NAME

ldd – print shared object dependencies

SYNOPSIS

ldd [option]... file...

DESCRIPTION

ldd prints the shared objects (shared libraries) required by each program or shared object specified on the command line.

Security

In the usual case, **ldd** invokes the standard dynamic linker (see **ld.so**(8)) with the **LD_TRACE_LOADED_OBJECTS** environment variable set to 1, which causes the linker to display the library dependencies. Be aware, however, that in some circumstances, some versions of **ldd** may attempt to obtain the dependency information by directly executing the program. Thus, you should *never* employ **ldd** on an untrusted executable, since this may result in the execution of arbitrary code. A safer alternative when dealing with untrusted executables is:

\$ objdump -p /path/to/program | grep NEEDED

OPTIONS

--version

Print the version number of **ldd**.

-v. --verbose

Print all information, including, for example, symbol versioning information.

-u, --unused

Print unused direct dependencies. (Since glibc 2.3.4.)

-d, --data-relocs

Perform relocations and report any missing objects (ELF only).

-r, --function-relocs

Perform relocations for both data objects and functions, and report any missing objects or functions (ELF only).

--help Usage information.

BUGS

ldd does not work on a out shared libraries.

ldd does not work with some extremely old a.out programs which were built before **ldd** support was added to the compiler releases. If you use **ldd** on one of these programs, the program will attempt to run with argc = 0 and the results will be unpredictable.

SEE ALSO

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pldd(1), sprof(1), ld.so(8), ldconfig(8)
```

COLOPHON

This page is part of release 4.04 of the Linux *man-pages* project. A description of the project, information about reporting bugs, and the latest version of this page, can be found at http://www.kernel.org/doc/man-pages/.

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