3LIB), attributes(5)

**NAME** | libwsreg – product install registry interface library

**SYNOPSIS** 

```
cc [ flag . . . ] file . . . -lwsreg [ library . . . ]
```

#include <sysevent.h>

**DESCRIPTION** 

The functions in this library provide access to the product install registry.

The shared object libwsreg.so.1 provides the public interfaces defined below.

For additional information on shared object interfaces, see intro(3).

**INTERFACES** 

SUNW 1.1 (generic) -

wsreg add child component wsreg add compatible version wsreg add dependent component wsreg add display name wsreg\_add\_required\_component wsreg\_can\_access\_registry wsreg clone component wsreg components equal wsreg create component wsreg free component wsreg free component array wsreg get wsreg get child components wsreg get all wsreg\_get\_compatible\_versions wsreg\_get\_data wsreg\_get\_data\_pairs wsreg\_get\_dependent\_components wsreg get display languages wsreg get display name wsreg\_get\_instance wsreg\_get\_id wsreg get location wsreg\_get\_parent wsreg\_get\_required\_components wsreg\_get\_type wsreg\_get\_uninstaller wsreg\_get\_unique\_name wsreg get vendor wsreg get version wsreg initialize wsreg\_query\_create wsreg query free wsreg query get id wsreg\_query\_get\_instance wsreg\_query\_get\_location wsreg\_query\_get\_unique\_name wsreg\_query\_get\_version wsreg query set id wsreg query set instance wsreg\_query\_set\_location wsreg\_query\_set\_unique\_name wsreg\_query\_set\_version wsreg\_register

# libwsreg(3LIB)

wsreg\_remove\_child\_component  ${\tt wsreg\_remove\_compatible\_version}$ 

wsreg remove dependent component wsreg remove display name

wsreg\_remove\_required\_component wsreg\_set\_data

wsreg\_set\_id wsreg\_set\_instance

wsreg\_set\_location wsreg\_set\_parent

wsreg\_set\_type wsreg\_set\_uninstaller

wsreg\_set\_unique\_name wsreg\_set\_vendor

wsreg\_set\_version wsreg\_unregister

#### **FILES**

/usr/lib/libwsreg.so.1

shared object

#### **ATTRIBUTES**

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

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Availability	SUNWwsr2
MT-Level	Unsafe

#### **SEE ALSO**

syseventd(1M), intro(3), attributes(5)

**NAME** | libxfn – the XFN interface library

**SYNOPSIS** 

#include <xfn/xfn.h>

#### **DESCRIPTION**

This library provides the implementation of XFN, the X/Open Federated Naming specification (see xfn(3XFN) and fns(5)).

The shared object libxfn.so.1 provides the public interfaces defined below.

For additional information on shared object interfaces, see intro(3).

### **INTERFACES**

SUNW\_1.1 (generic):

fn_attr_get	fn_attr_get_ids
fn_attr_get_values	fn_attribute_add
fn_attribute_assign	fn_attribute_copy
fn_attribute_create	<pre>fn_attribute_destroy</pre>
fn_attribute_first	<pre>fn_attribute_identifier</pre>
fn_attribute_next	fn_attribute_remove
<pre>fn_attribute_syntax</pre>	<pre>fn_attribute_valuecount</pre>
fn_attr_modify	fn_attrmodlist_add
fn_attrmodlist_assign	<pre>fn_attrmodlist_copy</pre>
fn_attrmodlist_count	<pre>fn_attrmodlist_create</pre>
<pre>fn_attrmodlist_destroy</pre>	fn_attrmodlist_first
fn_attrmodlist_next	fn_attr_multi_get
fn_attr_multi_modify	fn_attrset_add
fn_attrset_assign	fn_attrset_copy
fn_attrset_count	fn_attrset_create
fn_attrset_destroy	fn_attrset_first
fn_attrset_get	fn_attrset_next
fn_attrset_remove	<pre>fn_bindinglist_destroy</pre>
<pre>fn_bindinglist_next</pre>	fn_bindingset_add
fn_bindingset_assign	fn_bindingset_copy
fn_bindingset_count	<pre>fn_bindingset_create</pre>

# libxfn(3LIB)

<pre>fn_bindingset_destroy</pre>	<pre>fn_bindingset_first</pre>
<pre>fn_bindingset_get_ref</pre>	fn_bindingset_next
fn_bindingset_remove	<pre>fn_composite_name_append_comp</pre>
fn_composite_name_append_name	fn_composite_name_assign
<pre>fn_composite_name_assign_string</pre>	fn_composite_name_copy
fn_composite_name_count	<pre>fn_composite_name_create</pre>
<pre>fn_composite_name_delete_comp</pre>	<pre>fn_composite_name_destroy</pre>
fn_composite_name_first	fn_composite_name_from_str
fn_composite_name_from_string	<pre>fn_composite_name_insert_comp</pre>
<pre>fn_composite_name_insert_name</pre>	<pre>fn_composite_name_is_empty</pre>
fn_composite_name_is_equal	<pre>fn_composite_name_is_prefix</pre>
<pre>fn_composite_name_is_suffix</pre>	<pre>fn_composite_name_last</pre>
fn_composite_name_next	<pre>fn_composite_name_prefix</pre>
<pre>fn_composite_name_prepend_comp</pre>	fn_composite_name_prepend_name
<pre>fn_composite_name_prev</pre>	<pre>fn_composite_name_suffix</pre>
fn_compound_name_append_comp	<pre>fn_compound_name_assign</pre>
fn_compound_name_copy	fn_compound_name_count
<pre>fn_compound_name_delete_all</pre>	<pre>fn_compound_name_delete_comp</pre>
<pre>fn_compound_name_destroy</pre>	<pre>fn_compound_name_first</pre>
<pre>fn_compound_name_from_syntax_     attrs</pre>	<pre>fn_compound_name_get_syntax_     attrs</pre>
<pre>fn_compound_name_insert_comp</pre>	<pre>fn_compound_name_is_empty</pre>
fn_compound_name_is_equal	<pre>fn_compound_name_is_prefix</pre>
<pre>fn_compound_name_is_suffix</pre>	fn_compound_name_last
fn_compound_name_next	<pre>fn_compound_name_prefix</pre>
<pre>fn_compound_name_prepend_comp</pre>	fn_compound_name_prev
fn_compound_name_suffix	fn_ctx_bind
fn_ctx_create_subcontext	fn_ctx_destroy_subcontext
fn_ctx_get_ref	<pre>fn_ctx_get_syntax_attrs</pre>
fn_ctx_handle_destroy	<pre>fn_ctx_handle_from_initial</pre>
fn_ctx_handle_from_ref	fn_ctx_list_bindings

### libxfn(3LIB)

fn\_ctx\_list\_names fn\_ctx\_lookup fn ctx lookup link fn ctx rename fn\_ctx\_unbind fn\_multigetlist\_destroy fn\_multigetlist\_next fn\_namelist\_destroy fn namelist next fn nameset add fn\_nameset\_assign fn\_nameset\_copy fn nameset count fn nameset create fn nameset destroy fn nameset first fn\_nameset\_next fn\_nameset\_remove fn\_ref\_addr\_assign fn\_ref\_addr\_copy fn ref addrcount fn\_ref\_addr\_create fn ref addr data fn ref addr description fn ref addr destroy fn\_ref\_addr\_length fn\_ref\_addr\_type fn\_ref\_append\_addr fn\_ref\_copy fn\_ref\_assign fn\_ref\_create fn\_ref\_create\_link fn\_ref\_delete\_addr fn\_ref\_delete\_all fn ref description fn ref destroy fn\_ref\_first fn\_ref\_insert\_addr fn ref is link fn ref link name fn\_ref\_next fn\_ref\_prepend\_addr fn\_ref\_type fn\_status\_advance\_by\_name fn\_status\_append\_remaining\_name fn\_status\_append\_resolved\_name fn\_status\_assign fn\_status\_code fn status copy fn status create fn status description fn status destroy fn\_status\_diagnostic\_message fn\_status\_is\_success fn\_status\_link\_code fn\_status\_link\_diagnostic\_ message fn\_status\_link\_remaining\_name fn\_status\_link\_resolved\_name fn status link resolved ref fn status remaining name

#### libxfn(3LIB)

fn\_status\_resolved\_name fn\_status\_resolved\_ref fn status set fn status set code fn\_status\_set\_diagnostic\_ fn\_status\_set\_link\_code message fn\_status\_set\_link\_remaining\_ fn\_status\_set\_link\_diagnostic\_ fn status set link resolved fn status set link resolved ref fn\_status\_set\_remaining\_name fn\_status\_set\_resolved\_name fn\_status\_set\_resolved\_ref fn\_status\_set\_success fn string assign fn string bytecount fn\_string\_charcount fn\_string\_code\_set fn string compare fn\_string\_compare\_substring fn\_string\_contents fn\_string\_copy fn string create fn string destroy fn\_string\_from\_composite\_name fn\_string\_from\_compound\_name fn\_string\_from\_contents fn\_string\_from\_str fn string from strings fn\_string\_from\_str\_n fn\_string\_from\_substring fn\_string\_is\_empty fn string next substring fn string prev substring fn string str fn valuelist destroy fn\_valuelist\_next

**FILES** 

/usr/lib/libxfn.so.1 shared object

/usr/lib/sparcv9/libxfn.so.1 64-bit shared object

**ATTRIBUTES** 

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

# /usr/lib/libxfn.so.1

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Availability	SUNWfns (32-bit)
	SUNWfnsx (64-bit)
MT-Level	Safe

**SEE ALSO** | pvs(1), intro(3), xfn(3XFN), attributes(5), fns(5)

### libxnet(3LIB)

**NAME** | libxnet – X/Open Networking Interfaces library

**SYNOPSIS** 

cc [ flag . . . ] file . . . -lxnet [ library . . . ]

**DESCRIPTION** 

Functions in this library provide networking interfaces which comply with the X/Open CAE Specification, Networking Services, Issue 4.

The shared object libxnet.so.1 and its dependants provide the public interfaces defined below.

For additional information on shared object interfaces, see intro(3).

#### **INTERFACES**

SUNW\_1.1 (generic):

П			
	accept	bind	connect
	endhostent	endnetent	endprotoent
	endservent	gethostbyaddr	gethostbyname
	gethostent	gethostname	getnetbyaddr
	getnetbyname	getnetent	getpeername
	getprotobyname	getprotobynumber	getprotoent
	getservbyname	getservbyport	getservent
	getsockname	getsockopt	h_errno
	htonl	htons	inet_addr
	inet_lnaof	inet_makeaddr	inet_netof
	inet_network	inet_ntoa	listen
	ntohl	ntohs	recv
	recvfrom	recvmsg	send
	sendmsg	sendto	sethostent
	setnetent	setprotoent	setservent
	setsockopt	shutdown	socket
	socketpair	t_accept	t_alloc
	t_bind	t_close	t_connect
	t_errno	t_error	t_free
	t_getinfo	t_getprotaddr	t_getstate
	t_listen	t_look	t_open
	t_optmgmt	t_rcv	t_rcvconnect

# libxnet(3LIB)

t\_rcvdis t\_rcvrel t\_rcvudata t snddis t rcvuderr t snd t\_sndrel t\_sndudata t\_strerror t\_sync t\_unbind

/usr/lib/libxnet.so.1

**FILES** 

shared object

/usr/lib/sparcv9/libxnet.so.1 64-bit shared object

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

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Availability	SUNWcsl (32-bit)
	SUNWcslx (64-bit)
MT-Level	Safe

intro(3), attributes(5), standards(5) SEE ALSO

# liby(3LIB)

NAME |

liby – user interfaces to yacc library

**SYNOPSIS** 

**DESCRIPTION** 

Functions in this library provide user interfaces to the yacc(1) library.

The shared object liby.so.1 provides the public interfaces defined below.

For additional information on shared object interfaces, see intro(3).

**INTERFACES** 

SUNW 1.1 (generic):

yyerror

**FILES** 

/usr/lib/liby.a archive library /usr/lib/liby.so.1 shared object

/usr/lib/sparcv9/liby.so.1 64-bit shared object

**ATTRIBUTES** 

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

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Availability	SUNWcsl, SUNWbtool (32-bit)
	SUNWcslx (64-bit)
MT-Level	Unsafe

**SEE ALSO** | yacc(1), intro(3), attributes(5)

#### **NAME**

math – math functions and constants

#### **SYNOPSIS**

#include <math.h>

#### **DESCRIPTION**

This file contains declarations of all the functions in the Math Library (described in Section 3M), as well as various functions in the C Library (Section 3C) that return floating-point values.

It defines the structure and constants used by the matherr(3M) error-handling mechanisms, including the following constant used as a error-return value:

HUGE The maximum value of a single-precision floating-point number.

The following mathematical constants are defined for user convenience:

O	
M_E	The base of natural logarithms (e).
M_LOG2E	The base-2 logarithm of $e$ .
M_LOG10E	The base-10 logarithm of $e$ .
M_LN2	The natural logarithm of 2.
M_LN10	The natural logarithm of 10.
M_PI	pi, the ratio of the circumference of a circle to its diameter.
M_PI_2	pi/2.
M_PI_4	pi/4.
M_1_PI	1/pi.
M_2_PI	2/pi.
M_2_SQRTPI	2 over the square root of pi.
M_SQRT2	The positive square root of 2.

The following mathematical constants are also defined in this header file:

The positive square root of 1/2.

The maximum value of a non-infinite single-precision floating MAXFLOAT

point number.

HUGE VAL positive infinity. For the definitions of various machine-dependent

constants see values(3HEAD).

# **SEE ALSO**

M SQRT1 2

intro(3), matherr(3M), values(3HEAD)

#### mqueue(3HEAD)

NAME

mqueue - message queues

**SYNOPSIS** 

#include <mqueue.h>

#### **DESCRIPTION**

The <mqueue.h> header defines the mqd t type, which is used for message queue descriptors. This will not be an array type. A message queue descriptor may be implemented using a file descriptor, in which case applications can open up to at least OPEN MAX file and message queues.

The <mqueue.h> header defines the sigevent structure (as described in <signal.h>, see signal(3HEAD)) and the mq attr structure, which is used in getting and setting the attributes of a message queue. Attributes are initially set when the message queue is created. A mq attr structure has the following members:

long mq\_flags message queue flags long mg maxmsg maximum number of messages mq\_msgsize maximum message size long

mq\_curmsgs number of messages currently queued long

Inclusion of the <mqueue. h> header may make visible symbols defined in the headers <fcntl.h>, <signal.h>, <sys/types.h>, and <time.h>.

#### SEE ALSO

fcntl(3HEAD), signal(3HEAD), time(3HEAD), types(3HEAD)

**NAME** | ndbm – definitions for ndbm database operations

**SYNOPSIS** 

#include <ndbm.h>

**DESCRIPTION** 

The <ndbm.h> header defines the datum type as a structure that includes at least the following members:

void \*dptr pointer to the application's data.

size tdsize The size of the object pointed to by dptr.

The size\_t type is defined through typedef as described in <stddef.h>.

The <ndbm.h> header defines the DBM type through typedef.

The following constants are defined as possible values for the *store\_mode* argument to dbm store():

Insertion of new entries only. DBM INSERT DBM REPLACE Allow replacing existing entries.

**SEE ALSO** 

dbm clearerr(3C), standards(5)

### netdb(3HEAD)

**NAME** | netdb – definitions for network database operations

**SYNOPSIS** 

#include <netdb.h>

#### **DESCRIPTION**

The <<netdb.h>> header defines the type in\_port\_t and the type in\_addr\_t as described in in(3HEAD).

The <<netdb.h>> header defines the hostent structure that includes the following members:

char	*h_name	Official name of the host.
char	**h_aliases	A pointer to an array of pointers to alternative host names, terminated by a null pointer.
int	h_addrtype	Address type.
int	h_length	The length, in bytes, of the address.
char	**h_addr_list	A pointer to an array of pointers to network addresses (in network byte order) for the host, terminated by a null pointer.

The <<netdb.h>> header defines the netent structure that includes the following members:

char	*n_name	Official, fully-qualified (including the domain) name of the network.
char	**n_aliases	A pointer to an array of pointers to alternative network names, terminated by a null pointer.
int	n_addrtype	The address type of the network.
in_addr_t	n_net	The network number, in host byte order.

The <<netdb.h>> header defines the protoent structure that includes the following members:

char	*p_name	Official name of the protocol.
char	**p_aliases	A pointer to an array of pointers to alternative protocol names, terminated by a null pointer.
int	p_proto	The protocol number.

The <<netdb.h>> header defines the servent structure that includes the following members:

char	*s_name	Official name of the service.
char	**s_aliases	A pointer to an array of pointers to alternative service names, terminated by a null pointer.
int	s_port	The port number at which the service resides, in network byte order.
char	*s_proto	The name of the protocol to use when contacting the service.

The <<netdb.h>> header defines the macro IPPORT RESERVED with the value of the highest reserved Internet port number.

The <<netdb.h>> header provides a declaration for h\_errno:

```
extern int h errno;
```

The <<netdb.h>> header defines the following macros for use as error values for gethostbyaddr() and gethostbyname():

```
HOST_NOT_FOUND
                       NO_DATA
NO RECOVERY
                       TRY AGAIN
```

Inclusion of the <netdb. h> header may also make visible all symbols from in(3HEAD).

#### Default

For applications that do not require standard-conforming behavior (those that use the socket interfaces described in section 3N of the reference manual; see Intro(3) and standards(5)), the following are declared as functions, and may also be defined as macros:

```
int
                       endhostent(void);
int
                       endnetent(void);
int
                       endprotoent(void);
int
                       endservent(void);
struct hostent
                       *gethostbyaddr(const void *addr, int len, int type);
struct hostent
                       *gethostbyname(const char *name);
                       *gethostent(void);
struct hostent
struct netent
                       *getnetbyaddr(long net, int type);
```

#### netdb(3HEAD)

```
struct netent
                        *getnetbyname(const char *name);
                        *getnetent(void);
struct netent
struct protoent
                        *getprotobyname(const char *name);
struct protoent
                        *getprotobynumber(int proto);
struct protoent
                        *getprotoent(void);
                        *getservbyname(const char *name, const char *proto);
struct servent
struct servent
                        *getservbyport (int port, const char *proto);
struct servent
                        *getservent(void);
int.
                        sethostent(int stayopen);
int
                        setnetent(int stayopen);
                        setprotoent (int stayopen);
int
int
                        setservent (int stayopen);
```

Standard-conforming For applications that require standard-conforming behavior (those that use the socket interfaces described in section 3XN of the reference manual; see Intro(3) and standards(5)), the following are declared as functions, and may also be defined as macros:

```
void
                        endhostent(void);
void
                        endnetent(void);
void
                        endprotoent(void);
biov
                        endservent(void);
struct hostent
                        *gethostbyaddr(const void *addr, size_t len, int type);
struct hostent
                        *gethostbyname(const char *name);
struct hostent
                        *gethostent(void);
struct netent
                        *getnetbyaddr(in addr t net, int type);
struct netent
                        *getnetbyname(const char *name);
struct netent
                        *getnetent(void);
struct protoent
                        *getprotobyname(const char *name);
                        *getprotobynumber(int proto);
struct protoent
struct protoent
                        *getprotoent(void);
                        *getservbyname(const char *name, const char *proto);
struct servent
```

### netdb(3HEAD)

```
*getservbyport(int port, const char *proto);
struct servent
                         *getservent(void);
struct servent
                         sethostent(int stayopen);
void
void
                         setnetent(int stayopen);
void
                         setprotoent(int stayopen);
void
                         setservent(int stayopen);
```

#### **SEE ALSO**

Intro(3), endhostent(3NSL), endhostent(3XNET), endnetent(3SOCKET),  $\verb|endnetent(3XNET)|, \verb|endprotoent(3SOCKET)|, \verb|endprotoent(3XNET)|,$ endservent(3SOCKET), endservent(3XNET), in(3HEAD), standards(5)

# nl\_types(3HEAD)

**NAME** | nl\_types – native language data types

**SYNOPSIS** | #include <nl\_types.h>

**DESCRIPTION** This header contains the following definitions:

nl catd Used by the message catalog functions catopen, catgets and

catclose to identify a catalog.

for objects of type nl\_item are defined in <langinfo.h>.

NL SETD Used by gencat when no \$set directive is specified in a message

text source file. This constant can be used in subsequent calls to

catgets as the value of the set identifier parameter.

NL\_MGSMAX Maximum number of messages per set.

NL SETMAX Maximum number of sets per catalog.

NL\_TEXTMAX Maximum size of a message.

**SEE ALSO** | gencat(1), catgets(3C), catopen(3C), nl\_langinfo(3C), langinfo(3HEAD)

NAME |

sched - execution scheduling

**SYNOPSIS** 

#include <sched.h>

#### **DESCRIPTION**

The <sched.h> header defines the sched param structure, which contains the scheduling parameters required for implementation of each supported scheduling policy. This structure contains at least the following member:

process execution scheduling priority sched priority

Each process is controlled by an associated scheduling policy and priority. Associated with each policy is a priority range. Each policy definition specifies the minimum priority range for that policy. The priority ranges for each policy may overlap the priority ranges of other policies.

Three scheduling policies are defined; others may be defined by the system. The three standard policies are indicated by the values of the following symbolic constants:

First in-first out (FIFO) scheduling policy. SCHED FIFO

SCHED RR Round robin scheduling policy. SCHED OTHER Another scheduling policy.

The values of these constants are distinct.

Inclusion of the <sched. h> header will make visible symbols defined in the header <time.h>.

**SEE ALSO** 

time(3HEAD)

#### siginfo(3HEAD)

NAME

siginfo – signal generation information

**SYNOPSIS** 

#include <siginfo.h>

#### **DESCRIPTION**

If a process is catching a signal, it may request information that tells why the system generated that signal. See sigaction(2). If a process is monitoring its children, it may receive information that tells why a child changed state. See waitid(2). In either case, the system returns the information in a structure of type siginfo t, which includes the following information:

```
s1_signo /* signal number */
int si_errno /* error number */
int si_code /* signal code */
union sigval si_value /* signal value
```

si signo contains the system-generated signal number. For the waitid(2) function, si signo is always SIGCHLD.

If si errno is non-zero, it contains an error number associated with this signal, as defined in <errno.h>.

si code contains a code identifying the cause of the signal.

If the value of the si code member is SI NOINFO, only the si signo member of siginfo t is meaningful, and the value of all other members is unspecified.

#### **User Signals**

If the value of si code is less than or equal to 0, then the signal was generated by a user process (see kill(2), \_lwp\_kill(2), sigqueue(3RT), sigsend(2), abort(3C), and raise(3C)) and the siginfo structure contains the following additional information:

```
typedef long pid_t si_pid /* sending process ID */ typedef long
uid t si uid /* sending user ID */
```

If the signal was generated by a user process, the following values are defined for si code:

SI_USER	the implementation sets $si\_code$ to $SI\_USER$ if the signal was sent by $kill(2)$ , $sigsend(2)$ , $raise(3C)$ or abort(3C).
SI_LWP	the signal was sent by _lwp_kill(2).
SI_QUEUE	the signal was sent by sigqueue(3RT).
SI_TIMER	the signal was generated by the expiration of a timer created by timer_settime(3RT).
SI ASYNCIO	the signal was generated by the completion of an

asynchronous I/O request.

SI MESGQ

the signal was generated by the arrival of a message on an empty message queue. See mq\_notify(3RT).

si\_value contains the application specified value, which is passed to the application's signal-catching function at the time of the signal delivery, if si\_code is any of SI\_QUEUE, SI\_TIMER, SI\_ASYNCHIO, or SI\_MESGQ.

# **System Signals**

Otherwise, si code contains a positive value reflecting the reason why the system generated the signal:

Signal	Code	Reason
SIGILL	ILL_ILLOPC	illegal opcode
	ILL_ILLOPN	illegal operand
	ILL_ILLADR	illegal addressing mode
	ILL_ILLTRP	illegal trap
	ILL_PRVOPC	privileged opcode
	ILL_PRVREG	privileged register
	ILL_COPROC	co-processor error
	ILL_BADSTK	internal stack error
SIGFPE	FPE_INTDIV	integer divide by zero
	FPE_INTOVF	integer overflow
	FPE_FLTDIV	floating point divide by zero
	FPE_FLTOVF	floating point overflow
	FPE_FLTUND	floating point underflow
	FPE_FLTRES	floating point inexact result
	FPE_FLTINV	invalid floating point operation
	FPE_FLTSUB	subscript out of range
SIGSEGV	SEGV_MAPERR	address not mapped to object
	SEGV_ACCERR	invalid permissions for mapped object
SIGBUS	BUS_ADRALN	invalid address alignment
	BUS_ADRERR	non-existent physical address
	BUS_OBJERR	object specific hardware error
SIGTRAP	TRAP_BRKPT	process breakpoint

# siginfo(3HEAD)

	TRAP_TRACE	process trace trap
SIGCHLD	CLD_EXITED	child has exited
	CLD_KILLED	child was killed
	CLD_DUMPED	child terminated abnormally
	CLD_TRAPPED	traced child has trapped
	CLD_STOPPED	child has stopped
	CLD_CONTINUED	stopped child had continued
SIGPOLL	POLL_IN	data input available
	POLL_OUT	output buffers available
	POLL_MSG	input message available
	POLL_ERR	I/O error
	POLL_PRI	high priority input available
	POLL_HUP	device disconnected

In addition, the following signal-dependent information is available for kernel-generated signals:

Signal	Field	Value
SIGILL	caddr_t si_addr	address of faulting instruction
SIGFPE		
SIGSEGV	caddr_t si_addr	address of faulting memory reference
SIGBUS		
SIGCHLD	pid_t si_pid	child process ID
	int si_status	exit value or signal
SIGPOLL	long si_band	band event for POLL_IN, POLL_OUT, or POLL_MSG

# **SEE ALSO**

 $\label{eq:local_local_local_local} $$_{\text{loc}} = 1 \times (3RT), $$ igaction(2), $$ sigsend(2), $$ waitid(2), abort(3C), $$ aio_read(3RT), $$ mq_notify(3RT), $$ raise(3C), $$ sigqueue(3RT), $$ timer_create(3RT), $$ timer_settime(3RT), $$ signal(3HEAD)$$ 

### NOTES

For SIGCHLD signals, if si\_code is equal to CLD\_EXITED, then si\_status is equal to the exit value of the process; otherwise, it is equal to the signal that caused the process to change state. For some implementations, the exact value of si\_addr may not be available; in that case, si\_addr is guaranteed to be on the same page as the faulting instruction or memory reference.

signal(3HEAD)

NAME

signal – base signals

**SYNOPSIS** 

#include <signal.h>

#### DESCRIPTION

A signal is an asynchronous notification of an event. A signal is said to be generated for (or sent to) a process when the event associated with that signal first occurs. Examples of such events include hardware faults, timer expiration and terminal activity, as well as the invocation of the kill(2) or sigsend(2) functions. In some circumstances, the same event generates signals for multiple processes. A process may request a detailed notification of the source of the signal and the reason why it was generated. See siginfo(3HEAD).

Signals can be generated synchronously or asynchronously. Events directly caused by the execution of code by a thread, such as a reference to an unmapped, protected, or bad memory can generate SIGSEGV or SIGBUS; a floating point exception can generate SIGFPE; and the execution of an illegal instruction can generate SIGILL. Such events are referred to as traps; signals generated by traps are said to be synchronously generated. Synchronously generated signals are initiated by a specific thread and are delivered to and handled by that thread.

Signals may also be generated by calling kill(), sigqueue(), or sigsend(). Events such as keyboard interrupts generate signals, such as SIGINT, which are sent to the target process. Such events are referred to as interrupts; signals generated by interrupts are said to be asynchronously generated. Asynchronously generated signals are not directed to a particular thread but are handled by an arbitrary thread that meets either of the following conditions:

- The thread is blocked in a call to sigwait(2) whose argument includes the type of signal generated.
- The thread has a signal mask that does not include the type of signal generated. A process responds to signals in similar ways whether it is using threads or it is using lightweight processes (LWPs). See thr\_create(3THR). Each process may specify a system action to be taken in response to each signal sent to it, called the signal's disposition. All threads or LWPs in the process share the disposition. The set of system signal actions for a process is initialized from that of its parent. Once an action is installed for a specific signal, it usually remains installed until another disposition is explicitly requested by a call to either sigaction(), signal() or sigset(), or until the process execs(). See sigaction(2) and signal(3C). When a process execs, all signals whose disposition has been set to catch the signal will be set to SIG\_DFL. Alternatively, a process may request that the system automatically reset the disposition of a signal to SIG\_DFL after it has been caught. See sigaction(2) and signal(3C).

# SIGNAL DELIVERY

A signal is said to be delivered to a process when a thread or LWP within the process takes the appropriate action for the disposition of the signal. Delivery of a signal can be blocked. There are two methods for handling delivery of a signal in a multithreaded application. The first method specifies a signal handler function to execute when the signal is received by the process. See sigaction(2). The second method creates a thread to handle the receipt of the signal sigaction () can be used

for both synchronously and asynchronously generated signals. sigwait() will only work for asynchronously generated signals, as synchronously generated signals are sent to the thread that caused the event. sigwait() is the recommended interface for use with a multithreaded application. See sigwait(2).

#### SIGNAL MASK

Each thread or LWP has a signal mask that defines the set of signals currently blocked from delivery to it. The signal mask of the main thread or LWP is inherited from the signal mask of the thread or LWP that created it in the parent process. The selection of the thread or LWP within the process that is to take the appropriate action for the signal is based on the method of signal generation and the signal masks of the threads or LWPs in the receiving process. Signals that are generated by action of a particular thread or LWP such as hardware faults are delivered to the thread or LWP that caused the signal. See thr sigsetmask(3THR) or sigprocmask(2). See alarm(2) for current semantics of delivery of SIGALRM. Signals that are directed to a particular thread or LWP are delivered to the targeted thread or LWP. See thr kill(3THR) or lwp kill(2). If the selected thread or LWP has blocked the signal, it remains pending on the thread or LWP until it is unblocked. For all other types of signal generation (for example, kill(2), sigsend(2), terminal activity, and other external events not ascribable to a particular thread or LWP) one of the threads or LWPs that does not have the signal blocked is selected to process the signal. If all the threads or LWPs within the process block the signal, it remains pending on the process until a thread or LWP in the process unblocks it. If the action associated with a signal is set to ignore the signal then both currently pending and subsequently generated signals of this type are discarded immediately for this process.

The determination of which action is taken in response to a signal is made at the time the signal is delivered to a thread or LWP within the process, allowing for any changes since the time of generation. This determination is independent of the means by which the signal was originally generated.

The signals currently defined by <signal.h> are as follows:

Name	Value	Default	Event
SIGHUP	1	Exit	Hangup (see termio(7I))
SIGINT	2	Exit	Interrupt (see termio(7I))
SIGQUIT	3	Core	Quit (see termio(7I))
SIGILL	4	Core	Illegal Instruction
SIGTRAP	5	Core	Trace or Breakpoint Trap
SIGABRT	6	Core	Abort
SIGEMT	7	Core	Emulation Trap
SIGFPE	8	Core	Arithmetic Exception

# signal(3HEAD)

Name	Value	Default	Event
SIGKILL	9	Exit	Killed
SIGBUS	10	Core	Bus Error
SIGSEGV	11	Core	Segmentation Fault
SIGSYS	12	Core	Bad System Call
SIGPIPE	13	Exit	Broken Pipe
SIGALRM	14	Exit	Alarm Clock
SIGTERM	15	Exit	Terminated
SIGUSR1	16	Exit	User Signal 1
SIGUSR2	17	Exit	User Signal 2
SIGCHLD	18	Ignore	Child Status Changed
SIGPWR	19	Ignore	Power Fail or Restart
SIGWINCH	20	Ignore	Window Size Change
SIGURG	21	Ignore	Urgent Socket Condition
SIGPOLL	22	Exit	Pollable Event (see streamio(7I))
SIGSTOP	23	Stop	Stopped (signal)
SIGTSTP	24	Stop	Stopped (user) (see termio(7I))
SIGCONT	25	Ignore	Continued
SIGTTIN	26	Stop	Stopped (tty input) (see termio(7I))
SIGTTOU	27	Stop	Stopped (tty output) (see termio(7I))
SIGVTALRM	28	Exit	Virtual Timer Expired
SIGPROF	29	Exit	Profiling Timer Expired
SIGXCPU	30	Core	CPU time limit exceeded (see getrlimit(2))
SIGXFSZ	31	Core	File size limit exceeded (see getrlimit(2))
SIGWAITING	32	Ignore	Concurrency signal reserved by threads library
SIGLWP	33	Ignore	Inter-LWP signal reserved by threads library
SIGFREEZE	34	Ignore	Check point Freeze
SIGTHAW	35	Ignore	Check point Thaw
SIGCANCEL	36	Ignore	Cancellation signal reserved by threads library

Name	Value	Default	Event
SIGRTMIN	*	Exit	First real time signal
(SIGRTMIN+1)	*	Exit	Second real time signal
(SIGRTMAX-1)	*	Exit	Second-to-last real time signal
SIGRTMAX	*	Exit	Last real time signal

The symbols SIGRTMIN through SIGRTMAX are evaluated dynamically in order to permit future configurability.

# SIGNAL DISPOSITION

A process, using a signal(3C), sigset(3C) or sigaction(2) system call, may specify one of three dispositions for a signal: take the default action for the signal, ignore the signal, or catch the signal.

# Default Action: SIG\_DFL

A disposition of SIG\_DFL specifies the default action. The default action for each signal is listed in the table above and is selected from the following:

Exit	When it gets the signal, the receiving process is to be terminated with all
	the consequences outlined in exit(2).

Core When it gets the signal, the receiving process is to be terminated with all the consequences outlined in exit(2). In addition, a "core image" of the process is constructed in the current working directory.

Stop When it gets the signal, the receiving process is to stop. When a process is stopped, all the threads and LWPs within the process also stop executing.

Ignore When it gets the signal, the receiving process is to ignore it. This is identical to setting the disposition to SIG IGN.

# Ignore Signal: SIG\_IGN

A disposition of SIG\_IGN specifies that the signal is to be ignored. Setting a signal action to SIG\_IGN for a signal that is pending causes the pending signal to be discarded, whether or not it is blocked. Any queued values pending are also discarded, and the resources used to queue them are released and made available to queue other signals.

# Catch Signal: function address

A disposition that is a function address specifies that, when it gets the signal, the thread or LWP within the process that is selected to process the signal will execute the signal handler at the specified address. Normally, the signal handler is passed the signal number as its only argument; if the disposition was set with the sigaction() however, additional arguments may be requested (see sigaction(2)). When the signal handler returns, the receiving process resumes execution at the point it was interrupted, unless the signal handler makes other arrangements. If an invalid function address is specified, results are undefined.

#### signal(3HEAD)

If the disposition has been set with the sigset() or sigaction(), the signal is automatically blocked in the thread or LWP while it is executing the signal catcher. If a longjmp() is used to leave the signal catcher, then the signal must be explicitly unblocked by the user. See setjmp(3C), signal(3C) and sigprocmask(2).

If execution of the signal handler interrupts a blocked function call, the handler is executed and the interrupted function call returns -1 to the calling process with errno set to EINTR. However, if the SA\_RESTART flag is set, the function call will be transparently restarted.

Some signal-generating functions, such as high resolution timer expiration, asynchronous I/O completion, inter-process message arrival, and the sigqueue(3RT) function, support the specification of an application defined value, either explicitly as a parameter to the function, or in a sigevent structure parameter. The sigevent structure is defined by <signal.h> and contains at least the following members:

Member	Member	
Туре	Name	Description
int	sigev_notify	Notification type
int	sigev_signo	Signal number
union sigval	sigev_value	Signal value

The sigval union is defined by <signal.h> and contains at least the following members:

Member	Member		
Туре	Name	Description	
int	sival_int	Integer signal value	
void *	sival_ptr	Pointer signal value	

The sigev\_notify member specifies the notification mechanism to use when an asynchronous event occurs. The sigev\_notify member may be defined with the following values:

SIGEV_NONE	No asynchronous notification is delivered when the event of interest occurs.
SIGEV_SIGNAL	A queued signal, with its value application-defined, is generated

when the event of interest occurs.

Your implementation may define additional notification mechanisms.

The sigev\_signo member specifies the signal to be generated.

The sigev\_value member references the application defined value to be passed to the signal-catching function at the time of the signal delivery as the si\_value member of the siginfo t structure.

The sival\_int member is used when the application defined value is of type int, and the sival ptr member is used when the application defined value is a pointer.

When a signal is generated by sigqueue(3RT) or any signal–generating function which supports the specification of an application defined value, the signal is marked pending and, if the SA\_SIGINFO flag is set for that signal, the signal is queued to the process along with the application specified signal value. Multiple occurrences of signals so generated are queued in FIFO order. If the SA\_SIGINFO flag is not set for that signal, later occurrences of that signal's generation, when a signal is already queued, are silently discarded.

#### **SEE ALSO**

intro(2), \_lwp\_kill(2), \_lwp\_sigredirect(2), \_signotifywait(2), alarm(2),
exit(2), getrlimit(2), ioctl(2), kill(2), pause(2), sigaction(2),
sigaltstack(2), sigprocmask(2), sigsend(2), sigsuspend(2), sigwait(2),
wait(2), setjmp(3C), signal(3C), sigqueue(3RT), sigsetops(3C),
thr\_create(3THR), thr\_kill(3THR), thr\_sigsetmask(3THR),
siginfo(3HEAD), ucontext(3HEAD)

#### **NOTES**

The dispositions of the SIGKILL and SIGSTOP signals cannot be altered from their default values. The system generates an error if this is attempted.

The SIGKILL and SIGSTOP signals cannot be blocked. The system silently enforces this restriction.

Whenever a process receives a SIGSTOP, SIGTSTP, SIGTTIN, or SIGTTOU signal, regardless of its disposition, any pending SIGCONT signal are discarded.

Whenever a process receives a SIGCONT signal, regardless of its disposition, any pending SIGSTOP, SIGTSTP, SIGTTIN, and SIGTTOU signals is discarded. In addition, if the process was stopped, it is continued.

SIGPOLL is issued when a file descriptor corresponding to a STREAMS file has a "selectable" event pending. See intro(2). A process must specifically request that this signal be sent using the I\_SETSIG ioctl call. Otherwise, the process will never receive SIGPOLL.

If the disposition of the SIGCHLD signal has been set with signal or sigset, or with sigaction and the SA\_NOCLDSTOP flag has been specified, it will only be sent to the calling process when its children exit; otherwise, it will also be sent when the calling process's children are stopped or continued due to job control.

### signal(3HEAD)

The name SIGCLD is also defined in this header and identifies the same signal as SIGCHLD. SIGCLD is provided for backward compatibility, new applications should use SIGCHLD.

The disposition of signals that are inherited as SIG IGN should not be changed.

A signal directed by kill(2), sigqueue(3RT), sigsend(2), terminal activity, and other external events not ascribable to a particular thread or LWP, such as the SIGXFSZ or SIGPIPE signal, to a multithreaded process, that is, a process linked with -lthread or -lpthread, is routed to this process through a special, designated LWP within this process, called the *Asynchronous Signal* LWP (ASLWP). The ASLWP within the multi-threaded process receives notification of any signal directed to this process. Upon receiving this notification, the ASLWP forwards it to a thread within the process that has the signal unmasked. Actual signal delivery to the thread occurs only when the thread is running on an LWP. If no threads exist having that signal number unblocked, the signal remains pending. The ASLWP is usually blocked in a call to \_signotifywait(2), waiting for such notifications. The eventual target thread receives the signal by way of a call to \_lwp\_sigredirect(2), made either by the ASLWP or the thread itself, redirecting the signal to the LWP that the target thread is running on.

Signals which are generated synchronously should not be masked. If such a signal is blocked and delivered, the receiving process is killed.

**NAME** | socket – Internet Protocol family

### **SYNOPSIS**

#include <sys/socket.h>

#### **DESCRIPTION**

The <sys/socket.h> header defines the unsigned integral type sa\_family\_t through typedef.

The <sys/socket.h> header defines the sockaddr structure that includes the following members:

sa_family_t	sa_family	/* address family */
char	sa_data[]	<pre>/* socket address (variable-length data) */</pre>

The <sys/socket.h> header defines the msghdr structure that includes the following members:

void	*msg name	/* optional address */
	5	,,
size_t	msg_namelen	<pre>/* size of address */</pre>
struct iovec	*msg_iov	/* scatter/gather array */
int	msg_iovlen	<pre>/* members in msg_iov */</pre>
void	*msg_control	<pre>/* ancillary data, see below */</pre>
size_t	msg_controllen	/* ancillary data buffer len */
int	msg_flags	<pre>/* flags on received message */</pre>

The <sys/socket.h> header defines the cmsghdr structure that includes the following members:

size_t	cmsg_len	/* data byte count, including hdr */
int	cmsg_level	<pre>/* originating protocol */</pre>

int	cmsg_type	/* protocol-specific
		type */

Ancillary data consists of a sequence of pairs, each consisting of a cmsghdr structure followed by a data array. The data array contains the ancillary data message, and the cmsghdr structure contains descriptive information that allows an application to correctly parse the data.

The values for cmsg\_level will be legal values for the level argument to the getsockopt() and setsockopt() functions. The SCM\_RIGHTS type is supported for level SOL SOCKET.

Ancillary data is also possible at the socket level. The <sys/socket.h> header defines the following macro for use as the cmsg\_type value when cmsg\_level is SOL SOCKET:

SCM\_RIGHTS Indicates that the data array contains the access rights to be sent or received.

The <sys/socket.h> header defines the following macros to gain access to the data arrays in the ancillary data associated with a message header:

CMSG\_DATA (cmsg)

If the argument is a pointer to a cmsghdr

structure, this macro returns an unsigned character pointer to the data array associated with the cmsghdr structure.

CMSG\_NXTHDR (*mhdr,cmsg*) If the first argument is a pointer to a

msghdr structure and the second argument is a pointer to a cmsghdr structure in the ancillary data, pointed to by the msg\_control field of that msghdr structure, this macro returns a pointer to the next cmsghdr structure, or a null pointer if

this structure is the last cmsghdr in the

ancillary data.

CMSG FIRSTHDR (*mhdr*) If the argument is a pointer to a msghdr

structure, this macro returns a pointer to the first cmsghdr structure in the ancillary data associated with this msghdr structure, or a null pointer if there is no ancillary data associated with the msghdr structure.

The <sys/socket.h> header defines the linger structure that includes the following members:

int	l_onoff	<pre>/* indicates whether linger option is enabled */</pre>
int	l_linger	<pre>/* linger time, in seconds */</pre>

The <sys/socket.h> header defines the following macros:

SOCK\_DGRAM Datagram socket
SOCK\_STREAM Byte-stream socket

SOCK\_SEQPACKET Sequenced-packet socket

The <sys/socket.h> header defines the following macro for use as the *level* argument of setsockopt() and getsockopt().

SOL SOCKET Options to be accessed at socket level, not protocol level.

The <sys/socket.h> header defines the following macros: for use as the option\_name argument in getsockopt() or setsockopt() calls:

SO\_DEBUG Debugging information is being recorded.

SO ACCEPTCONN Socket is accepting connections.

SO\_BROADCAST Transmission of broadcast messages is supported.

SO\_REUSEADDR Reuse of local addresses is supported.

SO KEEPALIVE Connections are kept alive with periodic messages.

SO LINGER Socket lingers on close.

SO OOBINLINE Out-of-band data is transmitted in line.

SO\_SNDBUF Send buffer size.
SO\_RCVBUF Receive buffer size.
SO ERROR Socket error status.

SO TYPE Socket type.

The <sys/socket.h> header defines the following macros for use as the valid values for the msg\_flags field in the msghdr structure, or the flags parameter in recvfrom(), recvmsg(), sendto(), or sendmsg() calls:

MSG CTRUNC Control data truncated.

MSG\_EOR Terminates a record (if supported by the protocol).

MSG OOB Out-of-band data.

MSG PEEK Leave received data in queue.

#### socket(3HEAD)

```
MSG TRUNC
                  Normal data truncated.
MSG WAITALL
                  Wait for complete message.
The <sys/socket.h> header defines the following macros:
AF UNIX
                  UNIX domain sockets
AF INET
                  Internet domain sockets
The <sys/socket.h> header defines the following macros:
SHUT RD
                  Disables further receive operations.
SHUT WR
                  Disables further send operations.
SHUT RDWR
                  Disables further send and receive operations.
The following are declared as functions, and may also be defined as macros:
int accept(int socket, struct sockaddr *address, size t *address_len);
int bind(int socket, const struct sockaddr *address, size t address_len);
int connect(int socket, const struct sockaddr *address, size t address_len);
int getpeername(int socket, struct sockaddr *address, size t *address_len);
int getsockname(int socket, struct sockaddr *address, size t *address_len);
int getsockopt (int socket, int level, int option_name, void *option_value, size t
*option_len);
int listen(int socket, int backlog);
ssize t recv(int socket, void *buffer, size_t length, int flags);
ssize t recvfrom (int socket, void *buffer, size_t length, int flags, struct sockaddr
*address, size t *address_len);
ssize t recvmsg(int socket, struct msghdr *message, int flags);
ssize t send(int socket, const void *message, size t length, int flags);
ssize t sendmsg(int socket, const struct msghdr *message, int flags);
ssize t sendto (int socket, const void *message, size t length, int flags, const
struct sockaddr *dest_addr, size t dest_len);
int setsockopt (int socket, int level, int option_name, const void *option_value,
size t option_len);
int shutdown(int socket, int how);
```

int socket(int domain, int type, int protocol);

int socketpair(int domain, int type, int protocol, int socket\_vector[2]);

#### **SEE ALSO**

accept(3SOCKET), accept(3XNET), bind(3SOCKET), bind(3XNET), connect(3SOCKET), connect(3XNET), getpeername(3SOCKET), getpeername(3XNET), getsockname(3SOCKET), getsockname(3XNET), getsockopt(3SOCKET), getsockopt(3XNET), listen(3SOCKET), listen(3XNET), recv(3SOCKET), recv(3XNET), recvfrom(3SOCKET), recvfrom(3XNET), recvmsg(3SOCKET), recvmsg(3XNET), send(3SOCKET), send(3XNET), sendmsg(3SOCKET), sendmsg(3XNET), sendto(3SOCKET), sendto(3XNET), setsockopt(3SOCKET), setsockopt(3XNET), shutdown(3SOCKET), shutdown(3XNET), socket(3SOCKET), socket(3XNET), socketpair(3SOCKET) socketpair(3XNET)

# stat(3HEAD)

**NAME** | stat – data returned by stat system call

**SYNOPSIS** #include <sys/types.h>

#include <sys/stat.h>

### **DESCRIPTION**

The system calls stat, 1stat and fstat return data in a stat structure, which is defined in <stat.h>.

The constants used in the st\_mode field are also defined in this file:

l			
	#define	S_IFMT	/* type of file */
	#define	S_IAMB	/* access mode bits */
	#define	S_IFIFO	/* fifo */
	#define	S_IFCHR	/* character special */
	#define	S_IFDIR	/* directory */
	#define	S_IFNAM	/* XENIX special named file */
	#define	S_INSEM	/* XENIX semaphore subtype of IFNAM */
	#define	S_INSHD	/* XENIX shared data subtype of IFNAM */
	#define	S_IFBLK	/* block special */
	#define	S_IFREG	/* regular */
	#define	S_IFLNK	/* symbolic link */
	#define	S_IFSOCK	/* socket */
	#define	S_IFDOOR	/* door */
	#define	S_ISUID	/* set user id on execution */
	#define	S_ISGID	/* set group id on execution */
	#define	S_ISVTX	/* save swapped text even after use */
	#define	S_IREAD	/* read permission, owner */
	#define	S_IWRITE	/* write permission, owner */
	#define	S_IEXEC	/* execute/search permission, owner */
	#define	S_ENFMT	/* record locking enforcement flag */
	#define	S_IRWXU	/* read, write, execute: owner */
	#define	S_IRUSR	/* read permission: owner */
	#define	S_IWUSR	/* write permission: owner */
	#define	S_IXUSR	/* execute permission: owner */

```
#define
             S_IRWXG
                                     /* read, write, execute: group */
#define
                                     /* read permission: group */
             S_IRGRP
#define
             S_IWGRP
                                     /* write permission: group */
#define
             S_IXGRP
                                     /* execute permission: group */
                                     /* read, write, execute: other */
#define
             S_IRWXO
#define
             S_IROTH
                                     /* read permission: other */
#define
             S_IWOTH
                                     /* write permission: other */
#define
             S_IXOTH
                                     /* execute permission: other */
```

The following macros are for POSIX conformance (see standards(5)):

```
#define
              S_ISBLK(mode)
                                       block special file
#define
              S_ISCHR(mode)
                                       character special file
#define
              S_ISDIR(mode)
                                       directory file
#define
              S_ISFIFO(mode)
                                       pipe or fifo file
#define
              S_ISREG(mode)
                                       regular file
#define
              S_ISSOCK(mode)
                                       socket file
```

**SEE ALSO** stat(2), standards(5), types(3HEAD)

## stdarg(3HEAD)

**NAME** | stdarg – handle variable argument list

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <stdarq.h>
va list pvar;
void va start(va list pvar, void parmN);
(type *) va arg(va list pvar, type);
void va copy(va list dest, va list src);
void va end(va list pvar);
```

#### DESCRIPTION

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 printf) but do not use *stdarg* are inherently non-portable, as different machines use different argument-passing conventions.

va list is a type defined for the variable used to traverse the list.

The va start () macro is invoked before any access to the unnamed arguments and initializes pvar for subsequent use by va arg() and va end(). The parameter parmN is the identifier of the rightmost parameter in the variable parameter list in the function definition (the one just before the , ...). If this parameter is declared with the register 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.

The parameter *parmN* is required under strict ANSI C compilation. In other compilation modes, parmN need not be supplied and the second parameter to the va start() macro can be left empty (for example, va start(pvar, );). This allows for routines that contain no parameters before the . . . in the variable parameter list.

The va arg() macro expands to an expression that has the type and value of the next argument in the call. The parameter pvar should have been previously initialized by va start(). Each invocation of va arg() modifies pvar so that the values of successive arguments are returned in turn. The parameter type 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 \* to type. If there is no actual next argument, or if type is not compatible with the type of the actual next argument (as promoted according to the default argument promotions), the behavior is undefined.

The va copy () macro saves the state represented by the va list *src* in the va list dest. The va list passed as dest should not be initialized by a previous call to va start(), and must be passed to va end() before being reused as a parameter to va start () or as the *dest* parameter of a subsequent call to va copy (). The behavior is undefined should any of these restrictions not be met.

The va end() macro is used to clean up.

Multiple traversals, each bracketed by va start and va end, are possible.

## **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 £1, then passes the array as a single argument to function £2. The number of pointers is specified by the first argument to

```
#include <stdarq.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 £1 shall have visible the definition of the function or a declaration such as

```
void f1(int, ...)
```

## **SEE ALSO**

vprintf(3C)

## **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 there are by the format. It is non-portable to specify a second argument of char, short, or float to va arq, 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.

## time(3HEAD)

**NAME** | time – time types

#### **SYNOPSIS**

#include <time.h>

## DESCRIPTION

The <time.h> header declares the structure tm, which includes the following members:

int	tm_sec	seconds [0,61]
int	tm_min	minutes [0,59]
int	tm_hour	hour [0,23]
int	tm_mday	day of month [1,31]
int	tm_mon	month of year [0,11]
int	tm_year	years since 1900
int	tm_wday	day of week [0,6] (Sunday = 0)
int	tm_yday	day of year [0,365]
int	tm isdst	daylight savings flag

The value of tm isdst is positive if Daylight Saving Time is in effect, 0 if Daylight Saving Time is not in effect, and negative if the information is not available.

This header defines the following symbolic names:

NULL Null pointer constant.

Number of clock ticks per second returned by the CLK TCK

times(2) function.

CLOCKS\_PER\_SEC A number used to convert the value returned by the

clock(3C) function into seconds.

The <time.h> header declares the structure timespec, which has the following members:

```
time t tv sec
                seconds
     tv_nsec nanoseconds
long
```

This header also declares the itimerspec structure, which has at least the following members:

```
struct timespec it_interval timer period
struct timespec it_value timer expiration
```

The following manifest constants are defined:

The identifier of the systemwide realtime clock. CLOCK REALTIME

TIMER ABSTIME Flag indicating time is absolute with respect to the

clock associated with a timer.

The clock t, size t and time t types are defined as described in <sys/types.h>.

Although the value of CLOCKS PER SEC is 1 million on all Solaris systems, it may be variable on other systems and it should not be assumed that CLOCKS PER SEC is a compile-time constant.

The value of CLK TCK is currently the same as the value of sysconf ( SC CLK TCK) ; however, new applications should call sysconf(3C) because the CLK TCK macro may be withdrawn in a future issue.

The <time.h> header provides a declaration for getdate err.

The following are declared as variables:

```
extern int
               daylight;
extern long int timezone;
extern char
               *tzname[];
```

**USAGE** 

The range [0,61] for tm sec allows for the occasional leap second or double leap second.

tm\_year is a signed value, therefore years before 1900 may be represented.

**SEE ALSO** 

time(2), times(2), utime(2), asctime(3C), clock(3C), clock settime(3RT), ctime(3C), difftime(3C), getdate(3C), gmtime(3C), localtime(3C), mktime(3C), nanosleep(3RT), strftime(3C), strptime(3C), sysconf(3C), timer\_create(3RT), timer\_delete(3RT), timer\_settime(3RT), tzset(3C)

## types32(3HEAD)

NAME |

types32 – fixed-width data types

**SYNOPSIS** 

#include <sys/types32.h>

## **DESCRIPTION**

The following fixed-width data types defined in <sys/types32.h> correspond to the sign and sizes of types in the 32-bit environment that can be used for compatibility and interoperability purposes in either the 32-bit or 64-bit environment.

typedef	int32_t	blkcnt32_t
typedef	uint32_t	caddr32_t
typedef	int32_t	clock32_t
typedef	int32_t	daddr32_t
typedef	uint32_t	dev32_t
typedef	uint32_t	fsblkcnt32_t
typedef	uint32_t	fsfilcnt32_t
typedef	int32_t	gid32_t
typedef	int32_t	id32_t
typedef	uint32_t	ino32_t
typedef	int32_t	key32_t
typedef	uint32_t	major32_t
typedef	uint32_t	minor32_t
typedef	uint32_t	mode32_t
typedef	uint32_t	nlink32_t
typedef	int32_t	pid32_t
typedef	uint32_t	rlim32_t
typedef	uint32_t	size32_t
typedef	int32_t	ssize32_t
typedef	time32_t	int32_t
typedef	uid32_t	int32_t

**NAME** | types – primitive system data types

**SYNOPSIS** 

#include <sys/types.h>

**DESCRIPTION** 

The data types defined in <sys/types.h> are discussed.

32-bit Solaris

The data types listed below are defined in <sys/types.h> for 32-bit Solaris.

```
{ int r[1]; } *physadr;
typedef
           struct
typedef
           long
                             clock_t;
typedef
          long
                            daddr_t;
typedef
           char *
                            caddr_t;
typedef
          unsigned char
                            unchar:
typedef
          unsigned short
                            ushort;
typedef
          unsigned int
                            uint;
typedef
          unsigned long
                            ulong t;
typedef
          unsigned long
                            ino t;
                            uid t;
typedef
          long
typedef
          long
                            gid_t;
typedef
          ulong t
                            nlink t;
typedef
          ulong t
                            mode t;
typedef
          short
                            cnt t;
typedef
          long
                            time_t;
typedef
                            label_t[10];
          int.
typedef
           ulong_t
                            dev_t;
          long
                            off t;
typedef
typedef
          long
                           pid_t;
typedef
                            paddr t;
          long
typedef
           int
                            key_t;
          unsigned char use t;
typedef
typedef
          short
                            sysid t;
typedef
           short
                            index_t;
typedef
           short
                            lock t;
                            size t;
typedef
           unsigned int
typedef
           long
                            clock_t;
           long
typedef
                            pid_t;
```

## 64-bit Solaris

The data types listed below are defined in <sys/types.h> for 64-bit Solaris.

```
typedef
            long
                        blkcnt_t
typedef
            long
                        clock_t
                        daddr t
typedef
            long
typedef
            ulong_t
                        dev_t
typedef
            ulong t
                        fsblkcnt t
typedef
            ulong_t
                        fsfilcnt t
            int
typedef
                        gid t
typedef
            int
                        id_t
            long
                        ino t
typedef
typedef
            int
                        key_t
typedef
            uint t
                        major_t
typedef
            uint t
                        minor t
                        mode t
typedef
            uint t
typedef
            uint_t
                        nlink_t
typedef
            int
                        pid_t
            ptrdiff t
typedef
                        intptr t
typedef
            ulong_t
                        rlim t
typedef
            ulong t
                        size t
typedef
            uint t
                        speed t
```

```
typedef long ssize_t
typedef long suseconds_t
typedef uint_t tcflag_t
typedef long time_t
typedef int uid_t
typedef int wchar_t
```

## **USAGE**

The daddr\_t type is used for disk addresses except in an inode on disk. Times are encoded in seconds since 00:00:00 UTC, January 1, 1970. The major and minor parts of a device code specify kind and unit number of a device and are installation-dependent. Offsets are measured in bytes from the beginning of a file.

The label\_t[] types are used to save the processor state while another process is running.

## **NOTES**

For 32-bit programs, pointers and the C data types int and long are all 32-bit quantities. For 64-bit programs, pointers and the C data type long are defined as 64-bit quantities.

The preprocessor symbol \_ILP32, made visible by the inclusion of <sys/types.h> can be used with the preprocessor #ifdef construct to define sections of code that will *only* be compiled as part of a 32-bit version of a given C program.

The preprocessor symbol \_LP64 can be used in the same way to define sections of code that will *only* be compiled as part of a 64-bit version of a given C program.

## For example:

```
#include <sys/types.h>
...

#ifdef _LP64
    printf("The data model is LP64 in this environment\n");
#else
#ifdef _ILP32
    printf("The data model is ILP32 in this environment\n");
#else
#error "Unknown data model!"
#endif
#endif
#endif
```

**NAME** | ucontext – user context

## **SYNOPSIS**

#include <ucontext.h>

## **DESCRIPTION**

The ucontext structure defines the context of a thread of control within an executing process.

This structure includes at least the following members:

```
ucontext_t uc_link
sigset_t uc_sigmask
stack_t uc_stack
mcontext_t uc_mcontext
```

uc link is a pointer to the context that to be resumed when this context returns. If uc link is equal to 0, then this context is the main context, and the process exits when this context returns.

uc sigmask defines the set of signals that are blocked when this context is active [see sigprocmask(2)].

uc stack defines the stack used by this context [see sigaltstack(2)].

uc\_mcontext contains the saved set of machine registers and any implementation specific context data. Portable applications should not modify or access uc mcontext.

## **SEE ALSO**

```
getcontext(2), sigaction(2), sigaltstack(2), sigprocmask(2),
makecontext(3C)
```

## un(3HEAD)

NAME

un – definitions for UNIX-domain sockets

**SYNOPSIS** 

#include <sys/un.h>

## **DESCRIPTION**

The <sys/un.h> header defines the sockaddr\_un structure that includes the following members:

sa_family_t	sun_family	/* address family */
char	sun_path[]	<pre>/* socket pathname */</pre>

The sockaddr\_un structure is used to store addresses for UNIX domain sockets. Values of this type must be cast to struct sockaddr for use with the socket interfaces.

The <sys/un.h> header defines the type sa\_family\_t as described in socket(3HEAD).

## **SEE ALSO**

bind(3SOCKET), bind(3XNET), socket(3SOCKET), socket(3XNET),
socketpair(3SOCKET), socketpair(3XNET), socket(3HEAD)

**NAME** 

unistd – header for symbolic constants

**SYNOPSIS** 

#include <unistd.h>

## **DESCRIPTION**

The <unistd.h> header defines the symbolic constants and structures which are not already defined or declared in some other header. The contents of this header are shown below.

## Version Test Macros

The following symbolic constants are defined (with fixed values):

_POSIX_VERSION	Integer va	alue indicating v	ersion c	f the	POSIX standard
	(0.1	1 . 1. \ 0	_	_	/=\

(C language binding). See standards(5).

POSIX2 VERSION Integer value indicating version of the POSIX.2

standard (Commands). \_POSIX2\_C\_VERSION Integer value indicating version of the POSIX.2 standard (C

language binding).

\_XOPEN\_VERSION Integer value indicating version of the XPG to which

system conforms.

\_XOPEN\_XCU\_VERSION Integer value indicating the version of the XCU

specification to which the implementation conforms. If this constant is not defined, use the sysconf(3C) function to determine which features are supported.

## Mandatory Symbolic Constants

The following symbolic constants are either undefined or defined with a value other than -1. If a constant is undefined, an application should use the sysconf(3C), pathconf(2), or fpathconf(2) functions to determine which features are present on the system at that time or for the particular pathname in question.

_POSIX_JOB_CONTROL	Implementation supports job control.
_POSIX_SAVED_IDS	The exec functions (see exec(2)) save the effective user and group.
_POSIX_THREADS	The implementation supports the threads option.
_POSIX_THREAD_ATTR_STACKADDR	The implementation supports the thread stack address attribute option.
_POSIX_THREAD_ATTR_STACKSIZE	The implementation supports the thread stack size attribute option.
_POSIX_THREAD_PROCESS_SHARED	The implementation supports the process-shared synchronization option.
_POSIX_THREAD_SAFE_FUNCTIONS	The implementation supports the thread-safe functions option.
_XOPEN_XPG3	X/Open Specification, February 1992, System Interfaces and Headers, Issue 3 (ISBN: 1-872630-37-5, C212); this

## unistd(3HEAD)

Constants for Options and Feature Groups

	specification was formerly X/Open Portability Guide, Issue 3, Volume 2, January 1989, XSI System Interface and Headers (ISBN: 0-13-685843-0, XO/XPG/89/003).
_XOPEN_XPG4	X/Open CAE Specification, July 1992, System Interfaces and Headers, Issue 4 (ISBN: 1-872630-47-2, C202).
_XOPEN_UNIX	X/Open CAE Specification, January 1997, System Interfaces and Headers, Issue 5 (ISBN: 1-85912-181-0, C606).
implementation always provides the fea	fined to have the value -1 if the eature, and to have a value other than -1 if the ture. If these are undefined, the sysconf () ner the feature is provided for a particular
_POSIX2_C_BIND Implementation supports the C Lang	uage Binding option.
_POSIX2_C_DEV Implementation supports the C Lang	uage Development Utilities option.
_POSIX2_CHAR_TERM Implementation supports at least one	terminal type.
_POSIX2_LOCALEDEF Implementation supports the creation	of locales by the localedef(1) utility.
_POSIX2_SW_DEV Implementation supports the Software	e Development Utilities option.
_POSIX2_UPE The implementation supports the Use	er Portability Utilities option.
_XOPEN_ENH_I18N The implementation supports the Issu Feature Group.	ue 4, Version 2 Enhanced Internationalization
_XOPEN_LEGACY The implementation supports the Leg	acy Feature Group.
_XOPEN_REALTIME  The implementation supports the X/0	Open Realtime Feature Group.
_XOPEN_SHM  The implementation supports the Issu	ue 4, Version 2 Shared Memory Feature Group.
_XBS5_ILP32_OFF32 Implementation provides a C-language long, pointer and off_t types.	ge compilation environment with 32-bit int,

\_XBS5\_ILP32 OFFBIG

Implementation provides a C-language compilation environment with 32-bit int, long and pointer types and an off t type using at least 64 bits.

Implementation provides a C-language compilation environment with 32-bit int and 64-bit long, pointer and off\_t types.

\_XBS5\_LPBIG\_OFFBIG

Implementation provides a C-language compilation environment with an int type using at least 32 bits and long, pointer and off t types using at least 64 bits.

If XOPEN REALTIME is defined to have a value other than -1 then the following symbolic constants will be defined to an unspecified value to indicate that the features are supported.

_POSIX_ASYNCHRONOUS_IO	Implementation supports the Asynchronous Input and Output option.
_POSIX_MEMLOCK	Implementation supports the Process Memory Locking option.
_POSIX_MEMLOCK_RANGE	Implementation supports the Range Memory Locking option.
_POSIX_MESSAGE_PASSING	Implementation supports the Message Passing option.
_POSIX_PRIORITY_SCHEDULING	Implementation supports the Process Scheduling option.
_POSIX_REALTIME_SIGNALS	Implementation supports the Realtime Signals Extension option.
_POSIX_SEMAPHORES	Implementation supports the Semaphores option.
_POSIX_SHARED_MEMORY_OBJECTS	Implementation supports the Shared Memory Objects option.
_POSIX_SYNCHRONIZED_IO	Implementation supports the Synchronized Input and Output option.
_POSIX_TIMERS	Implementation supports the Timers option.

The following symbolic constants are always defined to unspecified values to indicate that the functionality is always present on XSI-conformant systems.

_POSIX_FSYNC	Implementation supports the File Synchronisation option.
_POSIX_MAPPED_FILES	Implementation supports the Memory Mapped Files option.

## unistd(3HEAD)

_POSIX_MEMORY_PROTECTION	Implementation supports the Memory
	Protection option.

## Execution-time Symbolic Constants

If any of the following constants are not defined in the header <unistd.h>, the value varies depending on the file to which it is applied.

If any of the following constants are defined to have value -1 in the header <unistd.h>, the implementation will not provide the option on any file; if any are defined to have a value other than -1 in the header <unistd.h>, the implementation will provide the option on all applicable files.

All of the following constants, whether defined in <unistd.h> or not, may be queried with respect to a specific file using the pathconf() or fpathconf() functions.

_POSIX_ASYNC_IO	Asynchronous input or output operations may be performed for the associated file.
_POSIX_PRIO_IO	Prioritized input or output operations may be performed for the associated file.
_POSIX_SYNC_IO	Synchronized input or output operations may be performed for the associated file.

# Constants for Functions

The following constant is defined:

NULL Null pointer.

The following symbolic constants are defined for the access(2) function:

R_OK	Test for read permission.
W_OK	Test for write permission.
X_OK	Test for execute (search) permission.
F_OK	Test for existence of file. The constants $F_OK$ , $R_OK$ , $W_OK$ , and $X_OK$ , and the expressions $R_OK \mid W_OK$ , $R_OK \mid X_OK$ , and $R_OK \mid W_OK \mid X_OK$ all have distinct values.

The following symbolic constants are defined for the lockf(3C) function:

F_ULOCK	Unlock a previously locked region.
F_LOCK	Lock a region for exclusive use.
F_TLOCK	Test and lock a region for exclusive use.
F TEST	Test a region for other processes locks.

The following symbolic constants are defined for the lseek(2) and fcntl(2) functions (they have distinct values):

SEEK SET Set file offset to offset.

Set file offset to current plus offset. SEEK\_CUR

Set file offset to EOF plus offset. SEEK END

The following symbolic constants are defined for the confstr(3C) function for both SPARC and IA:

_CS_LFS64_CFLAGS	_CS_LFS64_LDFLAGS
_CS_LFS64_LIBS	_CS_LFS64_LINTFLAGS
_CS_LFS_CFLAGS	_CS_LFS_LDFLAGS
_CS_LFS_LIBS	_CS_LFS_LINTFLAGS
GG PIEW	aa ynas tinaa assaa asinaa
_CS_PATH	_CS_XBS5_ILP32_OFF32_CFLAGS
CS XBS5 ILP32 OFF32 LDFLAGS	CS XBS5 ILP32 OFF32 LIBS
	_65_1565_15152_61152_5156
CS XBS5 ILP32 OFF32 LINTFLAGS	CS XBS5 ILP32 OFFBIG CFLAGS
	_00_1120_011210_012100
CS XBS5 ILP32 OFFBIG LDFLAGS	CS XBS5 ILP32 OFFBIG LIBS
CS XBS5 ILP32 OFFBIG LINTFLAGS	

The followwing symbolic constants are defined for the confstr() function for SPARC only:

_CS_XBS5_LP64_OFF64_CFLAGS	_CS_XBS5_LP64_OFF64_LDFLAGS
_CS_XBS5_LP64_OFF64_LIBS	_CS_XBS5_LP64_OFF64_LINTFLAGS
_CS_XBS5_LPBIG_OFFBIG_CFLAGS	_CS_XBS5_LPBIG_OFFBIG_LDFLAGS
_CS_XBS5_LPBIG_OFFBIG_LIBS	_CS_XBS5_LPBIG_OFFBIG_LINTFLAGS

The following symbolic constants are defined for the sysconf(3C) function:

SC_2_C_BIND	_SC_2_C_DEV
_SC_2_C_VERSION	_SC_2_FORT_DEV
_SC_2_FORT_RUN	_SC_2_LOCALEDEF
_SC_2_SW_DEV	_SC_2_UPE
_SC_2_VERSION	_SC_AIO_LISTIO_MAX
_SC_AIO_MAX	_SC_AIO_PRIO_DELTA_MAX
_SC_ARG_MAX	_SC_ASYNCHRONOUS_IO

## unistd(3HEAD)

_SC_ATEXIT_MAX	_SC_AVPHYS_PAGES
_SC_BC_BASE_MAX	_SC_BC_DIM_MAX
_SC_BC_SCALE_MAX	_SC_BC_STRING_MAX
_SC_CHILD_MAX	_SC_CLK_TCK
_SC_COLL_WEIGHTS_MAX	_SC_DELAYTIMER_MAX
_SC_EXPR_NEST_MAX	_SC_FSYNC
_SC_GETGR_R_SIZE_MAX	_SC_GETPW_R_SIZE_MAX
_SC_IOV_MAX	_SC_JOB_CONTROL
_SC_LINE_MAX	_SC_LOGIN_NAME_MAX
_SC_LOGNAME_MAX	_SC_MAPPED_FILES
_SC_MEMLOCK	_SC_MEMLOCK_RANGE
_SC_MEMORY_PROTECTION	_SC_MESSAGE_PASSING
_SC_MQ_OPEN_MAX	_SC_MQ_PRIO_MAX
_SC_NGROUPS_MAX	_SC_NPROCESSORS_CONF
_SC_NPROCESSORS_ONLN	_SC_OPEN_MAX
_SC_PAGESIZE	_SC_PAGE_SIZE
_SC_PASS_MAX	_SC_PHYS_PAGES
_SC_PRIORITIZED_IO	_SC_PRIORITY_SCHEDULING
_SC_REALTIME_SIGNALS	_SC_RE_DUP_MAX
_SC_RTSIG_MAX	_SC_SAVED_IDS
_SC_SEMAPHORES	_SC_SEM_NSEMS_MAX
_SC_SEM_VALUE_MAX	_SC_SHARED_MEMORY_OBJECTS
_SC_SIGQUEUE_MAX	_SC_STREAM_MAX
_SC_SYNCHRONIZED_IO	_SC_THREAD_ATTR_STACKADDR
_SC_THREAD_ATTR_STACKSIZE	_SC_THREAD_DESTRUCTOR_ITERATIONS
_SC_THREAD_KEYS_MAX	_SC_THREAD_PRIO_INHERIT
_SC_THREAD_PRIO_PROTECT	_SC_THREAD_PRIORITY_SCHEDULING
_SC_THREAD_PROCESS_SHARED	_SC_THREADS
_SC_THREAD_SAFE_FUNCTIONS	_sc_thread_stack_min
_SC_THREAD_THREADS_MAX	_SC_TIMER_MAX

_SC_TIMERS	_SC_TTY_NAME_MAX
_SC_TZNAME_MAX	_SC_VERSION
_SC_XBS5_ILP32_OFF32	_SC_XBS5_ILP32_OFFBIG
_SC_XBS5_LP64_OFF64	_SC_XBS5_LPBIG_OFFBIG
_SC_XOPEN_CRYPT	_SC_XOPEN_ENH_I18N
_SC_XOPEN_SHM	_SC_XOPEN_UNIX
_SC_XOPEN_VERSION	_SC_XOPEN_XCU_VERSION

The two constants  $\_SC\_PAGESIZE$  and  $\_SC\_PAGE\_SIZE$  may be defined to have the same value.

The following symbolic constants are defined for the fpathconf(2) function:

_PC_ASYNC_IO	_PC_CHOWN_RESTRICTED
_PC_FILESIZEBITS	_PC_LINK_MAX
_PC_MAX_CANON	_PC_MAX_INPUT
_PC_NAME_MAX	_PC_NO_TRUNC
_PC_PATH_MAX	_PC_PIPE_BUF
_PC_PRIO_IO	_PC_SYNC_IO
_PC_VDISABLE	

The following symbolic constants are defined for file streams:

STDIN_FILENO	File number (0) of stdin.
STDOUT_FILENO	File number (1) of stout.
STDERR_FILENO	File number (2) of stderr. The following pathnames are defined:
GF_PATH	Pathname of the group file.
PF_PATH	Pathname of the passwd file.

## SEE ALSO

access(2), exec(2), fcntl(2), fpathconf(2), lseek(2), confstr(3C), lockf(3C), sysconf(3C), termios(3C), group(4), passwd(4), standards(5), termio(7I)

## values(3HEAD)

NAME

values – machine-dependent values

**SYNOPSIS** 

#include <values.h>

**DESCRIPTION** 

This file contains a set of manifest constants, conditionally defined for particular processor architectures.

The model assumed for integers is binary representation (one's or two's complement), where the sign is represented by the value of the high-order bit.

BITS (type) The number of bits in a specified type (for

example, int).

The value of a short integer with only the

high-order bit set.

HIBITL The value of a long integer with only the

high-order bit set.

The value of a regular integer with only the

high-order bit set.

MAXSHORT The maximum value of a signed short

integer.

MAXLONG The maximum value of a signed long

integer.

MAXINT The maximum value of a signed regular

integer.

MAXFLOAT, LN MAXFLOAT The maximum value of a single-precision

floating-point number, and its natural

logarithm.

MAXDOUBLE, LN MAXDOUBLE The maximum value of a double-precision

floating-point number, and its natural

logarithm.

MINFLOAT, LN MINFLOAT The minimum positive value of a

single-precision floating-point number, and

its natural logarithm.

MINDOUBLE, LN\_MINDOUBLE The minimum positive value of a

double-precision floating-point number,

and its natural logarithm.

FSIGNIF The number of significant bits in the

mantissa of a single-precision floating-point

number.

DSIGNIF The number of significant bits in the

mantissa of a double-precision

floating-point number.

**SEE ALSO** | intro(3) math(3HEAD)

## varargs(3HEAD)

**NAME** | varargs – handle variable argument list

### SYNOPSIS

```
#include <vararqs.h>
va alist
va_dcl
va list pvar;
void va start(va listpvar);
type va arg(va list pvar, type);
void va end(va list pvar);
```

## **DESCRIPTION**

This set of macros allows portable procedures that accept variable argument lists to be written. Routines that have variable argument lists (such as printf(3C)) but do not use varargs are inherently non-portable, as different machines use different argument-passing conventions.

va alist is used as the parameter list in a function header.

va dcl is a declaration for va alist. No semicolon should follow va dcl.

va list is a type defined for the variable used to traverse the list.

va start is called to initialize pvar to the beginning of the list.

va arg will return the next argument in the list pointed to by pvar. type 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.

va end is used to clean up.

Multiple traversals, each bracketed by va start and va end, are possible.

## **EXAMPLES**

**EXAMPLE 1** A sample program.

This example is a possible implementation of execl (see exec(2)).

```
#include <unistd.h>
#include <varargs.h>
#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)
```

**EXAMPLE 1** A sample program. (Continued)

```
va_end(ap);
    return execv(file, args);
}
```

**SEE ALSO** 

exec(2), printf(3C), vprintf(3C), stdarg(3HEAD)

**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.

## wstat(3HEAD)

NAME

wstat - wait status

**SYNOPSIS** 

#include <sys/wait.h>

## DESCRIPTION

When a process waits for status from its children via either the wait or waitpid function, the status returned may be evaluated with the following macros, defined in <sys/wait.h>. These macros evaluate to integral expressions. The *stat* argument to these macros is the integer value returned from wait or waitpid.

WIFEXITED (*stat*) Evaluates to a non-zero value if status was

returned for a child process that terminated

normally.

WEXITSTATUS (*stat*) If the value of WIFEXITED (*stat*) is

non-zero, this macro evaluates to the exit code that the child process passed to \_exit() (see exit(2)) or exit(3C), or the value that the child process returned from

main.

WIFSIGNALED (stat) Evaluates to a non-zero value if status was

returned for a child process that terminated

due to the receipt of a signal.

WTERMSIG (stat) If the value of WIFSIGNALED (stat) is

non-zero, this macro evaluates to the number of the signal that caused the termination of the child process.

WIFSTOPPED (stat) Evaluates to a non-zero value if status was

returned for a child process that is currently

stopped.

WSTOPSIG (*stat*) If the value of WIFSTOPPED (*stat*) is

non-zero, this macro evaluates to the number of the signal that caused the child

process to stop.

WIFCONTINUED(*stat*) Evaluates to a non-zero value if status was

returned for a child process that has

continued.

WCOREDUMP(stat) If the value of WIFSIGNALED (stat) is

non-zero, this macro evaluates to a non-zero value if a core image of the terminated child

was created.

SEE ALSO

exit(2), wait(2), waitpid(2), exit(3C)

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