NAME

arch_prctl - set architecture-specific thread state

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <asm/prctl.h>
#include <sys/prctl.h>
int arch_prctl(int code, unsigned long addr);
int arch_prctl(int code, unsigned long *addr);
```

DESCRIPTION

The **arch_prctl**() function sets architecture-specific process or thread state. *code* selects a subfunction and passes argument *addr* to it; *addr* is interpreted as either an *unsigned long* for the "set" operations, or as an *unsigned long* *, for the "get" operations.

Sub functions for x86-64 are:

ARCH SET FS

Set the 64-bit base for the FS register to addr.

ARCH GET FS

Return the 64-bit base value for the FS register of the current thread in the unsigned long pointed to by addr.

ARCH_SET_GS

Set the 64-bit base for the GS register to addr.

ARCH GET GS

Return the 64-bit base value for the GS register of the current thread in the unsigned long pointed to by addr.

RETURN VALUE

On success, **arch_prctl**() returns 0; on error, -1 is returned, and *errno* is set to indicate the error.

ERRORS

EFAULT

addr points to an unmapped address or is outside the process address space.

EINVAL

code is not a valid subcommand.

EPERM

addr is outside the process address space.

CONFORMING TO

arch_prctl() is a Linux/x86-64 extension and should not be used in programs intended to be portable.

NOTES

arch prctl() is only supported on Linux/x86-64 for 64-bit programs currently.

The 64-bit base changes when a new 32-bit segment selector is loaded.

ARCH_SET_GS is disabled in some kernels.

Context switches for 64-bit segment bases are rather expensive. It may be a faster alternative to set a 32-bit base using a segment selector by setting up an LDT with **modify_ldt**(2) or using the **set_thread_area**(2) system call in kernel 2.5 or later. **arch_prctl**() is only needed when you want to set bases that are larger than 4GB. Memory in the first 2GB of address space can be allocated by using **mmap**(2) with the **MAP_32BIT** flag.

As of version 2.7, glibc provides no prototype for **arch_prctl**(). You have to declare it yourself for now. This may be fixed in future glibc versions.

FS may be already used by the threading library.

SEE ALSO

 $\boldsymbol{mmap}(2), \boldsymbol{modify_ldt}(2), \boldsymbol{prctl}(2), \boldsymbol{set_thread_area}(2)$

AMD X86-64 Programmer's manual

COLOPHON

This page is part of release 3.22 of the Linux *man-pages* project. A description of the project, and information about reporting bugs, can be found at http://www.kernel.org/doc/man-pages/.

Linux 2007-12-26 2