Linux Standard Base Specification for the z/Architecture 1.3.0

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I. Introduction

Chapter 1. Introduction

1.1. Introduction

This is version 1.3.0 of the Linux Standard Base Specification for the z/Architecture. An implementation of this version of the specification may not claim to be an implementation of the Linux Standard Base unless it has successfully completed the compliance process as defined by the Free Standards Group.

1.2. Purpose

The Linux Standard Base (LSB) defines a system interface for compiled applications and a minimal environment for support of installation scripts. Its purpose is to enable a uniform industry standard environment for high-volume applications conforming to the LSB.

The LSB defines a binary interface for application programs that are compiled and packaged for LSB-conforming implementations on many different hardware architectures. Since a binary specification must include information specific to the computer processor architecture for which it is intended, it is not possible for a single document to specify the interface for all possible LSB-conforming implementations. Therefore, the LSB is a family of specifications, rather than a single one.

The LSB is composed of two basic parts: A common part of the specification describes those parts of the interface that remain constant across all hardware implementations of the LSB, and an architecture-specific part of the specification describes the parts of the specification that are specific to a particular processor architecture. Together, the generic LSB and the architecture-specific supplement for a single hardware architecture provide a complete interface specification for compiled application programs on systems that share a common hardware architecture.

This document is the architecture-specific supplement. It must be used in conjunction with the generic LSB. This document provides architecture-specific information that supplements the generic LSB as well as additional information that is not found in the generic LSB.

This document should be used in conjunction with the documents it references. This document enumerates the system components it includes, but descriptions of those components may be included entirely or partly in this document, partly in other documents, or entirely in other reference documents. For example, the section that describes system service routines includes a list of the system routines supported in this interface, formal declarations of the data structures they use that are visible to applications, and a pointer to the underlying referenced specification for information about the syntax and semantics of each call. Only those routines not described in standards referenced by this document, or extensions to those standards, are described in the detail. Information referenced in this way is as much a part of this document as is the information explicitly included here.

1.3. Related Standards

The specifications listed below are referenced in whole or in part by the Linux Standard Base. Such references may be normative or non-normative; a reference to specification shall only be considered normative if it is explicitly cited as such. The LSB may make normative references to a portion of these specifications (that is, to define a specific function or group of functions); in such cases, only the explicitly referenced portion of the specification is to be considered normative.

Table 1-1. Related Standards

System V Application Binary Interface - DRAFT - 22 June 2000	http://www.caldera.com/developers/gabi/2000-07-17/c ontents.html
DWARF Debugging Information Format, Revision 2.0.0 (July 27, 1993)	
Filesystem Hierarchy Standard (FHS) 2.2	http://www.pathname.com/fhs/
IEEE Standard for Binary Floating-Point Arithmetic	http://www.ieee.org/
System V Application Binary Interface, Edition 4.1	http://www.caldera.com/developers/devspecs/gabi41.p
ISO/IEC 9899: 1990, Programming LanguagesC	
ISO/IEC 9899: 1999, Programming LanguagesC	
ISO/IEC 14882: 1998(E) Programming languagesC++	
Linux Assigned Names And Numbers Authority	http://www.lanana.org/
Large File Support	http://www.UNIX-systems.org/version2/whatsnew/lfs2 Omar.html
LI18NUX 2000 Globalization Specification, Version 1.0 with Amendment 4	http://www.li18nux.org/docs/html/LI18NUX-2000-am d4.htm
Linux Standard Base	http://www.linuxbase.org/spec/
OpenGL® Application Binary Interface for Linux	http://oss.sgi.com/projects/ogl-sample/ABI/
OSF-RFC 86.0	http://www.opengroup.org/tech/rfc/mirror-rfc/rfc86.0.t xt
IEEE Std POSIX 1003.2-1992 (ISO/IEC 9945-2:1993)	http://www.ieee.org/
POSIX 1003.1c	http://www.ieee.org/
RFC 1952: GZIP file format specification version 4.3	http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc1952.txt
RFC 2440: OpenPGP Message Format	
LINUX for zSeries Application Binary Interface Supplement	http://oss.software.ibm.com/linux390/documentation-2. 2.shtml
z/Architecture Principles of Operation	http://oss.software.ibm.com/linux390/documentation-2. 2.shtml
CAE Specification, May 1996, X/Open Curses, Issue 4, Version 2 (ISBN: 1-85912-171-3, C610), plus Corrigendum U018	http://www.opengroup.org/publications/catalog/un.htm
CAE Specification, January 1997, System Interface Definitions (XBD),Issue 5 (ISBN: 1-85912-186-1,	http://www.opengroup.org/publications/catalog/un.htm

C605)	
CAE Specification, January 1997, Commands and Utilities (XCU), Issue 5 (ISBN: 1-85912-191-8, C604)	http://www.opengroup.org/publications/catalog/un.htm
CAE Specification, February 1997, Networking Services (XNS), Issue 5(ISBN: 1-85912-165-9, C523)	http://www.opengroup.org/
CAE Specification, January 1997, System Interfaces and Headers (XSH),Issue 5 (ISBN: 1-85912-181-0, C606)	http://www.opengroup.org/publications/catalog/un.htm
The Single UNIX® Specification(SUS) Version 1 (UNIX 95) System Interfaces & Headers	http://www.opengroup.org/publications/catalog/un.htm
The Single UNIX® Specification(SUS) Version 3	http://www.unix.org/version3/
System V Interface Definition, Issue 3 (ISBN 0201566524)	
System V Interface Definition,Fourth Edition	
Double Buffer Extension Library	http://www.x.org/
X Display Power Management Signaling (DPMS) Extension, Library Specification	http://www.x.org/
X Record Extension Library	http://www.x.org/
Security Extension Specification, Version 7.1	http://www.x.org/
X Nonrectangular Window Shape Extension Library Version 1.0	http://www.x.org/
MIT-SHMThe MIT Shared Memory Extension	http://www.x.org/
X Synchronization Extension Library	http://www.x.org/
XTEST Extension Library	http://www.x.org/
X11R6.4 X Inter-Client Exchange (ICE) Protocol	http://www.x.org/
X11R6.4 X11 Input Extension Library	http://www.x.org/
X11R6.4 Xlib - C library	http://www.x.org/
X/Open Portability Guide, Issue 4	http://www.opengroup.org/
X11R6.4 X Session Management Library	http://www.x.org/
X11R6.4 X Toolkit Intrinsics	http://www.x.org/
zlib 1.1.3 Manual	http://www.gzip.org/zlib/

1.4. Relevant Libraries

The libraries listed here shall be available on a Linux Standard Base system. This list is an addition to the list in the general specification.

Table 1-2. Standard Library Names

Library	Runtime Name
libm	libm.so.6
libdl	libdl.so.2
libcrypt	liberypt.so.1
libc	libc.so.6
libpthread	libpthread.so.0
proginterp	/lib64/ld-lsb-s390x.so.1

These libraries will be in an implementation-dependent directory which the dynamic linker will search by default.

1.5. How to Use this Standard

The complete LSB specification is composed of a generic LSB specification and this supplemental processor-specific specification. These two documents constitute a specification that should be used in conjunction with the publicly-available standards documents it references. The LSB enumerates the system components it includes, but descriptions of those components may be included entirely in the LSB, partly in the LSB and partly in other documents, or entirely in other reference documents.

1.6. Definitions

gLSB

The common part of the LSB Specification that describes those parts of the interface that remain constant across all hardware implementations of the LSB.

archLSB

The architectural part of the LSB Specification which describes the specific parts of the interface that are platform specific. The archLSB is complementary to the gLSB.

LSB Implementation Conformance

An implementation satisfying the following requirements:

- 1. The implementation shall implement fully the architecture described in the hardware manual for the target processor architecture.
- 2. The implementation shall be capable of executing compiled applications having the format and using the system interfaces described in this document.

- 3. The implementation shall provide libraries containing the interfaces specified by this document, and shall provide a dynamic linking mechanism that allows these interfaces to be attached to applications at runtime. All the interfaces shall behave as specified in this document.
- 4. The map of virtual memory provided by the implementation shall conform to the requirements of this document.
- 5. The implementation's low-level behavior with respect to function call linkage, system traps, signals, and other such activities shall conform to the formats described in this document.
- 6. The implementation shall provide all of the mandatory interfaces in their entirety.
- 7. The implementation may provide one or more of the optional interfaces. Each optional interface that is provided shall be provided in its entirety. The product documentation shall state which optional interfaces are provided.
- 8. The implementation shall provide all files and utilities specified as part of this document in the format defined here and in other referenced documents. All commands and utilities shall behave as required by this document. The implementation shall also provide all mandatory components of an application's runtime environment that are included or referenced in this document.
- 9. The implementation, when provided with standard data formats and values at a named interface, shall provide the behavior defined for those values and data formats at that interface. However, a conforming implementation may consist of components which are separately packaged and/or sold. For example, a vendor of a conforming implementation might sell the hardware, operating system, and windowing system as separately packaged items.
- 10. The implementation may provide additional interfaces with different names. It may also provide additional behavior corresponding to data values outside the standard ranges, for standard named interfaces.

LSB Application Conformance

An application with the following characteristics:

- 1. Its executable files are either shell scripts or object files in the format defined for the Object File Format system interface.
- 2. Its object files participate in dynamic linking as defined in the Program Loading and Linking System interface.
- 3. It employs only the instructions, traps, and other low-level facilities defined in the Low-Level System interface as being for use by applications.
- 4.If it requires any optional interface defined in this document in order to be installed or to execute successfully, the requirement for that optional interface is stated in the application's documentation.
- 5. It does not use any interface or data format that is not required to be provided by a conforming implementation, unless:
 - If such an interface or data format is supplied by another application through direct invocation of that
 application during execution, that application is in turn an LSB conforming application.
 - The use of that interface or data format, as well as its source, is identified in the documentation of the application.
- 6. It must not use any values for a named interface that are reserved for vendor extensions.

A strictly conforming application does not require or use any interface, facility, or implementation-defined extension that is not defined in this document in order to be installed or to execute successfully.

Rationale

An LSB conforming application is expected to have no dependencies on any vendor extensions to this document. The most common such extensions are additional function entry points and additional libraries other than the ones defined in this document. If an application requires such extensions, it is not portable, since other LSB conforming implementations may not provide those extensions.

An LSB conforming application is required to use system services on the implementation on which it is running, rather than importing system routines from some other implementation. Thus, it must link dynamically to any routines in the implementation that perform system traps to kernel services.

It is to be expected that some applications may be companion applications to other applications. For example, a query application may be a companion to a database application; a preprocessor may be an adjunct to one or more compilers; a data reformatter may convert data from one document manager to another. In such cases, the application may or may not be LSB conforming, regardless of whether the other application on which it is dependent is LSB conforming. If such an application merely uses data produced by another application, the application's compliance is independent of the other application's compliance. If such an application actually invokes another application during execution (as, for example, a third-party math library), the invoking application is LSB conforming only if it also constitutes a LSB conforming application in combination with the invoked application.

Shell Script

A file that is read by an interpreter (e.g., awk). The first line of the shell script includes a reference to its interpreter binary.

1.7. Terminology

can

Describes a permissible optional feature or behavior available to the user or application. The feature or behavior is mandatory for an implementation that conforms to this document. An application can rely on the existence of the feature or behavior.

implementation-defined

Describes a value or behavior that is not defined by this document but is selected by an implementor. The value or behavior may vary among implementations that conform to this document. An application should not rely on the existence of the value or behavior. An application that relies on such a value or behavior cannot be assured to be portable across conforming implementations. The implementor shall document such a value or behavior so that it can be used correctly by an application.

may

Describes a feature or behavior that is optional for an implementation that conforms to this document. An application should not rely on the existence of the feature or behavior. An application that relies on such a feature or behavior cannot be assured to be portable across conforming implementations.

To avoid ambiguity, the opposite of may is expressed as need not, instead of may not.

must

Describes a feature or behavior that is mandatory for an application or user. An implementation that conforms to this document shall support this feature or behavior.

shall

Describes a feature or behavior that is mandatory for an implementation that conforms to this document. An application can rely on the existence of the feature or behavior.

should

For an implementation that conforms to this document, describes a feature or behavior that is recommended but not mandatory. An application should not rely on the existence of the feature or behavior. An application that relies on such a feature or behavior cannot be assured to be portable across conforming implementations.

For an application, describes a feature or behavior that is recommended programming practice for optimum portability.

undefined

Describes the nature of a value or behavior not defined by this document which results from use of an invalid program construct or invalid data input. The value or behavior may vary among implementations that conform to this document. An application should not rely on the existence or validity of the value or behavior. An application that relies on any particular value or behavior cannot be assured to be portable across conforming implementations.

unspecified

Describes the nature of a value or behavior not specified by this document which results from use of a valid program construct or valid data input. The value or behavior may vary among implementations that conform to this document. An application should not rely on the existence or validity of the value or behavior. An application that relies on any particular value or behavior cannot be assured to be portable across conforming implementations.

will

Same meaning as shall; shall is the preferred term.

II. Low Level System Information

Chapter 2. Machine Interface

2.1. Processor Architecture

The z/Architecture is specified by the following documents:

- · LINUX for zSeries Application Binary Interface Supplement
- z/Architecture Principles of Operation

Only the non optional features of z/Architecture processor instruction set may be assumed to be present. An application is responsible for determining if any additional instruction set features are available before using those additional features. If a feature is not present, then the application may not use it.

Applications conforming to this specification must provide feedback to the user if a feature that is required for correct execution of the application is not present. Applications conforming to this specification should attempt to execute in a diminished capacity if a required instruction set feature is not present.

This specification does not provide any performance guarantees of a conforming system. A system conforming to this specification may be implemented in either hardware or software.

2.2. Data Representation

LSB-conforming applications shall use the data representation as defined in Chapter 1 of the LINUX for zSeries Application Binary Interface Supplement.

2.2.1. Byte Ordering

- 2.2.2. Fundamental Types
- 2.2.3. Aggregates and Unions
- 2.2.4. Bit Fields

Chapter 3. Function Calling Sequence

LSB-conforming applications shall use the function calling sequence as defined in Chapter 1 of the LINUX for zSeries Application Binary Interface Supplement.

- 3.1. Registers
- 3.2. The Stack Frame
- 3.3. Parameter Passing
- 3.4. Variable Argument Lists
- 3.5. Return Values

Chapter 4. Operating System Interface

LSB-conforming applications shall use the Operating System Interfaces as defined in Chapter 1 of the LINUX for zSeries Application Binary Interface Supplement.

- 4.1. Virtual Address Space
- 4.2. Page Size
- 4.3. Virtual Address Assignments
- 4.4. Managing the Process Stack
- 4.5. Coding Guidlines
- 4.6. Processor Execution Mode
- 4.7. Exception Interface
- **4.8. Signal Delivery**
- 4.8.1. Signal Handler Interface

Chapter 5. Process Initialization

LSB-conforming applications shall use the Process Initialization as defined in Chapter 1 of the LINUX for zSeries Application Binary Interface Supplement.

5.1. Registers

5.2. Process Stack

Chapter 6. Coding Examples

LSB-conforming applications may implement fundamental operations using the Coding Examples as defined in Chapter 1 of the LINUX for zSeries Application Binary Interface Supplement.

- 6.1. Code Model Overview
- 6.2. Function Prolog and Epilog
- 6.3. Profiling
- 6.4. Data Objects
- 6.5. Function Calls
- 6.6. Branching
- 6.7. Dynamic Stack Space Allocation

Chapter 7. Debug Information

The LSB does not currently specify the format of Debug information.

III. Object Format

LSB-conforming implementations shall support an object file , called Executable and Linking Format (ELF) as defined by the LINUX for zSeries Application Binary Interface Supplement and as supplemented by the Linux Standard Base Specification and this document. LSB-conforming implementations need not support tags related functionality. LSB-conforming applications must not rely on tags related functionality.

Chapter 8. ELF Header

8.1. Machine Information

LSB-conforming applications shall use the Machine Information as defined in LINUX for zSeries Application Binary Interface Supplement, Chapter 2.

Chapter 9. Sections

9.1. Special Sections

The following sections are defined in the LINUX for zSeries Application Binary Interface Supplement.

Table 9-1. ELF Special Sections

Name	Type	Attributes	
.got	SHT_PROGBITS	SHF_ALLOC+SHF_WRITE	
.plt	SHT_PROGBITS	SHF_ALLOC+SHF_EXECINSTR	

.got

This section holds the global offset table

.plt

This section holds the procedure linkage table

9.2. Linux Special Sections

The following Linux S/390 specific sections are defined here.

Table 9-2. Additional Special Sections

Name	Туре	Attributes
.rela.dyn	SHT_RELA	SHF_ALLOC
.rela.plt	SHT_RELA	SHF_ALLOC
.sbss	SHT_PROGBITS	SHF_WRITE

.rela.dyn

This section holds RELA type relocation information for all sections of a shared library except the PLT

.rela.plt

This section holds RELA type relocation information for the PLT section of a shared library or dynamically linked application

.sbss

This section holds uninitialized data that contribute to the program's memory image. The system initializes the data with zeroes when the program begins to run.

Chapter 10. Symbol Table

LSB-conforming applications shall use the Symbol Table as defined in Chapter 2 of the LINUX for zSeries Application Binary Interface Supplement.

Chapter 11. Relocation

LSB-conforming applications shall use Relocations as defined in Chapter 2 of the LINUX for zSeries Application Binary Interface Supplement.

11.1. Relocation Types

IV. Program Loading and Dynamic Linking

LSB-conforming implementations shall support the object file information and system actions that create running programs as specified in the System V Application Binary Interface, Edition 4.1, LINUX for zSeries Application Binary Interface Supplement and as supplemented by the Linux Standard Base Specification and this document.

Chapter 12. Program Loading

See LINUX for zSeries Application Binary Interface Supplement, Chapter 3.

Chapter 13. Dynamic Linking

See LINUX for zSeries Application Binary Interface Supplement, Chapter 3.

13.1. Program Interpreter/Dynamic Linker

The LSB specifies the Program Interpreter to be /lib64/ld-lsb-s390x.so.1.

13.2. Dynamic Section

The following dynamic entries are defined in the LINUX for zSeries Application Binary Interface Supplement, Chapter 3.

DT JMPREL

This entry is associated with a table of relocation entries for the procedure linkage table. This entry is mandatory both for executable and shared object files

DT_PLTGOT

This entry's d_ptr member gives the address of the first byte in the procedure linkage table In addition the following dynamic entries are also supported:

DT_RELACOUNT

The number of relative relocations in .rela.dyn

13.3. Global Offset Table

See LINUX for zSeries Application Binary Interface Supplement, Chapter 3.

13.4. Function Addresses

13.5. Procedure Linkage Table

V. Base Libraries

Chapter 14. Libraries

An LSB-conforming implementation shall support base libraries which provide interfaces for accessing the operating system, processor and other hardware in the system.

Only those interfaces that are unique to the z/Architecture platform are defined here. This section should be used in conjunction with the corresponding section in the Linux Standard Base Specification.

14.1. Interfaces for libc

Table 14-1. libc Definition

Library:	libc
SONAME:	libc.so.6

The behavior of the interfaces in this library is specified by the following standards.

ISO/IEC 9899: 1999, Programming Languages --C¹

Large File Support²

Linux Standard Base³

IEEE Std POSIX.1-1996 [ISO/IEC 9945-1:1996]⁴

CAE Specification, February 1997, Networking Services (XNS), Issue 5(ISBN: 1-85912-165-9, C523)⁵

CAE Specification, January 1997, System Interfaces and Headers (XSH), Issue 5 (ISBN: 1-85912-181-0, C606)⁶

The Single UNIX® Specification(SUS) Version 3⁷

System V Interface Definition, Issue 3 (ISBN 0201566524)⁸

System V Interface Definition, Fourth Edition⁹

14.1.1. RPC

Table 14-2. libc - RPC Function Interfaces

authnone_create(GL IBC_2.2) ⁹	svc_getreqset(GLIB	xdr_bytes(GLIBC_	xdr_opaque_auth(G	xdr_union(GLIBC_
	C_2.2) ⁸	2.2) ⁸	LIBC_2.2) ⁸	2.2) ⁸
clnt_create(GLIBC_ 2.2) ⁹	svcerr_auth(GLIBC _2.2) ⁸	xdr_callhdr(GLIBC _2.2) ⁸	xdr_pointer(GLIBC _2.2) ⁸	xdr_vector(GLIBC_ 2.2) ⁸
clnt_pcreateerror(G	svcerr_decode(GLI	xdr_callmsg(GLIB	xdr_reference(GLIB	xdr_void(GLIBC_2.
LIBC_2.2) ⁹	BC_2.2) ⁸	C_2.2) ⁸	C_2.2) ⁸	2) ⁸
clnt_perrno(GLIBC _2.2) ⁹	svcerr_noproc(GLI	xdr_char(GLIBC_2.	xdr_rejected_reply(xdr_wrapstring(GLI
	BC_2.2) ⁸	2) ⁸	GLIBC_2.2) ⁸	BC_2.2) ⁸
clnt_perror(GLIBC _2.2) ⁹	svcerr_noprog(GLI BC_2.2) ⁸	xdr_double(GLIBC _2.2) ⁸	xdr_replymsg(GLIB C_2.2) ⁸	xdrmem_create(GLI BC_2.2) ⁸
clnt_spcreateerror(GLIBC_2.2) ⁹	svcerr_progvers(GL IBC_2.2) ⁸	xdr_enum(GLIBC_ 2.2) ⁸	xdr_short(GLIBC_2 .2) ⁸	xdrrec_create(GLIB C_2.2) ⁸

clnt_sperrno(GLIB C_2.2) ⁹	svcerr_systemerr(G LIBC_2.2) ⁸	xdr_float(GLIBC_2. 2) ⁸	xdr_string(GLIBC_ 2.2) ⁸	xdrrec_eof(GLIBC_ 2.2) ⁸
clnt_sperror(GLIBC _2.2)9	svcerr_weakauth(G LIBC_2.2) ⁸	xdr_free(GLIBC_2. 2) ⁸	xdr_u_char(GLIBC _2.2) ⁸	
getdomainname(GL IBC_2.2) ³	xdr_accepted_reply(GLIBC_2.2) ⁸	xdr_int(GLIBC_2.2)8	xdr_u_int(GLIBC_2 .2) ³	
key_decryptsession(GLIBC_2.2) ⁸	xdr_array(GLIBC_2 .2) ⁸	xdr_long(GLIBC_2. 2) ⁸	xdr_u_long(GLIBC _2.2) ⁸	
setdomainname(GL IBC_2.2) ³	xdr_bool(GLIBC_2. 2) ⁸	xdr_opaque(GLIBC _2.2) ⁸	xdr_u_short(GLIBC _2.2) ⁸	

14.1.2. System Calls

Table 14-3. libc - System Calls Function Interfaces

fxstat(GLIBC_2. 2) ³	fchown(GLIBC_2.2)	ioctl(GLIBC_2.2) ³	readdir(GLIBC_2.2)	setsid(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶
getpgid(GLIBC_ 2.2) ³	fcntl(GLIBC_2.2) ³	kill(GLIBC_2.2) ³	readdir_r(GLIBC_2. 2) ⁶	setuid(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶
lxstat(GLIBC_2.2	fdatasync(GLIBC_2 .2) ⁶	killpg(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	readlink(GLIBC_2. 2) ⁶	sleep(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶
xmknod(GLIBC 2.2) ³	flock(GLIBC_2.2) ³	lchown(GLIBC_2.2)	readv(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	statvfs(GLIBC_2.2)
_xstat(GLIBC_2.2)	fork(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	link(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	rename(GLIBC_2.2)	stime(GLIBC_2.2) ³
access(GLIBC_2.2)	fstatvfs(GLIBC_2.2	lockf(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	rmdir(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	symlink(GLIBC_2. 2) ⁶
acct(GLIBC_2.2) ³	fsync(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	lseek(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	sbrk(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	sync(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶
alarm(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	ftime(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	mkdir(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	sched_get_priority_ max(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	sysconf(GLIBC_2.2)
brk(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	ftruncate(GLIBC_2. 2) ⁶	mkfifo(GLIBC_2.2)	sched_get_priority_ min(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	time(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶
chdir(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	getcontext(GLIBC_ 2.2) ⁶	mlock(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	sched_getparam(GL IBC_2.2) ⁶	times(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶
chmod(GLIBC_2.2)	getegid(GLIBC_2.2	mlockall(GLIBC_2. 2) ⁶	sched_getscheduler(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	truncate(GLIBC_2. 2) ⁶
chown(GLIBC_2.2)	geteuid(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	mmap(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	sched_rr_get_interv al(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	ulimit(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶

chroot(GLIBC_2.2)	getgid(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	mprotect(GLIBC_2. 2) ⁶	sched_setparam(GL IBC_2.2) ⁶	umask(GLIBC_2.2)
clock(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	getgroups(GLIBC_ 2.2) ⁶	msync(GLIBC_2.2)	sched_setscheduler(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	uname(GLIBC_2.2)
close(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	getitimer(GLIBC_2. 2) ⁶	munlock(GLIBC_2. 2) ⁶	sched_yield(GLIBC _2.2) ⁶	unlink(GLIBC_2.2)
closedir(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	getloadavg(GLIBC_ 2.2) ³	munlockall(GLIBC _2.2) ⁶	select(GLIBC_2.2) ⁵	utime(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶
creat(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	getpagesize(GLIBC _2.2) ⁶	munmap(GLIBC_2. 2) ⁶	setcontext(GLIBC_ 2.2) ⁶	utimes(GLIBC_2.2)
dup(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	getpgid(GLIBC_2.2)	nanosleep(GLIBC_ 2.2) ⁶	setegid(GLIBC_2.2)	vfork(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶
dup2(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	getpgrp(GLIBC_2.2	nice(GLIBC_2.2) ³	seteuid(GLIBC_2.2)	wait(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶
execl(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	getpid(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	open(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	setgid(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	wait3(GLIBC_2.2) ³
execle(GLIBC_2.2)	getppid(GLIBC_2.2	opendir(GLIBC_2.2)	setitimer(GLIBC_2. 2) ⁶	wait4(GLIBC_2.2) ³
execlp(GLIBC_2.2)	getpriority(GLIBC_ 2.2) ⁶	pathconf(GLIBC_2. 2) ⁶	setpgid(GLIBC_2.2)	waitpid(GLIBC_2.2)
execv(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	getrlimit(GLIBC_2. 2) ⁶	pause(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	setpgrp(GLIBC_2.2	write(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶
execve(GLIBC_2.2)	getrusage(GLIBC_2 .2) ⁶	pipe(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	setpriority(GLIBC_ 2.2) ⁶	writev(GLIBC_2.2)
execvp(GLIBC_2.2)	getsid(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	poll(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	setregid(GLIBC_2.2	
exit(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	getuid(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	pread(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	setreuid(GLIBC_2.2)	
fchdir(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	getwd(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	pwrite(GLIBC_2.2)	setrlimit(GLIBC_2. 2) ⁶	
fchmod(GLIBC_2.2)	initgroups(GLIBC_ 2.2) ³	read(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	setrlimit64(GLIBC_ 2.2) ²	

14.1.3. Standard I/O

Table 14-4. libc - Standard I/O Function Interfaces

_IO_feof(GLIBC_2	fgetpos(GLIBC_2.2	fsetpos(GLIBC_2.2)	putc_unlocked(GLI	sprintf(GLIBC_2.2)
2) ³)6	6	BC_2.2) ⁶	6

_IO_getc(GLIBC_2 .2) ³	fgets(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	ftell(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	putchar(GLIBC_2.2)	sscanf(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶
_IO_putc(GLIBC_2 .2) ³	fgetwc_unlocked(G LIBC_2.2) ⁶	ftello(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	putchar_unlocked(G LIBC_2.2) ⁶	telldir(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶
_IO_puts(GLIBC_2 .2) ³	fileno(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	fwrite(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	puts(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	tempnam(GLIBC_2 .2) ⁶
asprintf(GLIBC_2.2)	flockfile(GLIBC_2. 2) ⁶	getc(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	putw(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	ungetc(GLIBC_2.2)
clearerr(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	fopen(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	getc_unlocked(GLI BC_2.2) ⁶	remove(GLIBC_2.2)	vasprintf(GLIBC_2. 2) ³
ctermid(GLIBC_2.2)	fprintf(GLIBC_2.2)	getchar(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	rewind(GLIBC_2.2)	vdprintf(GLIBC_2. 2) ³
fclose(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	fputc(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	getchar_unlocked(G LIBC_2.2) ⁶	rewinddir(GLIBC_2 .2) ⁶	vfprintf(GLIBC_2.2)
fdopen(GLIBC_2.2)	fputs(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	gets(GLIBC_2.2) ³	scanf(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	vprintf(GLIBC_2.2)
feof(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	fread(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	getw(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	seekdir(GLIBC_2.2)	vsnprintf(GLIBC_2. 2) ⁶
ferror(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	freopen(GLIBC_2.2)	pclose(GLIBC_2.2)	setbuf(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	vsprintf(GLIBC_2.2)
fflush(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	fscanf(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	popen(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	setbuffer(GLIBC_2. 2) ³	
fflush_unlocked(GL IBC_2.2) ⁶	fseek(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	printf(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	setvbuf(GLIBC_2.2	
fgetc(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	fseeko(GLIBC_2.2)	putc(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	snprintf(GLIBC_2.2)	

Table 14-5. libc - Standard I/O Data Interfaces

stderr(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶ stdin(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	stdout(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶		
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14.1.4. Signal Handling

Table 14-6. libc - Signal Handling Function Interfaces

libc_current_sigrt max(GLIBC_2.2) ³	sigaddset(GLIBC_2 .2) ⁶	sighold(GLIBC_2.2	sigpause(GLIBC_2. 2) ⁶	sigsuspend(GLIBC_ 2.2) ⁶
libc_current_sigrt min(GLIBC_2.2) ³	sigaltstack(GLIBC_ 2.2) ⁶	sigignore(GLIBC_2 .2) ⁶	sigpending(GLIBC_ 2.2) ⁶	sigtimedwait(GLIB C_2.2) ⁶
sigsetjmp(GLIBC	sigandset(GLIBC_2	siginterrupt(GLIBC	sigprocmask(GLIB	sigwait(GLIBC_2.2

$(2.2)^3$.2) ³	$-2.2)^6$	$C_{2.2})^6$)6
sysv_signal(GLI BC_2.2) ³	sigblock(GLIBC_2. 2) ³	sigisemptyset(GLIB C_2.2) ³	sigqueue(GLIBC_2. 2) ⁶	sigwaitinfo(GLIBC _2.2) ⁶
bsd_signal(GLIBC_ 2.2) ⁶	sigdelset(GLIBC_2. 2) ⁶	sigismember(GLIB C_2.2) ⁶	sigrelse(GLIBC_2.2	
psignal(GLIBC_2.2)	sigemptyset(GLIBC _2.2) ⁶	siglongjmp(GLIBC _2.2) ⁶	sigreturn(GLIBC_2. 2) ³	
raise(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	sigfillset(GLIBC_2. 2) ⁶	signal(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	sigset(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	
sigaction(GLIBC_2. 2) ⁶	siggetmask(GLIBC _2.2) ³	sigorset(GLIBC_2.2	sigstack(GLIBC_2. 2) ⁶	

Table 14-7. libc - Signal Handling Data Interfaces

_sys_siglist(GLIBC		
$-2.2)^3$		

14.1.5. Localization Functions

Table 14-8. libc - Localization Functions Function Interfaces

bind_textdomain_co deset(GLIBC_2.2) ³	catopen(GLIBC_2.2)	dngettext(GLIBC_2 .2) ³	iconv_open(GLIBC _2.2) ⁶	setlocale(GLIBC_2. 2) ⁶
bindtextdomain(GL IBC_2.2) ³	dcgettext(GLIBC_2. 2) ³	gettext(GLIBC_2.2)	localeconv(GLIBC_ 2.2) ⁶	textdomain(GLIBC _2.2) ³
catclose(GLIBC_2. 2) ⁶	dcngettext(GLIBC_ 2.2) ³	iconv(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	ngettext(GLIBC_2. 2) ³	
catgets(GLIBC_2.2)	dgettext(GLIBC_2. 2) ³	iconv_close(GLIBC _2.2) ⁶	nl_langinfo(GLIBC _2.2) ⁶	

Table 14-9. libc - Localization Functions Data Interfaces

_nl_msg_cat_cntr(G		
$LIBC_2.2)^3$		

14.1.6. Socket Interface

Table 14-10. libc - Socket Interface Function Interfaces

_h_errno_location(GLIBC_2.2) ³	gethostbyname_r(G LIBC_2.2) ³	getsockopt(GLIBC_ 2.2) ⁵	send(GLIBC_2.2) ⁵	socket(GLIBC_2.2) 5
accept(GLIBC_2.2)	gethostid(GLIBC_2. 2) ⁶	listen(GLIBC_2.2) ⁵	sendmsg(GLIBC_2. 2) ⁵	socketpair(GLIBC_ 2.2) ⁵

bind(GLIBC_2.2) ⁵	gethostname(GLIB C_2.2) ⁵	recv(GLIBC_2.2) ⁵	sendto(GLIBC_2.2)	
bindresvport(GLIB C_2.2) ³	getpeername(GLIB C_2.2) ⁵	recvfrom(GLIBC_2. 2) ⁵	setsockopt(GLIBC_ 2.2) ⁵	
connect(GLIBC_2.2) ⁵	getsockname(GLIB C_2.2) ⁵	recvmsg(GLIBC_2. 2) ⁵	shutdown(GLIBC_2 .2) ⁵	

14.1.7. Wide Characters

Table 14-11. libc - Wide Characters Function Interfaces

wcstod_internal(GLIBC_2.2) ³	mbsinit(GLIBC_2.2	vwscanf(GLIBC_2. 2) ¹	wcsnlen(GLIBC_2. 2) ³	wcstoumax(GLIBC _2.2)¹
wcstof_internal(GLIBC_2.2) ³	mbsnrtowcs(GLIBC _2.2)³	wcpcpy(GLIBC_2.2) ³	wcsnrtombs(GLIBC _2.2)³	wcstouq(GLIBC_2. 2) ³
wcstol_internal(G LIBC_2.2) ³	mbsrtowcs(GLIBC_ 2.2) ⁶	wcpncpy(GLIBC_2. 2) ³	wcspbrk(GLIBC_2. 2) ¹	wcswcs(GLIBC_2.2)
wcstold_internal(GLIBC_2.2) ³	mbstowcs(GLIBC_ 2.2) ⁶	wcrtomb(GLIBC_2. 2) ⁶	wcsrchr(GLIBC_2.2)	wcswidth(GLIBC_2 .2) ⁶
wcstoul_internal(GLIBC_2.2) ³	mbtowc(GLIBC_2. 2) ⁶	wcscasecmp(GLIB C_2.2) ³	wcsrtombs(GLIBC_ 2.2) ⁶	wcsxfrm(GLIBC_2. 2) ⁶
btowc(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	putwc(GLIBC_2.2) ¹	wcscat(GLIBC_2.2)	wcsspn(GLIBC_2.2	wctob(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶
fgetwc(GLIBC_2.2)	putwchar(GLIBC_2 .2) ¹	wcschr(GLIBC_2.2)	wcsstr(GLIBC_2.2)	wctomb(GLIBC_2. 2) ⁶
fgetws(GLIBC_2.2)	swprintf(GLIBC_2. 2) ⁶	wcscmp(GLIBC_2. 2) ⁶	wcstod(GLIBC_2.2)	wctrans(GLIBC_2.2)
fputwc(GLIBC_2.2)	swscanf(GLIBC_2. 2) ¹	wcscoll(GLIBC_2.2)	wcstof(GLIBC_2.2)	wctype(GLIBC_2.2)
fputws(GLIBC_2.2)	towctrans(GLIBC_2 .2) ⁶	wcscpy(GLIBC_2.2)	wcstoimax(GLIBC_ 2.2) ¹	wcwidth(GLIBC_2. 2) ⁶
fwide(GLIBC_2.2) ¹	towlower(GLIBC_2 .2) ¹	wcscspn(GLIBC_2. 2) ⁶	wcstok(GLIBC_2.2)	wmemchr(GLIBC_ 2.2) ⁶
fwprintf(GLIBC_2. 2) ⁶	towupper(GLIBC_2 .2) ⁶	wcsdup(GLIBC_2.2)	wcstol(GLIBC_2.2)	wmemcmp(GLIBC _2.2) ⁶
fwscanf(GLIBC_2.2) ¹	ungetwc(GLIBC_2. 2) ¹	wcsftime(GLIBC_2. 2) ¹	wcstold(GLIBC_2.2)	wmemcpy(GLIBC_ 2.2) ⁶
getwc(GLIBC_2.2) ¹	vfwprintf(GLIBC_2 .2) ¹	wcslen(GLIBC_2.2)	wcstoll(GLIBC_2.2	wmemmove(GLIB C_2.2) ⁶

getwchar(GLIBC_2. 2) ⁶	vfwscanf(GLIBC_2. 2) ¹	wcsncasecmp(GLIB C_2.2) ³	wcstombs(GLIBC_ 2.2) ⁶	wmemset(GLIBC_2 .2) ⁶
mblen(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	vswprintf(GLIBC_2 .2) ¹	wcsncat(GLIBC_2. 2) ⁶	wcstoq(GLIBC_2.2)	wprintf(GLIBC_2.2
1.1 (GV TD G. 0.0)	COLUDE A	(GLIDG A	1/CL IDC 2.2	((GLIDG 2.2)
mbrlen(GLIBC_2.2)	vswscanf(GLIBC_2 .2) ¹	wcsncmp(GLIBC_2 .2) ⁶	wcstoul(GLIBC_2.2)	wscanf(GLIBC_2.2)

14.1.8. String Functions

Table 14-12. libc - String Functions Function Interfaces

mempcpy(GLIB C_2.2) ³	bzero(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	strcasestr(GLIBC_2 .2) ³	strncasecmp(GLIB C_2.2) ⁶	strtoimax(GLIBC_2 .2) ¹
rawmemchr(GLI BC_2.2) ³	ffs(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	streat(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	strncat(GLIBC_2.2)	strtok(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶
_stpcpy(GLIBC_2. 2) ³	index(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	strchr(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	strncmp(GLIBC_2. 2) ⁶	strtok_r(GLIBC_2.2
strdup(GLIBC_2. 2) ³	memccpy(GLIBC_2 .2) ⁶	strcmp(GLIBC_2.2)	strncpy(GLIBC_2.2)	strtold(GLIBC_2.2)
strtod_internal(G LIBC_2.2) ³	memchr(GLIBC_2. 2) ⁶	strcoll(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	strndup(GLIBC_2.2)	strtoll(GLIBC_2.2) ¹
strtof_internal(G LIBC_2.2) ³	memcmp(GLIBC_2 .2) ⁶	strcpy(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	strnlen(GLIBC_2.2)	strtoq(GLIBC_2.2) ³
strtok_r(GLIBC_ 2.2) ³	memcpy(GLIBC_2. 2) ⁶	strcspn(GLIBC_2.2)	strpbrk(GLIBC_2.2)	strtoull(GLIBC_2.2)
strtol_internal(G LIBC_2.2) ³	memmove(GLIBC_ 2.2) ⁶	strdup(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	strptime(GLIBC_2. 2) ³	strtoumax(GLIBC_ 2.2) ¹
strtold_internal(G LIBC_2.2) ³	memrchr(GLIBC_2. 2) ³	strerror(GLIBC_2.2)	strrchr(GLIBC_2.2)	strtouq(GLIBC_2.2)
strtoll_internal(G LIBC_2.2) ³	memset(GLIBC_2.2)	strerror_r(GLIBC_2 .2) ³	strsep(GLIBC_2.2) ³	strverscmp(GLIBC_ 2.2) ³
strtoul_internal(G LIBC_2.2) ³	rindex(GLIBC_2.2)	strfmon(GLIBC_2.2	strsignal(GLIBC_2. 2) ³	strxfrm(GLIBC_2.2
strtoull_internal(GLIBC_2.2) ³	stpcpy(GLIBC_2.2)	strfry(GLIBC_2.2) ³	strspn(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	swab(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶
bcmp(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	stpncpy(GLIBC_2.2) ³	strftime(GLIBC_2.2)	strstr(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	

bcopy(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	strcasecmp(GLIBC	strlen(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	strtof(GLIBC_2.2) ¹	
	$-2.2)^6$			

14.1.9. IPC Functions

Table 14-13. libc - IPC Functions Function Interfaces

ftok(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	msgrcv(GLIBC_2.2	semget(GLIBC_2.2)	shmctl(GLIBC_2.2)	
msgctl(GLIBC_2.2)	msgsnd(GLIBC_2.2	semop(GLIBC_2.2)	shmdt(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	
msgget(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	semctl(GLIBC_2.2)	shmat(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	shmget(GLIBC_2.2)	

14.1.10. Regular Expressions

Table 14-14. libc - Regular Expressions Function Interfaces

advance(GLIBC_2. 2) ⁶	re_exec(GLIBC_2.2	regerror(GLIBC_2. 2) ⁶	regfree(GLIBC_2.2)	
re_comp(GLIBC_2. 2) ⁶	regcomp(GLIBC_2. 2) ⁶	regexec(GLIBC_2.2)	step(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	

Table 14-15. libc - Regular Expressions Data Interfaces

I	loc1(GLIRC 2.2)6	loc2(GLIBC 2.2)6	locs(GLIBC 2.2)6	
	$loc1(GLIBC_2.2)^6$	$loc2(GLIBC_2.2)^6$	$locs(GLIBC_2.2)^6$	

14.1.11. Character Type Functions

Table 14-16. libc - Character Type Functions Function Interfaces

ctype_get_mb_cu	isdigit(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	iswalnum(GLIBC_2	iswlower(GLIBC_2.	toascii(GLIBC_2.2)
r_max(GLIBC_2.2)		$(.2)^6$	$(2)^6$	6 2)
3				

)6	2) ⁶	.2) ⁶	
iscntrl(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	isupper(GLIBC_2.2	iswgraph(GLIBC_2.	isxdigit(GLIBC_2.2	
	$)^6$	$(2)^6$	$)^6$	

Table 14-17. libc - Character Type Functions Data Interfaces

ctype_b(GLIBC_	ctype_tolower(G	ctype_toupper(G	
$(2.2)^3$	$LIBC_{2.2}^{3}$	$LIBC_{2.2}^{3}$	

14.1.12. Time Manipulation

Table 14-18. libc - Time Manipulation Function Interfaces

adjtime(GLIBC_2.2)	asctime_r(GLIBC_2 .2) ⁶	difftime(GLIBC_2. 2) ⁶	localtime(GLIBC_2 .2) ⁶	tzset(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶
adjtimex(GLIBC_2. 2) ³	ctime(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	gmtime(GLIBC_2.2)	localtime_r(GLIBC _2.2) ⁶	ualarm(GLIBC_2.2)
asctime(GLIBC_2.2)	ctime_r(GLIBC_2.2	gmtime_r(GLIBC_2 .2) ⁶	mktime(GLIBC_2.2)	

Table 14-19. libc - Time Manipulation Data Interfaces

daylight(GLIBC_ 2.2) ³	tzname(GLIBC_2 .2) ³	timezone(GLIBC_2. 2) ⁶	
timezone(GLIBC _2.2) ³	daylight(GLIBC_2. 2) ⁶	tzname(GLIBC_2.2	

14.1.13. Terminal Interface Functions

Table 14-20. libc - Terminal Interface Functions Function Interfaces

cfgetispeed(GLIBC _2.2) ⁶	cfsetispeed(GLIBC _2.2) ⁶	tcdrain(GLIBC_2.2)	tcgetattr(GLIBC_2. 2) ⁶	tcsendbreak(GLIBC _2.2) ⁶
cfgetospeed(GLIBC _2.2) ⁶	cfsetospeed(GLIBC _2.2) ⁶	tcflow(GLIBC_2.2)	tcgetpgrp(GLIBC_2 .2) ⁶	tcsetattr(GLIBC_2.2
cfmakeraw(GLIBC _2.2) ³	cfsetspeed(GLIBC_ 2.2) ³	tcflush(GLIBC_2.2)	tcgetsid(GLIBC_2.2	tcsetpgrp(GLIBC_2. 2) ⁶

14.1.14. System Database Interface

Table 14-21. libc - System Database Interface Function Interfaces

endgrent(GLIBC_2.	getgrgid(GLIBC_2.	getprotoent(GLIBC	getutent(GLIBC_2.	setnetent(GLIBC_2.
2) ⁶	2) ⁶	$(2.2)^6$	$(2)^3$	2) ⁵

endnetent(GLIBC_2 .2) ⁵	getgrgid_r(GLIBC_ 2.2) ⁶	getpwent(GLIBC_2. 2) ⁶	getutent_r(GLIBC_ 2.2) ³	setprotoent(GLIBC _2.2) ⁵
endprotoent(GLIBC _2.2) ⁵	getgrnam(GLIBC_2 .2) ⁶	getpwnam(GLIBC_ 2.2) ⁶	getutxent(GLIBC_2 .2) ⁶	setpwent(GLIBC_2. 2) ⁶
endpwent(GLIBC_2 .2) ⁶	gethostbyaddr(GLI BC_2.2) ⁵	getpwuid(GLIBC_2 .2) ⁶	getutxid(GLIBC_2. 2) ⁶	setservent(GLIBC_ 2.2) ⁵
endservent(GLIBC_ 2.2) ⁵	gethostbyname(GLI BC_2.2) ³	getpwuid_r(GLIBC _2.2) ⁶	getutxline(GLIBC_ 2.2) ⁶	setutent(GLIBC_2.2)
endutent(GLIBC_2. 2) ⁶	getnetbyaddr(GLIB C_2.2) ⁵	getservbyname(GLI BC_2.2) ³	pututxline(GLIBC_ 2.2) ⁶	setutxent(GLIBC_2. 2) ⁶
endutxent(GLIBC_ 2.2) ⁶	getprotobyname(GL IBC_2.2) ⁶	getservbyport(GLIB C_2.2) ⁵	setgrent(GLIBC_2.2	
getgrent(GLIBC_2. 2) ⁶	getprotobynumber(GLIBC_2.2) ⁵	getservent(GLIBC_ 2.2) ³	setgroups(GLIBC_2 .2) ³	

14.1.15. Language Support

Table 14-22. libc - Language Support Function Interfaces

libc_start_main(_obstack_begin(GL	_obstack_newchunk	obstack_free(GLIB	
GLIBC_2.2) ³	$IBC_{2.2}^{3}$	$(GLIBC_2.2)^3$	$(C_2.2)^3$	

14.1.16. Large File Support

Table 14-23. libc - Large File Support Function Interfaces

fxstat64(GLIBC_ 2.2) ³	freopen64(GLIBC_ 2.2) ²	ftw64(GLIBC_2.2) ²	nftw64(GLIBC_2.2)	tmpfile64(GLIBC_2 .2) ²
lxstat64(GLIBC_ 2.2) ³	fseeko64(GLIBC_2. 2) ²	getrlimit64(GLIBC _2.2) ²	open64(GLIBC_2.2)	truncate64(GLIBC_ 2.2) ²
xstat64(GLIBC_2 .2) ³	fsetpos64(GLIBC_2 .2) ²	lockf64(GLIBC_2.2	pread64(GLIBC_2. 2) ²	
creat64(GLIBC_2.2)	fstatvfs64(GLIBC_ 2.2) ²	lseek64(GLIBC_2.2	pwrite64(GLIBC_2. 2) ²	
fgetpos64(GLIBC_ 2.2) ²	ftello64(GLIBC_2.2	mkstemp64(GLIBC _2.2) ²	readdir64(GLIBC_2 .2) ²	
fopen64(GLIBC_2. 2) ²	ftruncate64(GLIBC _2.2) ²	mmap64(GLIBC_2. 2) ²	statvfs64(GLIBC_2. 2) ²	

14.1.17. Standard Library

Table 14-24. libc - Standard Library Function Interfaces

_Exit(GLIBC_2.2) ¹	drand48(GLIBC_2. 2) ⁶	grantpt(GLIBC_2.2)	lrand48(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	srand48(GLIBC_2.2
assert_fail(GLIB C_2.2) ³	ecvt(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	hcreate(GLIBC_2.2	lsearch(GLIBC_2.2)	srandom(GLIBC_2. 2) ⁶
cxa_atexit(GLIB C_2.2) ³	erand48(GLIBC_2. 2) ⁶	hdestroy(GLIBC_2. 2) ⁶	makecontext(GLIB C_2.2) ⁶	strtod(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶
errno_location(G LIBC_2.2) ³	err(GLIBC_2.2) ³	hsearch(GLIBC_2.2)	malloc(GLIBC_2.2)	strtol(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶
fpending(GLIBC _2.2) ³	error(GLIBC_2.2) ³	htonl(GLIBC_2.2) ⁵	memmem(GLIBC_ 2.2) ³	strtoul(GLIBC_2.2)
getpagesize(GLI BC_2.2) ³	errx(GLIBC_2.2) ³	htons(GLIBC_2.2) ⁵	mkstemp(GLIBC_2. 2) ⁶	swapcontext(GLIB C_2.2) ⁶
isinf(GLIBC_2.2)	fcvt(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	imaxabs(GLIBC_2. 2) ¹	mktemp(GLIBC_2. 2) ⁶	syslog(GLIBC_2.2)
isinff(GLIBC_2.2	fmtmsg(GLIBC_2.2	imaxdiv(GLIBC_2. 2) ¹	mrand48(GLIBC_2. 2) ⁶	system(GLIBC_2.2)
isinfl(GLIBC_2.2	fnmatch(GLIBC_2. 2) ⁶	inet_addr(GLIBC_2 .2) ⁵	nftw(GLIBC_2.2)6	tdelete(GLIBC_2.2)
isnan(GLIBC_2.2	fpathconf(GLIBC_2 .2) ⁶	inet_aton(GLIBC_2 .2) ⁵	nrand48(GLIBC_2. 2) ⁶	tfind(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶
isnanf(GLIBC_2. 2) ³	free(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	inet_ntoa(GLIBC_2 .2) ⁵	ntohl(GLIBC_2.2) ⁵	tmpfile(GLIBC_2.2
isnanl(GLIBC_2. 2) ³	freeaddrinfo(GLIB C_2.2) ⁷	inet_ntop(GLIBC_2 .2) ⁷	ntohs(GLIBC_2.2) ⁵	tmpnam(GLIBC_2. 2) ⁶
sysconf(GLIBC_ 2.2) ³	ftrylockfile(GLIBC _2.2) ⁶	inet_pton(GLIBC_2 .2) ⁷	openlog(GLIBC_2. 2) ⁶	tsearch(GLIBC_2.2)
_exit(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	ftw(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	initstate(GLIBC_2.2	perror(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	ttyname(GLIBC_2. 2) ⁶
_longjmp(GLIBC_2 .2) ⁶	funlockfile(GLIBC_ 2.2) ⁶	insque(GLIBC_2.2)	posix_memalign(G LIBC_2.2) ⁴	ttyname_r(GLIBC_ 2.2) ⁶
_setjmp(GLIBC_2.2	gai_strerror(GLIBC _2.2) ⁷	isatty(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	ptsname(GLIBC_2. 2) ⁶	twalk(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶
a64l(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	gcvt(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	isblank(GLIBC_2.2	putenv(GLIBC_2.2)	unlockpt(GLIBC_2. 2) ⁶

abort(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	getaddrinfo(GLIBC _2.2) ⁷	isinf(GLIBC_2.2) ¹	qsort(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	unsetenv(GLIBC_2. 2) ³
abs(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	getcwd(GLIBC_2.2)	isinff(GLIBC_2.2)	rand(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	usleep(GLIBC_2.2)
atof(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	getdate(GLIBC_2.2)	isinfl(GLIBC_2.2) ¹	rand_r(GLIBC_2.2)	verrx(GLIBC_2.2) ³
atoi(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	getenv(GLIBC_2.2)	isnan(GLIBC_2.2) ¹	random(GLIBC_2.2	vfscanf(GLIBC_2.2)
atol(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	getlogin(GLIBC_2. 2) ⁶	isnanf(GLIBC_2.2) ¹	random_r(GLIBC_2 .2) ³	vscanf(GLIBC_2.2)
atoll(GLIBC_2.2) ¹	getnameinfo(GLIB C_2.2) ⁷	isnanl(GLIBC_2.2) ¹	realloc(GLIBC_2.2)	vsscanf(GLIBC_2.2)
basename(GLIBC_ 2.2) ⁶	getopt(GLIBC_2.2) ³	jrand48(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	realpath(GLIBC_2. 2) ⁶	vsyslog(GLIBC_2.2) ³
bsearch(GLIBC_2.2)	getopt_long(GLIBC _2.2) ³	164a(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	remque(GLIBC_2.2	warn(GLIBC_2.2) ³
calloc(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	getopt_long_only(G LIBC_2.2) ³	labs(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	seed48(GLIBC_2.2)	warnx(GLIBC_2.2) ³
closelog(GLIBC_2. 2) ⁶	getsubopt(GLIBC_2 .2) ⁶	lcong48(GLIBC_2. 2) ⁶	setenv(GLIBC_2.2)	wordexp(GLIBC_2. 2) ⁶
confstr(GLIBC_2.2)	gettimeofday(GLIB C_2.2) ⁶	ldiv(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	sethostid(GLIBC_2. 2) ³	wordfree(GLIBC_2. 2) ⁶
cuserid(GLIBC_2.2)	glob(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	lfind(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	sethostname(GLIB C_2.2) ³	
daemon(GLIBC_2.2) ³	glob64(GLIBC_2.2)	llabs(GLIBC_2.2) ¹	setlogmask(GLIBC _2.2) ⁶	
dirname(GLIBC_2. 2) ⁶	globfree(GLIBC_2. 2) ⁶	lldiv(GLIBC_2.2) ¹	setstate(GLIBC_2.2	
div(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	globfree64(GLIBC_ 2.2) ³	longjmp(GLIBC_2. 2) ⁶	srand(GLIBC_2.2) ⁶	

Table 14-25. libc - Standard Library Data Interfaces

environ(GLIBC_ 2.2) ³	_sys_errlist(GLIBC _2.2) ³	getdate_err(GLIBC _2.2) ⁶	opterr(GLIBC_2.2) ³	optopt(GLIBC_2.2)
_environ(GLIBC_2. 2) ³	environ(GLIBC_2.2)	optarg(GLIBC_2.2)	optind(GLIBC_2.2)	

14.2. Data Definitions for libc

This section contains standard data definitions that describe system data. These definitions are organized into groups that correspond to system headers. This convention is used as a convenience for the reader, and does not imply the existence of these headers, or their content.

ISO C serves as the LSB reference programming language, and data definitions are specified in ISO C format. The C language is used here as a convenient notation. Using a C language description of these data objects does not preclude their use by other programming languages.

14.2.1. errno.h

#define EDEADLOCK 35

14.2.2. limits.h

#define CHAR_MIN 0
#define CHAR_MAX 255

14.2.3. signal.h

```
struct sigaction
{
   union
   {
      __sighandler_t _sa_handler;
      void (*_sa_sigaction) (int, siginfo_t *, void *);
   }
   __sigaction_handler;
   unsigned long sa_flags;
   void (*sa_restorer) (void);
   __sigset_t sa_mask;
}
.
```

14.2.4. stddef.h

typedef unsigned long size_t;

14.2.5. sys/ioctl.h

```
#define FIONREAD 21531
#define TIOCNOTTY 21538
```

14.2.6. sys/ipc.h

```
struct ipc_perm
{
    __key_t __key;
    __uid_t uid;
    __gid_t gid;
    __uid_t cuid;
    __gid_t cgid;
    __mode_t mode;
    unsigned short __seq;
    unsigned short __pad2;
    unsigned long __unused1;
    unsigned long __unused2;
}
```

;

14.2.7. sys/mman.h

```
#define MCL_CURRENT 1
#define MCL_FUTURE 2
```

14.2.8. sys/msg.h

```
typedef unsigned long msgqnum_t;
typedef unsigned long msglen_t;

struct msqid_ds
{
   struct ipc_perm msg_perm;
   __time_t msg_stime;
   __time_t msg_rtime;
   __time_t msg_ctime;
   unsigned long __msg_cbytes;
   msgqnum_t msg_qnum;
   msglen_t msg_lspid;
   __pid_t msg_lspid;
   unsigned long __unused4;
   unsigned long __unused5;
}
.
```

14.2.9. sys/sem.h

```
struct semid_ds
{
   struct ipc_perm sem_perm;
   __time_t sem_otime;
   __time_t sem_ctime;
   unsigned long sem_nsems;
   unsigned long __unused3;
   unsigned long __unused4;
}
;
```

14.2.10. sys/shm.h

```
#define SHMLBA 4096

typedef unsigned long shmatt_t;

struct shmid_ds
{
   struct ipc_perm shm_perm;
   size_t shm_segsz;
   __time_t shm_atime;
   __time_t shm_dtime;
   __time_t shm_ctime;
   __pid_t shm_cpid;
   __pid_t shm_lpid;
   shmatt_t shm_nattch;
   unsigned long __unused4;
   unsigned long __unused5;
}
;;
```

14.2.11. sys/stat.h

```
#define _STAT_VER
                        1
struct stat
 __dev_t st_dev;
 __ino_t st_ino;
  __nlink_t st_nlink;
  __mode_t st_mode;
  __uid_t st_uid;
  __gid_t st_gid;
 int pad0;
 __dev_t st_rdev;
 __off_t st_size;
  __time_t st_atime;
 long __reserved0;
  __time_t st_mtime;
  long __reserved1;
  __time_t st_ctime;
 long __reserved2;
 blksize_t st_blksize;
  __blkcnt_t st_blocks;
```

```
struct stat64
  __dev_t st_dev;
  __ino64_t st_ino;
 __nlink_t st_nlink;
 __mode_t st_mode;
  __uid_t st_uid;
  __gid_t st_gid;
  int pad0;
 __dev_t st_rdev;
  __off_t st_size;
  __time_t st_atime;
 int __reserved0;
  __time_t st_mtime;
 int __reserved1;
  __time_t st_ctime;
 int __reserved2;
 blksize_t st_blksize;
  __blkcnt64_t st_blocks;
```

14.2.12. sys/statvfs.h

```
struct statvfs
  unsigned long f_bsize;
 unsigned long f_frsize;
 __fsblkcnt64_t f_blocks;
  __fsblkcnt64_t f_bfree;
  __fsblkcnt64_t f_bavail;
  __fsfilcnt64_t f_files;
  __fsfilcnt64_t f_ffree;
  __fsfilcnt64_t f_favail;
 unsigned long f_fsid;
  int ___f_unused;
 unsigned long f_flag;
  unsigned long f_namemax;
 ;
struct statvfs64
  unsigned long f_bsize;
 unsigned long f_frsize;
 __fsblkcnt64_t f_blocks;
  __fsblkcnt64_t f_bfree;
  __fsblkcnt64_t f_bavail;
```

```
__fsfilcnt64_t f_files;
__fsfilcnt64_t f_ffree;
__fsfilcnt64_t f_favail;
unsigned long f_fsid;
int __f_unused;
unsigned long f_flag;
unsigned long f_namemax;
}
```

14.2.13. termios.h

```
1024
#define CR2
#define CR3
                1536
#define CRDLY
                1536
#define VT1
                16384
#define VTDLY
                16384
#define OLCUC
#define TAB1
                2048
#define NLDLY
                256
#define FF1
                32768
#define FFDLY
                32768
#define ONLCR
#define XCASE
#define TAB2
                4096
#define CR1
                512
#define IUCLC
                512
#define TAB3
                6144
#define TABDLY
                6144
#define BS1
                8192
#define BSDLY
                8192
```

```
#define VSUSP 10
#define VEOL 11
#define VREPRINT 12
#define VDISCARD 13
#define VWERASE 14
#define VEOL2 16
#define VMIN 6
#define VSWTC 7
#define VSTART 8
#define VSTOP 9
```

```
#define IXON 1024
#define IXOFF 4096
```

```
#define HUPCL 1024
#define CREAD 128
#define CS6 16
#define CLOCAL 2048
#define PARENB 256
#define CS7 32
#define CS8 48
#define CSIZE 48
#define VTIME 5
#define PARODD 512
#define CSTOPB 64
```

```
#define ISIG 1
#define ECHOPRT 1024
#define NOFLSH 128
#define ECHOE 16
#define PENDIN 16384
#define ICANON 2
#define ECHOKE 2048
#define TOSTOP 256
#define ECHOK 32
#define IEXTEN 32768
#define FLUSHO 4096
#define ECHOCTL 512
#define ECHONL 64
```

14.2.14. ucontext.h

#define NGREG 27

```
typedef union
 double d;
 float f;
fpreg_t;
typedef struct
 unsigned int fpc;
 fpreg_t fprs[16];
fpregset_t;
typedef struct
 unsigned long mask;
 unsigned long addr;
___psw__t;
typedef struct
 __psw_t psw;
 unsigned long gregs[16];
 unsigned int aregs[16];
 fpregset_t fpregs;
}
mcontext_t;
struct ucontext
 unsigned long uc_flags;
 struct ucontext *uc_link;
 stack_t uc_stack;
 mcontext_t uc_mcontext;
 __sigset_t uc_sigmask;
```

```
typedef struct ucontext
{
  unsigned long uc_flags;
  struct ucontext *uc_link;
  stack_t uc_stack;
  mcontext_t uc_mcontext;
  __sigset_t uc_sigmask;
}
ucontext_t;
```

14.3. Interfaces for libm

Table 14-26. libm Definition

Library:	libm
SONAME:	libm.so.6

The behavior of the interfaces in this library is specified by the following standards.

ISO/IEC 9899: 1999, Programming Languages --C10

CAE Specification, January 1997, System Interfaces and Headers (XSH), Issue 5 (ISBN: 1-85912-181-0, C606)¹¹

14.3.1. Math

Table 14-27. libm - Math Function Interfaces

acos(GLIBC_2.2) ¹¹	cexp(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁰	expf(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁰	jnf(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁰	remquof(GLIBC_2. 2) ¹⁰
acosf(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁰	cexpf(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁰	expl(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁰	jnl(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁰	remquol(GLIBC_2. 2) ¹⁰
acosh(GLIBC_2.2) ¹	cexpl(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁰	expm1(GLIBC_2.2)	ldexp(GLIBC_2.2) ¹¹	rint(GLIBC_2.2) ¹¹
acoshf(GLIBC_2.2)	cimag(GLIBC_2.2) ¹	fabs(GLIBC_2.2) ¹¹	ldexpf(GLIBC_2.2)	rintf(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁰
acoshl(GLIBC_2.2)	cimagf(GLIBC_2.2)	fabsf(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁰	ldexpl(GLIBC_2.2) ¹	rintl(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁰
acosl(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁰	cimagl(GLIBC_2.2)	fabsl(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁰	lgamma(GLIBC_2. 2) ¹¹	round(GLIBC_2.2) ¹
asin(GLIBC_2.2) ¹¹	clog(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁰	fdim(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁰	lgamma_r(GLIBC_ 2.2) ¹⁰	roundf(GLIBC_2.2)
asinf(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁰	clog10(GLIBC_2.2)	fdimf(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁰	lgammaf(GLIBC_2. 2) ¹⁰	roundl(GLIBC_2.2)
asinh(GLIBC_2.2) ¹¹	clog10f(GLIBC_2.2	fdiml(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁰	lgammaf_r(GLIBC_ 2.2) ¹⁰	scalb(GLIBC_2.2) ¹¹

asinhf(GLIBC_2.2) ¹	clog10l(GLIBC_2.2)	feclearexcept(GLIB C_2.2) ¹⁰	lgammal(GLIBC_2. 2) ¹⁰	scalbf(GLIBC_2.2) ¹
asinhl(GLIBC_2.2) ¹	clogf(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁰	fegetenv(GLIBC_2. 2) ¹⁰	lgammal_r(GLIBC_ 2.2) ¹⁰	scalbl(GLIBC_2.2) ¹
asinl(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁰	clogl(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁰	fegetexceptflag(GLI BC_2.2) ¹⁰	llrint(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁰	scalbln(GLIBC_2.2)
atan(GLIBC_2.2) ¹¹	conj(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁰	fegetround(GLIBC_ 2.2) ¹⁰	llrintf(GLIBC_2.2) ¹	scalblnf(GLIBC_2.2)
atan2(GLIBC_2.2) ¹¹	conjf(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁰	feholdexcept(GLIB C_2.2) ¹⁰	llrintl(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁰	scalblnl(GLIBC_2.2
atan2f(GLIBC_2.2) ¹	conjl(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁰	feraiseexcept(GLIB C_2.2) ¹⁰	llround(GLIBC_2.2	scalbn(GLIBC_2.2)
atan2l(GLIBC_2.2) ¹	copysign(GLIBC_2. 2) ¹⁰	fesetenv(GLIBC_2. 2) ¹⁰	llroundf(GLIBC_2. 2) ¹⁰	scalbnf(GLIBC_2.2
atanf(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁰	copysignf(GLIBC_ 2.2) ¹⁰	fesetexceptflag(GLI BC_2.2) ¹⁰	llroundl(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁰	scalbnl(GLIBC_2.2)
atanh(GLIBC_2.2) ¹¹	copysignl(GLIBC_2 .2) ¹⁰	fesetround(GLIBC_ 2.2) ¹⁰	log(GLIBC_2.2) ¹¹	significand(GLIBC _2.2) ¹⁰
atanhf(GLIBC_2.2) ¹	cos(GLIBC_2.2) ¹¹	fetestexcept(GLIBC _2.2) ¹⁰	log10(GLIBC_2.2) ¹	significandf(GLIBC _2.2) ¹⁰
atanhl(GLIBC_2.2) ¹	cosf(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁰	feupdateenv(GLIBC _2.2) ¹⁰	log10f(GLIBC_2.2)	significandl(GLIBC _2.2) ¹⁰
atanl(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁰	cosh(GLIBC_2.2) ¹¹	finite(GLIBC_2.2) ¹¹	log10l(GLIBC_2.2)	sin(GLIBC_2.2) ¹¹
cabs(GLIBC_2.2) ¹¹	coshf(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁰	finitef(GLIBC_2.2) ¹	log1p(GLIBC_2.2) ¹	sincos(GLIBC_2.2) ¹
cabsf(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁰	coshl(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁰	finitel(GLIBC_2.2) ¹	logb(GLIBC_2.2) ¹¹	sincosf(GLIBC_2.2)
cabsl(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁰	cosl(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁰	floor(GLIBC_2.2) ¹¹	logf(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁰	sincosl(GLIBC_2.2)
cacos(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁰	cpow(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁰	floorf(GLIBC_2.2) ¹	logl(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁰	sinf(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁰
cacosf(GLIBC_2.2)	cpowf(GLIBC_2.2) ¹	floorl(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁰	lrint(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁰	sinh(GLIBC_2.2) ¹¹
cacosh(GLIBC_2.2)	cpowl(GLIBC_2.2) ¹	fma(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁰	lrintf(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁰	sinhf(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁰
cacoshf(GLIBC_2.2	cproj(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁰	fmaf(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁰	lrintl(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁰	sinhl(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁰

$)^{10}$				
cacoshl(GLIBC_2.2	cprojf(GLIBC_2.2) ¹	fmal(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁰	lround(GLIBC_2.2)	sinl(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁰
cacosl(GLIBC_2.2) ¹	cprojl(GLIBC_2.2) ¹	fmax(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁰	lroundf(GLIBC_2.2	sqrt(GLIBC_2.2) ¹¹
carg(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁰	creal(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁰	fmaxf(GLIBC_2.2) ¹	lroundl(GLIBC_2.2)	sqrtf(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁰
cargf(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁰	crealf(GLIBC_2.2) ¹	fmaxl(GLIBC_2.2) ¹	matherr(GLIBC_2.2	sqrtl(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁰
cargl(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁰	creall(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁰	fmin(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁰	modf(GLIBC_2.2) ¹¹	tan(GLIBC_2.2) ¹¹
casin(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁰	csin(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁰	fminf(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁰	modff(GLIBC_2.2) ¹	tanf(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁰
casinf(GLIBC_2.2) ¹	csinf(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁰	fminl(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁰	modfl(GLIBC_2.2) ¹	tanh(GLIBC_2.2) ¹¹
casinh(GLIBC_2.2)	csinh(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁰	fmod(GLIBC_2.2) ¹¹	nan(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁰	tanhf(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁰
casinhf(GLIBC_2.2	csinhf(GLIBC_2.2) ¹	fmodf(GLIBC_2.2) ¹	nanf(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁰	tanhl(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁰
casinhl(GLIBC_2.2)	csinhl(GLIBC_2.2) ¹	fmodl(GLIBC_2.2) ¹	nanl(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁰	tanl(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁰
casinl(GLIBC_2.2) ¹	csinl(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁰	frexp(GLIBC_2.2) ¹¹	nearbyint(GLIBC_2 .2) ¹⁰	tgamma(GLIBC_2. 2) ¹⁰
catan(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁰	csqrt(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁰	frexpf(GLIBC_2.2) ¹	nearbyintf(GLIBC_ 2.2) ¹⁰	tgammaf(GLIBC_2. 2) ¹⁰
catanf(GLIBC_2.2) ¹	csqrtf(GLIBC_2.2) ¹	frexpl(GLIBC_2.2) ¹	nearbyintl(GLIBC_ 2.2) ¹⁰	tgammal(GLIBC_2. 2) ¹⁰
catanh(GLIBC_2.2)	csqrtl(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁰	gamma(GLIBC_2.2	nextafter(GLIBC_2. 2) ¹¹	trunc(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁰
catanhf(GLIBC_2.2	ctan(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁰	gammaf(GLIBC_2. 2) ¹⁰	nextafterf(GLIBC_2 .2) ¹⁰	truncf(GLIBC_2.2) ¹
catanhl(GLIBC_2.2	ctanf(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁰	gammal(GLIBC_2. 2) ¹⁰	nextafterl(GLIBC_2 .2) ¹⁰	truncl(GLIBC_2.2) ¹
catanl(GLIBC_2.2) ¹	ctanh(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁰	hypot(GLIBC_2.2) ¹	nexttoward(GLIBC _2.2) ¹⁰	y0(GLIBC_2.2) ¹¹
cbrt(GLIBC_2.2) ¹¹	ctanhf(GLIBC_2.2) ¹	hypotf(GLIBC_2.2)	nexttowardf(GLIBC _2.2) ¹⁰	y0f(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁰
cbrtf(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁰	ctanhl(GLIBC_2.2) ¹	hypotl(GLIBC_2.2)	nexttowardl(GLIBC	y0l(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁰

	0	10	$(2.2)^{10}$	
cbrtl(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁰	ctanl(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁰	ilogb(GLIBC_2.2) ¹¹	pow(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁰	y1(GLIBC_2.2) ¹¹
ccos(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁰	dremf(GLIBC_2.2) ¹	ilogbf(GLIBC_2.2) ¹	pow10(GLIBC_2.2)	y1f(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁰
ccosf(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁰	dreml(GLIBC_2.2) ¹	ilogbl(GLIBC_2.2) ¹	pow10f(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁰	y11(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁰
ccosh(GLIBC_2.2) ¹	erf(GLIBC_2.2) ¹¹	j0(GLIBC_2.2) ¹¹	pow10l(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁰	yn(GLIBC_2.2) ¹¹
ccoshf(GLIBC_2.2)	erfc(GLIBC_2.2) ¹¹	j0f(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁰	powf(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁰	ynf(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁰
ccoshl(GLIBC_2.2)	erfcf(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁰	j0l(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁰	powl(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁰	ynl(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁰
ccosl(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁰	erfcl(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁰	j1(GLIBC_2.2) ¹¹	remainder(GLIBC_ 2.2) ¹¹	
ceil(GLIBC_2.2) ¹¹	erff(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁰	j1f(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁰	remainderf(GLIBC_ 2.2) ¹⁰	
ceilf(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁰	erfl(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁰	j11(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁰	remainderl(GLIBC_ 2.2) ¹⁰	
ceill(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁰	exp(GLIBC_2.2) ¹¹	jn(GLIBC_2.2) ¹¹	remquo(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁰	

Table 14-28. libm - Math Data Interfaces

signgam(GLIBC_2.		
2) ¹¹		

14.4. Data Definitions for libm

This section contains standard data definitions that describe system data. These definitions are organized into groups that correspond to system headers. This convention is used as a convenience for the reader, and does not imply the existence of these headers, or their content.

ISO C serves as the LSB reference programming language, and data definitions are specified in ISO C format. The C language is used here as a convenient notation. Using a C language description of these data objects does not preclude their use by other programming languages.

14.5. Interfaces for libpthread

Table 14-29. libpthread Definition

SONAME:	libpthread.so.0
---------	-----------------

The behavior of the interfaces in this library is specified by the following standards.

Linux Standard Base¹²

CAE Specification, January 1997, System Interfaces and Headers (XSH), Issue 5 (ISBN: 1-85912-181-0, C606)¹³

14.5.1. Posix Threads

Table 14-30. libpthread - Posix Threads Function Interfaces

pthread_attr_destro	pthread_attr_setstac	pthread_getspecific(pthread_once(GLIB	pthread_setcancelty
y(GLIBC_2.2) ¹³	kaddr(GLIBC_2.2) ¹	GLIBC_2.2) ¹³	C_2.2) ¹³	pe(GLIBC_2.2) ¹³
pthread_attr_getdeta	pthread_attr_setstac	pthread_join(GLIB	pthread_rwlock_des	pthread_setconcurre
chstate(GLIBC_2.2)	ksize(GLIBC_2.2) ¹³	C_2.2) ¹³	troy(GLIBC_2.2) ¹³	ncy(GLIBC_2.2) ¹³
pthread_attr_getgua	pthread_cancel(GLI	pthread_key_create(pthread_rwlock_init	pthread_setschedpar
rdsize(GLIBC_2.2) ¹	BC_2.2) ¹³	GLIBC_2.2) ¹³	(GLIBC_2.2) ¹³	am(GLIBC_2.2) ¹³
pthread_attr_getinh eritsched(GLIBC_2. 2) ¹³	pthread_cond_broad cast(GLIBC_2.2) ¹³	pthread_key_delete(GLIBC_2.2) ¹³	pthread_rwlock_rdl ock(GLIBC_2.2) ¹³	pthread_setspecific(GLIBC_2.2) ¹³
pthread_attr_getsch edparam(GLIBC_2. 2) ¹³	pthread_cond_destr oy(GLIBC_2.2) ¹³	pthread_kill(GLIBC _2.2) ¹³	pthread_rwlock_tim edrdlock(GLIBC_2. 2) ¹³	pthread_sigmask(G LIBC_2.2) ¹³
pthread_attr_getsch edpolicy(GLIBC_2. 2) ¹³	pthread_cond_init(GLIBC_2.2) ¹³	pthread_mutex_dest roy(GLIBC_2.2) ¹³	pthread_rwlock_tim edwrlock(GLIBC_2 .2) ¹³	pthread_testcancel(GLIBC_2.2) ¹³
pthread_attr_getsco	pthread_cond_signa l(GLIBC_2.2) ¹³	pthread_mutex_init(pthread_rwlock_tryr	sem_close(GLIBC_
pe(GLIBC_2.2) ¹³		GLIBC_2.2) ¹³	dlock(GLIBC_2.2) ¹³	2.2) ¹³
pthread_attr_getstac	pthread_cond_timed wait(GLIBC_2.2) ¹³	pthread_mutex_lock	pthread_rwlock_try	sem_destroy(GLIB
kaddr(GLIBC_2.2) ¹		(GLIBC_2.2) ¹³	wrlock(GLIBC_2.2)	C_2.2) ¹³
pthread_attr_getstac	pthread_cond_wait(pthread_mutex_tryl	pthread_rwlock_unl	sem_getvalue(GLIB
ksize(GLIBC_2.2) ¹³	GLIBC_2.2) ¹³	ock(GLIBC_2.2) ¹³	ock(GLIBC_2.2) ¹³	C_2.2) ¹³
pthread_attr_init(G	pthread_condattr_de stroy(GLIBC_2.2) ¹³	pthread_mutex_unl	pthread_rwlock_wrl	sem_init(GLIBC_2.
LIBC_2.2) ¹³		ock(GLIBC_2.2) ¹³	ock(GLIBC_2.2) ¹³	2) ¹³
pthread_attr_setdeta	pthread_condattr_in it(GLIBC_2.2) ¹³	pthread_mutexattr_	pthread_rwlockattr_	sem_open(GLIBC_
chstate(GLIBC_2.2)		destroy(GLIBC_2.2	destroy(GLIBC_2.2	2.2) ¹³
pthread_attr_setguar	pthread_create(GLI	pthread_mutexattr_	pthread_rwlockattr_	sem_post(GLIBC_2

dsize(GLIBC_2.2) ¹³	BC_2.2) ¹³	getpshared(GLIBC_ 2.2) ¹³	getpshared(GLIBC_ 2.2) ¹³	.2) ¹³
pthread_attr_setinhe ritsched(GLIBC_2.2) ¹³	pthread_detach(GLI BC_2.2) ¹³	pthread_mutexattr_ gettype(GLIBC_2.2	pthread_rwlockattr_ init(GLIBC_2.2) ¹³	sem_timedwait(GLI BC_2.2) ¹²
pthread_attr_setsche dparam(GLIBC_2.2	pthread_equal(GLI BC_2.2) ¹³	pthread_mutexattr_i nit(GLIBC_2.2) ¹³	pthread_rwlockattr_ setpshared(GLIBC_ 2.2) ¹³	sem_trywait(GLIB C_2.2) ¹³
pthread_attr_setsche dpolicy(GLIBC_2.2	pthread_exit(GLIB C_2.2) ¹³	pthread_mutexattr_s etpshared(GLIBC_2 .2) ¹³	pthread_self(GLIB C_2.2) ¹³	sem_unlink(GLIBC _2.2) ¹³
pthread_attr_setsco pe(GLIBC_2.2) ¹³	pthread_getschedpa ram(GLIBC_2.2) ¹³	pthread_mutexattr_s ettype(GLIBC_2.2) ¹	pthread_setcancelst ate(GLIBC_2.2) ¹³	sem_wait(GLIBC_2 .2) ¹³

14.6. Data Definitions for libpthread

This section contains standard data definitions that describe system data. These definitions are organized into groups that correspond to system headers. This convention is used as a convenience for the reader, and does not imply the existence of these headers, or their content.

ISO C serves as the LSB reference programming language, and data definitions are specified in ISO C format. The C language is used here as a convenient notation. Using a C language description of these data objects does not preclude their use by other programming languages.

14.7. Interfaces for libdl

Table 14-31. libdl Definition

Library:	libdl
SONAME:	libdl.so.2

The behavior of the interfaces in this library is specified by the following standards.

Linux Standard Base¹⁴

CAE Specification, January 1997, System Interfaces and Headers (XSH), Issue 5 (ISBN: 1-85912-181-0, C606)¹⁵

14.7.1. Dynamic Loader

Table 14-32. libdl - Dynamic Loader Function Interfaces

dladdr(GLIBC_2.2)	dlclose(GLIBC_2.2)	dlerror(GLIBC_2.2)	dlopen(GLIBC_2.2)	dlsym(GLIBC_2.2) ¹
14	15	15	15	5

14.8. Data Definitions for libdl

This section contains standard data definitions that describe system data. These definitions are organized into groups that correspond to system headers. This convention is used as a convenience for the reader, and does not imply the existence of these headers, or their content.

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14.9. Interfaces for libcrypt

Table 14-33. libcrypt Definition

Library:	liberypt
SONAME:	libcrypt.so.1

The behavior of the interfaces in this library is specified by the following standards.

CAE Specification, January 1997, System Interfaces and Headers (XSH), Issue 5 (ISBN: 1-85912-181-0, C606)¹⁶

14.9.1. Encryption

Table 14-34. libcrypt - Encryption Function Interfaces

crypt(GLIBC_2.2) ¹⁶	encrypt(GLIBC_2.2	setkey(GLIBC_2.2)	
) ¹⁶	16	

14.10. Data Definitions for libcrypt

This section contains standard data definitions that describe system data. These definitions are organized into groups that correspond to system headers. This convention is used as a convenience for the reader, and does not imply the existence of these headers, or their content.

ISO C serves as the LSB reference programming language, and data definitions are specified in ISO C format. The C language is used here as a convenient notation. Using a C language description of these data objects does not preclude their use by other programming languages.

Notes

- 1. ISO/IEC 9899: 1999, Programming Languages -- C
- 2. Large File Support
- 3. Linux Standard Base
- 4. IEEE Std POSIX.1-1996 [ISO/IEC 9945-1:1996]
- 5. CAE Specification, February 1997, Networking Services (XNS), Issue 5(ISBN: 1-85912-165-9, C523)

- 6. CAE Specification, January 1997, System Interfaces and Headers (XSH), Issue 5 (ISBN: 1-85912-181-0, C606)
- 7. The Single UNIX® Specification(SUS) Version 3
- 8. System V Interface Definition, Issue 3 (ISBN 0201566524)
- 9. System V Interface Definition, Fourth Edition
- 10. ISO/IEC 9899: 1999, Programming Languages -- C
- 11. CAE Specification, January 1997, System Interfaces and Headers (XSH), Issue 5 (ISBN: 1-85912-181-0, C606)
- 12. Linux Standard Base
- 13. CAE Specification, January 1997, System Interfaces and Headers (XSH), Issue 5 (ISBN: 1-85912-181-0, C606)
- 14. Linux Standard Base
- 15. CAE Specification, January 1997, System Interfaces and Headers (XSH), Issue 5 (ISBN: 1-85912-181-0, C606)
- 16. CAE Specification, January 1997, System Interfaces and Headers (XSH), Issue 5 (ISBN: 1-85912-181-0, C606)

Appendix A. Alphabetical Listing of Interfaces

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